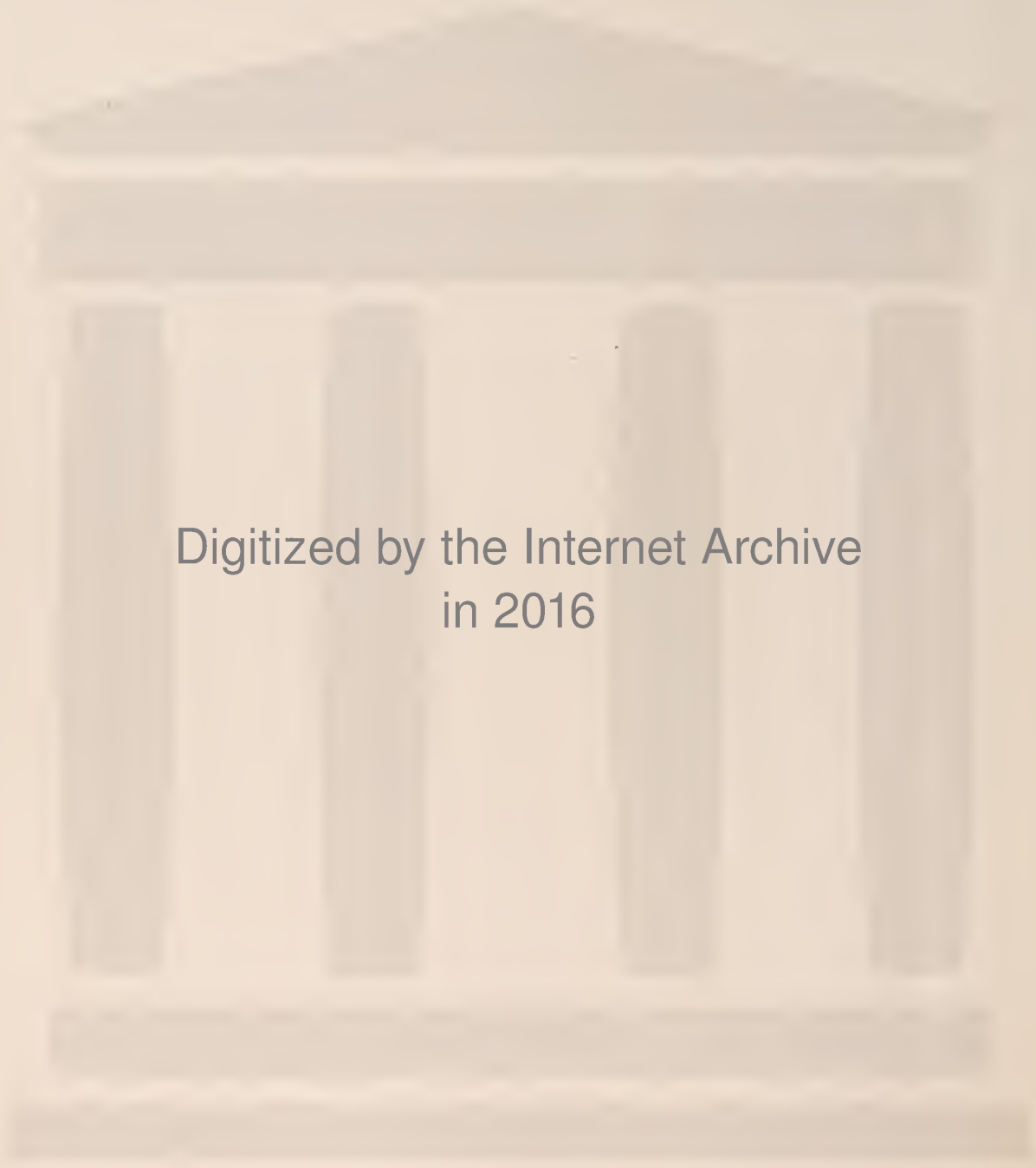


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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY, THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 1.

THE MORGAN COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE SILVER MASTERPIECES.

THE most attractive feature of the Silversmiths' Plate Exhibition, recently held at St. James's Court, London, was, doubtless, the matchless collection of works of art of old-time silversmiths, belonging to J. Pierpont Morgan. The collection consists of 72 pieces, and was recently purchased by Mr. Morgan from Herr Gutmann, of Berlin.

One of the remarkable pieces of the collection is the cup, in the form of a large barrel, of parcel gilt, illustrated on this page. A Bacchus sits astride the barrel, holding aloft a goblet. Beautiful creeping vines embellish the barrel, which is resting on four rampant lions. An enameled coat of arms, manifestly that of the family for whom this piece was originally made, is seen on the front above the spigot which is surmounted by a mermaid. This piece is said to be one of the most valuable of the articles exhibited.

Probably the most magnificent and interesting object of this remarkable collection is the group showing Diana seated on a stag. In this, three hounds stand beneath the animal.



CUP IN FORM OF GREAT TUN, WITH BACCHUS ASTRIDE.

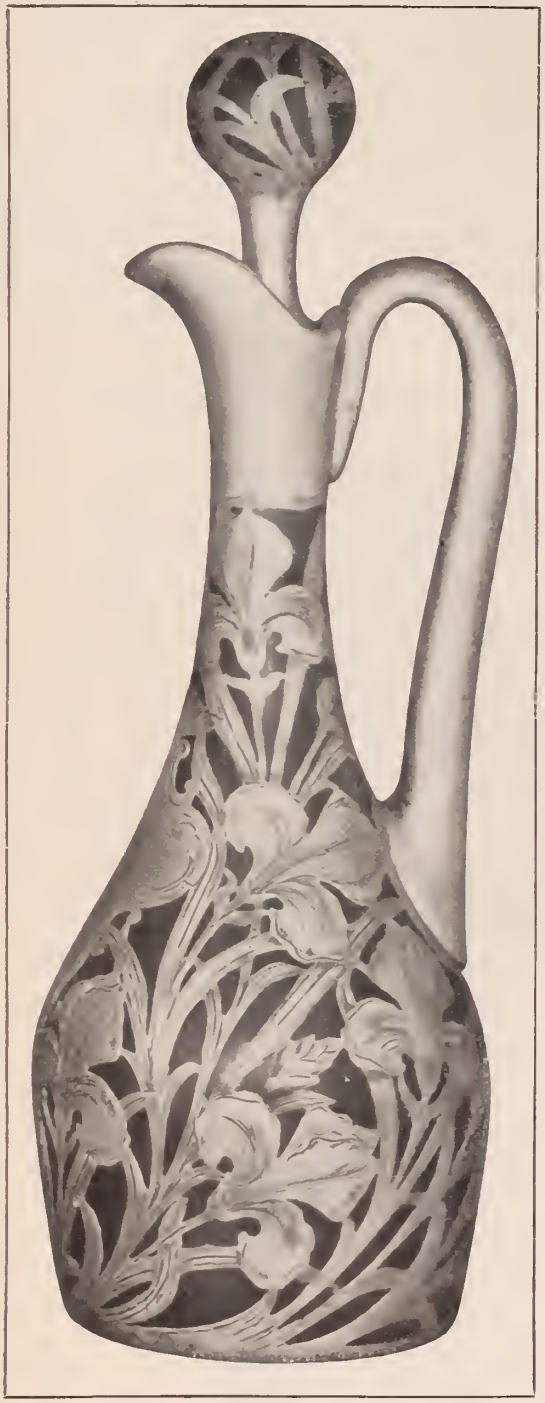
whose fore feet are uplifted. This beautiful example of the German silversmith's art is but 15 inches high, but is remarkably perfect in every detail. Diana is gracefully mounted on the stag, and carries on her forehead a crescent set with a large ruby and five diamonds. The figure is embossed, and the hair and clothing are gilt. The body of the stag forms a flask, and, for this reason, the head is removable. One of the hounds is gilt finish, and the other in silver.

The group is provided with a clockwork, which enables it to move around the table. It was made by a famous silversmith in Augsburg, in the 16th century, and there are said to be only five similar examples of such work, viz.: one in the treasury of the Kingdom of Bavaria, another in the Baron Rothschild collection, one each at Gotha and at Stockholm, and a fifth in the Berlin Museum of Arts and Industries.

Other perfect examples of the silversmith's art during the 16th century are the statuette of a cavalier on horseback, and a nautilus mounted in the form

(*Continued on page 18.*)

WHEN VISITING THE CITY



We would be pleased to have you call at either of our show rooms

54 Maiden Lane,

or

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There is nothing more suitable for presents.

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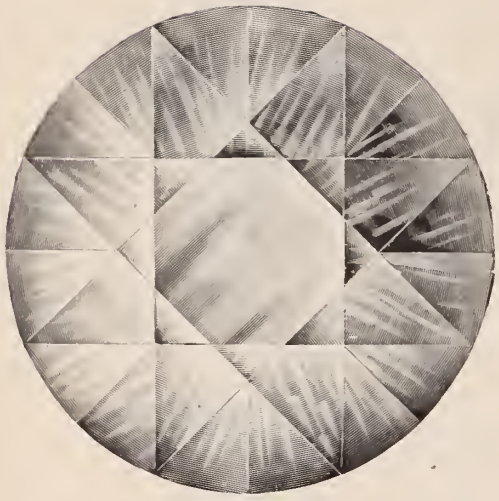
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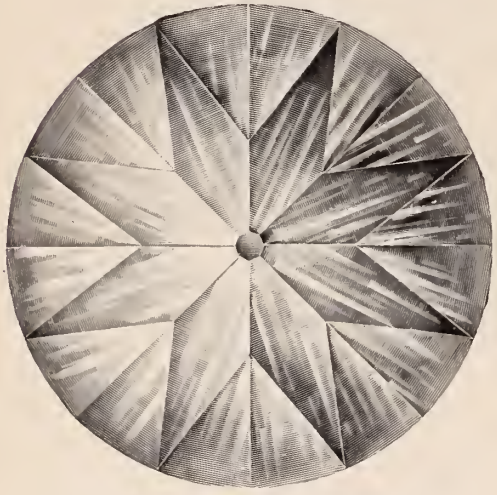
It will pay you to investigate if you want to add to your profits, and at the same time add to your reputation.

Any Jeweler in the United States who has not received our new price list on FAHYS Cases---issued February 2, 1903---will oblige us by notifying us at once.

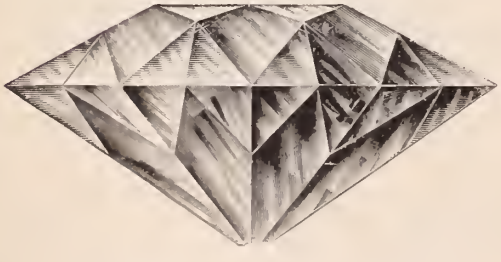
JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
Fahys Building, New York.



Cut shows top of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows bottom of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows side of diamond with properly laid facets and properly shaped diamond.

DIAMOND CUTTING

Brilliancy, brightness or snappiness depends on the cutting of the diamond.

It is light entering from all sides of the stone; the facets deflect it, and it passes out the top of the stone.

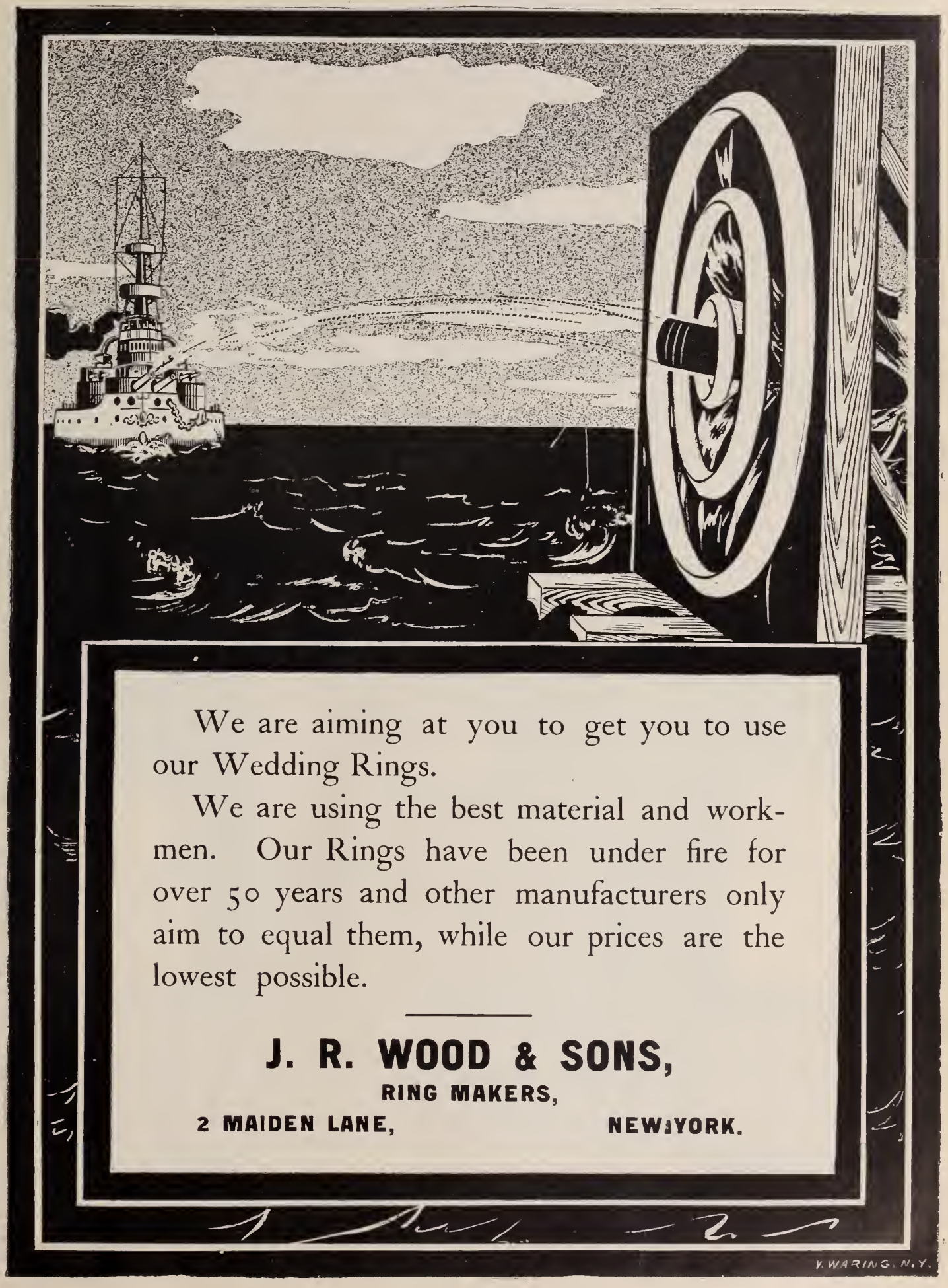
If the facets are not properly laid, and the stone not the correct thickness (in relation to the spread) the rays of light do not concentrate and leave the top of the stone at the same angle, and the diamond is not as bright as it should be.

For fuller particulars regarding correct cutting and dimensions of diamonds see our leaflet dated Feb., 1903, which we have mailed. If one has not reached you, send us word.

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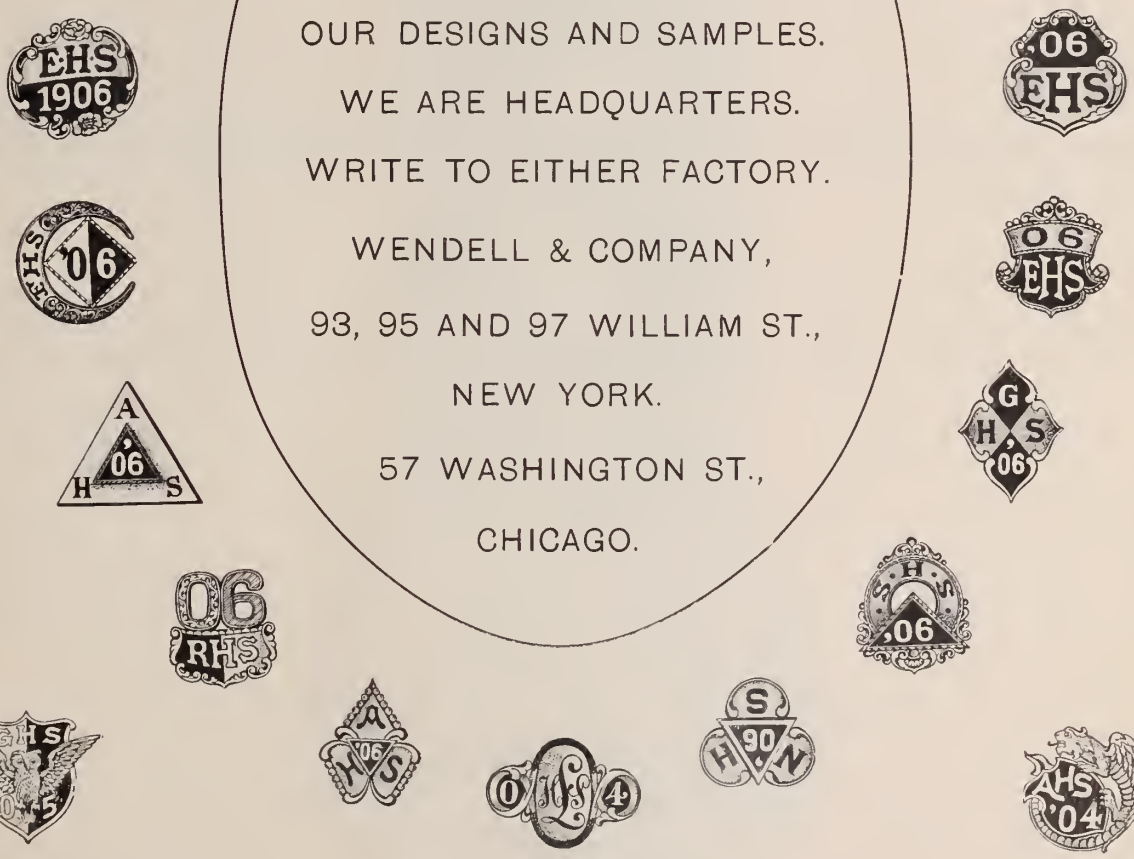
NEW YORK OFFICE, 14 JOHN ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE ST.

LONDON OFFICE: 59 Chancery Lane, Anglo-American Plate Co.



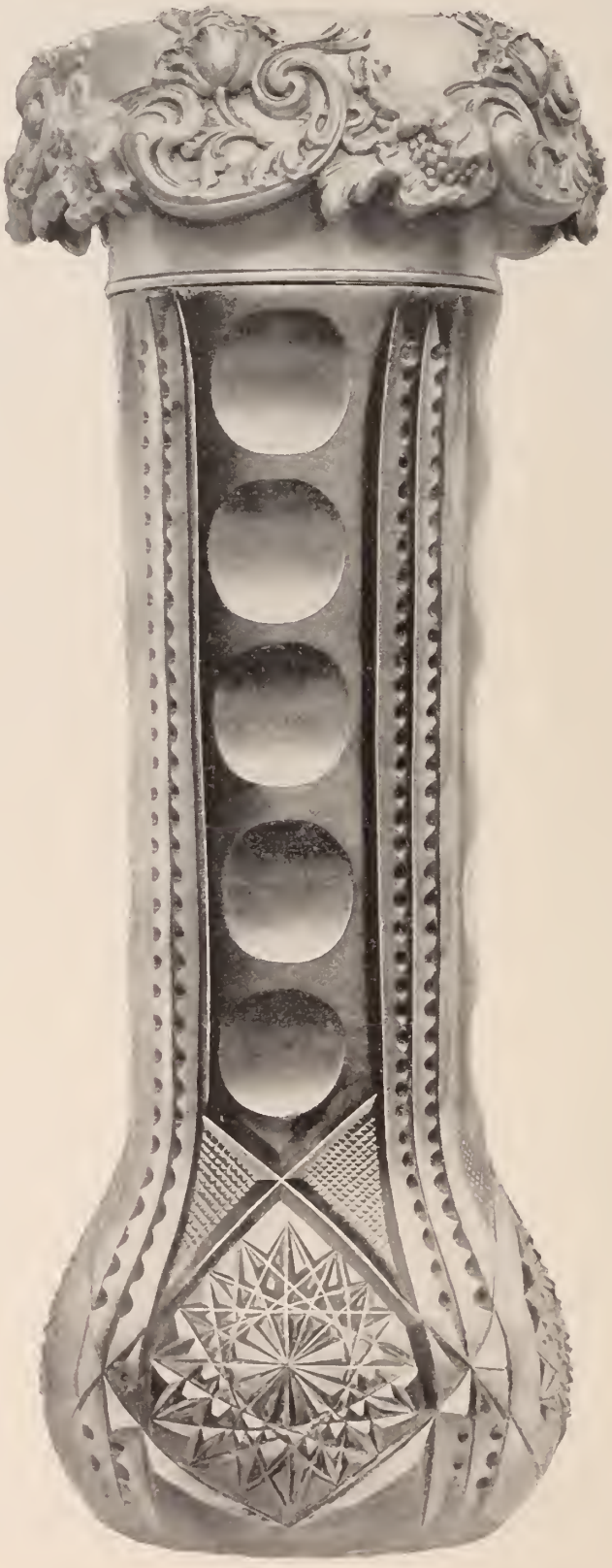


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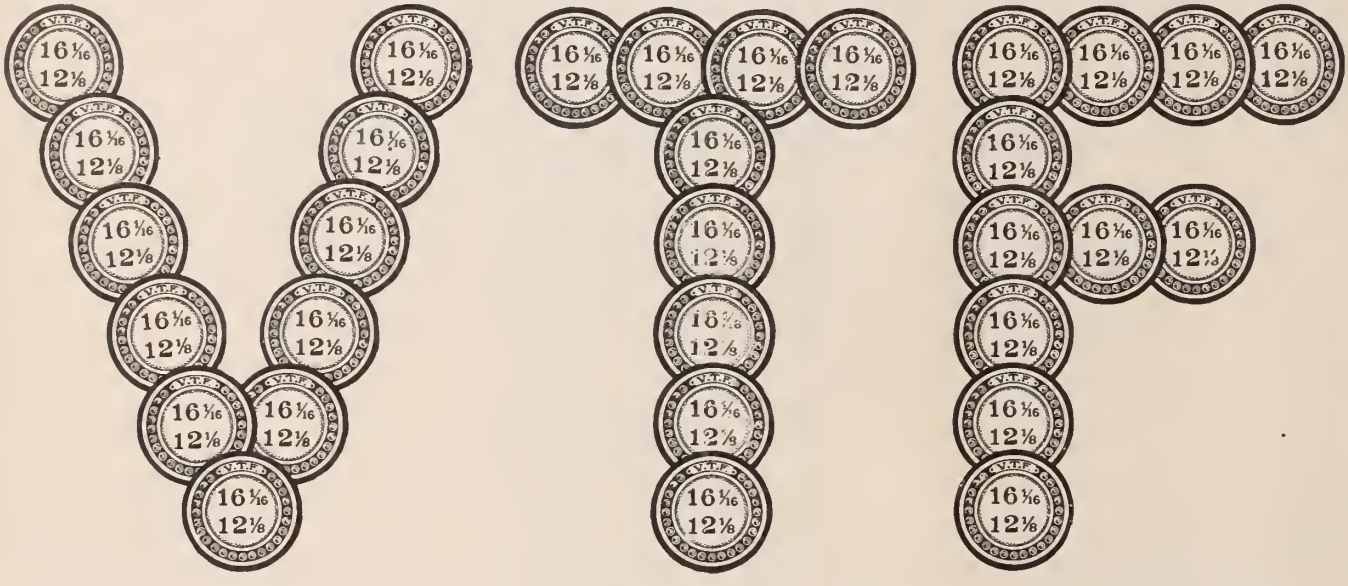
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those that are sold for the least, or those which are carefully made, properly labeled, correctly gaged, and cost a trifle more?



A label like the above is sufficient guarantee that you are getting the best that money can buy or that the properly made stock, combined with skilled labor, can produce.

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are those which require the least time to fit and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.

They bear this label:





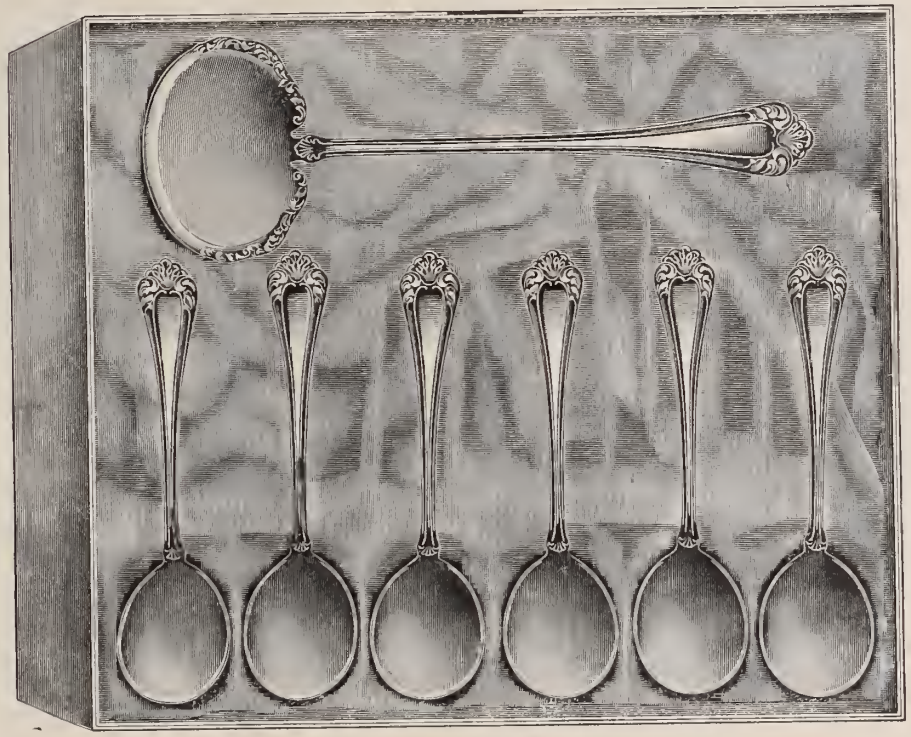
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Our Fiftieth Anniversary



1853
1903

A GREETING to our *many* friends in the trade *throughout* the United States. We feel that we would like to take *each* of you by the hand and thank you *personally* for your confidence and loyal patronage *throughout our* 50 *years* in the MATERIAL BUSINESS. This being impossible, we take this opportunity to do so through the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. We want to express to you our appreciation and to *assure* you that in the future as in the past we shall *always* try our best to please you and to merit a continuance of your patronage. We give below *a few reasons* why we should have *your* MATERIAL BUSINESS.

FIFTY YEARS IN BUSINESS MEANS SOMETHING.

Constant healthy growth has placed us in the front rank in volume of business in our line.

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Experienced hands are essential to a well-equipped department. We take pains to get and keep them.

Keeping up stock, filling orders *correctly* and *quickly*, are points which we have *carefully watched* and which have in a great measure contributed to the success of this department.

Our prices, *quality* being taken into consideration, are the *lowest* obtainable.

OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS.

We call your *particular* attention to some of our specialties:

AMERICAN AND SWISS MAINSPRINGS, for which we have been the sole agents for the past 50 *years*. JURGENSEN RECOILING MAINSPRINGS, for High-Grade American and Swiss watches, for which we are the *Sole Agents*.

JURGENSEN PINIONS in all numbers and sizes.

LUTZ HARDENED HAIRSPRINGS, numbered separately, in all sizes.

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ALSO CENTER JEWELS IN RUBY AND SAPPHIRE for *all makes of American and Swiss* watches.

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We voluntarily give our customers the benefit of any reduction in price without notice.

We thank our patrons for the confidence so generously manifested by them in the past and solicit their further commands as well as those of new friends.

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BRASS, COPPER, SILVER

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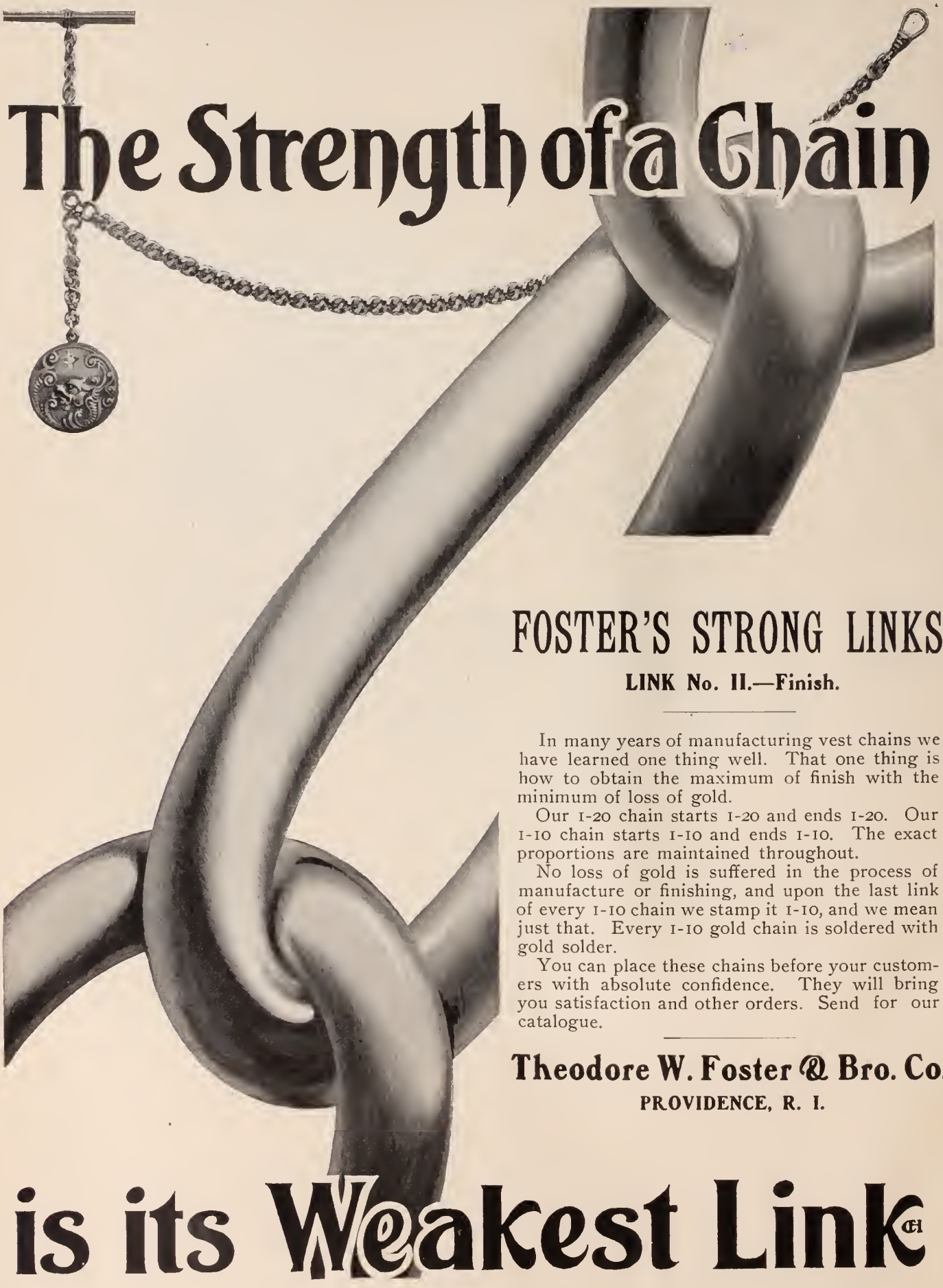
IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
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The Strength of a Chain



FOSTER'S STRONG LINKS.

LINK No. II.—Finish.

In many years of manufacturing vest chains we have learned one thing well. That one thing is how to obtain the maximum of finish with the minimum of loss of gold.

Our 1-20 chain starts 1-20 and ends 1-20. Our 1-10 chain starts 1-10 and ends 1-10. The exact proportions are maintained throughout.

No loss of gold is suffered in the process of manufacture or finishing, and upon the last link of every 1-10 chain we stamp it 1-10, and we mean just that. Every 1-10 gold chain is soldered with gold solder.

You can place these chains before your customers with absolute confidence. They will bring you satisfaction and other orders. Send for our catalogue.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

Gold and Silver Plating in Rouen, France.

THE method employed for gold plating in Rouen, France, is a y old one and differs so greatly from the electro-chemical process employed in the United States that it may be interesting to mention it. The piece to be plated is cleaned thoroughly, heated red-hot, plunged into a weak solution of sulphuric acid, and then dried with bran or sawdust. It is then saturated with a thin solution of mercury, after which is applied by the aid of a brush, a certain quantity of pulverized gold amalgam. The mercury completely volatilizes immediately after the piece is heated, leaving only the dun-colored coat of gold upon the surface. This coat is given a pure gold color by cleaning, rubbing and heating, and afterwards covering with a paste of salt, niter and alum, then placed in boiling water and wiped thoroughly.

What little silver plating is done in Rouen is called *argenture au pouce*—(silvering by friction). It is effected by means of rubbing the object to be plated with chloride of silver recently precipitated and moistened with a little salt water. The silver penetrates into the brass or copper and forms a thick plate on the surface, which is made still more adhesive by thoroughly burnishing. It is said by Rouen silversmiths that one advantage of this method is that when any part of the piece wears or becomes discolored it can be easily replated without the necessity of replating the whole piece.

Large pieces are sometimes plated by means of silver leaves applied to the metal after it is thoroughly cleaned. These leaves are made to adhere by heat and pressure with a steel polisher. From 30 to 60 leaves are used, according to the durability one wishes to give.

Native Silver Workers of Madagascar Show Cleverness in Imitating.

ACCORDING to recent reports received at Washington, in reference to the manufacture of silver in Madagascar, what the consuls have to relate savors more of historical interest than of commercial value. The Hova people of the interior, who are adept imitators, show great skill in the manufacture of gold and silver articles; but their attention has only been turned to the making of silver chains, rings, ornamental mountings to their snuff boxes and other trinkets of personal adornment, which are circulated among themselves and bought up as curiosities in small quantities by foreigners; but their art has never been turned to commercial purposes of any extent, and is virtually confined to Antananarivo.

It might be mentioned, as an example of barbaric splendor, that one of the late Hova kings had a four-post bedstead made entirely of Mexican silver dollars. The Hovas, too, quickly learned from books the many different processes of silver plating, but, strange to say, the art was never learned and practised, but with one object—namely, to issue false coin; and such is their skill in this business that even under the eyes of the French administration they succeed so well that the official journal is constantly publishing notices, putting the public on guard against spurious dollars in circulation.

1903

Greeting and Congratulation.

Under present conditions it is indeed a two-fold pleasure to extend our felicitations to the trade. Never have we emerged from a year of greater achievement, nor entered upon one of greater promise.

The past is gone forever and is useful only in its lessons, not the least of which is the growing importance of dealing with a firm of known and proven worth. Our patronage, always impressive, no less in character than in extent, is the direct result of liberal treatment.

We don't believe in loose business principles—but as has been our wont, we will cling to a broad and magnanimous system of treatment rather than to the rigid letter of the law.

This is the surest road to the confidence of the retailer, and with our resolution, energy and experience, it is easy to travel. We are again first in the field with what is best in WATCHES and DIAMONDS.

Our facilities are copious and our staff eager to serve and efficient to perform.

N. A. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Headquarters for
Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States Watches.
Diamonds, mounted and unmounted, in medium and high grades.

300,000



Larter Studs made and sold, the record for 1902. Popular approval is the true test of merit, so this great quantity is an indication of the esteem in which the Larter Stud is held.

A round half million is the goal for 1903.

We need your stud business, and in order to secure it we offer a better article than can be purchased elsewhere.

The Larter Stud is warranted to give unqualified satisfaction; there is no time limit to this guarantee; our trade-mark is stamped on each stud to attest our faith in the stud, and we purpose to stay in business long enough to make the guarantee good, should you ever have occasion to take advantage of it.

Larter, Elcox & Co.

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York, N. Y.



300,000

The Morgan Collection of Antique Silver Masterpieces.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

of a snail, and driven by a negro, holding a bow, in black and colored enamel. The shell is of a handsome lustrous white, and while the whole piece is but seven and three-quarter inches in height, its value is very great.

All the remaining 68 pieces of the col-



GROUP DIANA AND STAG.

lection are incomparable masterpieces. There are no less than 40 cups. Among them are : An odd wager cup, in silver gilt, in the shape of a woman, with large ruff and voluminous skirts, richly embossed; a plain cylindrical gilt tankard, sheathed in filigree silver, arranged around Cupids' heads in relief; a cup, representing a dancing bear, 10 inches high; several



SNAIL AND SHELL, IN BLACK AND COLORED ENAMEL.

cups, made of ostrich eggs, overlaid with delicate tracery of silver filigree, and mounted on animal figures, in silver gilt; a magnificent tankard of parcel gilt, carrying upon its sides the representation of one of the victories of Alexander the Great, the work of the famous Nuremberg silversmith, Hans Keller, who lived in the

17th century; a carved ivory tankard, representing Esther before Ahasuerus; a conch shell, mounted as a cup, surmounted by the miniature figure of a Roman warrior, a shell cup, shaped like a sea monster, gilt embossed—a product of the 17th century.

The last named cup may be briefly described as follows: On the flat of the sloping cover of the cup is a sea monster escaping from the basket. The handle is in scroll work and high, resembling that of a Roman urn, and terminates in a merman, partly hidden from view by seaweeds. A



CAVALIER ON HORSEBACK.

fisher-boy forms the stem, and the high base is embossed with dolphins.

Another piece that attracted universal attention is a handsome triptych, the work of the silversmith Wallbaum, and dating from 1598. The painting, remarkable for perfection of detail, richness of color and minute, delicate execution, was performed by Anton Mozart.

The entire collection of Germanic art is indescribably handsome, and it is difficult to say which piece may be called the gem or deserves the palm. Its value cannot be definitely estimated—it is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The clock in the tower of the New York City Hall stopped recently for the first time in many years. The plate glass dial of the western face was blown off by the wind, which caused the clogging of the hands and machinery of the timepiece. The other three faces continued doing business after the débris had been removed. It was thought that the primary cause of the breaking of the glass was its weakened condition, resulting from shots fired through it some months ago, apparently from one of the upper windows of the Postal Telegraph building. At the time this was done there was considerable comment in the newspapers over the affair, but the person or persons who had fired the shots has never been discovered. The glass was not repaired, and in its weakened condition could not withstand the high winds of last month.

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Established 1837.

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Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

Diamonds and Diamond Mines of India.

By GEORGE CECIL.



THE AUTHOR.

ONE of the most prominent features of the recent evolution of South Africa has been, undoubtedly, the discovery of its mineral treasures, and, from time to time, we have been interested by statistics and romances connected with the precious metals and stones which have been unearthed. The diamonds of Kimberley and the sensational incidents connected with their trading have made them so well known, that probably the public can scarcely believe that India is, after all, the real home of almost all historical diamonds of value.

In the records of the East India Co., as far back as the 17th century, there are references to the industry of diamond finding, and the profitable nature of the occupation as carried out across the Deccan country in the valleys of the Kistna, Penner and Godavari rivers, while celebrated workings were carried on in Central India and in the Sone basin.

The earliest mention of the subject is by a Dutchman, Van Linschoten, whose writings, bearing date of 1596, have been rescued from oblivion by the Hakluyt Society. From him we learn that all large diamonds belonged to the king, smaller ones to the finder, subject to a royalty on their value, and each miner had to pay a license. To quote his own words, "They grow in the countrie of Decane, behinde Ballagate, by the town of Bisnager, wherein are two or three hills, from whence they are digged, whereof the King Bisnager doth reape great profitte; for he causeth them to be straightly watched, and hath farmed them out with this condition, that all diamonds that are above 25 mangelyns in waight are for the King himself, every, and if anie man bee found that hideth anie such, he looseth both life and goodes." This Kingdom of Bisnager is that known as Vijayanagar, which had its capital at the celebrated Hampi, in Bellary District, and extended over Southern India. It was finally overthrown by the Mohammedan Powers in A. D. 1565, after the battle of Telikota.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE DIAMOND MINE, WAJRA KARUR.

a Hill to see them digg and looke for Dymonds, which is done after this manner, the ground is loose of a Red fat sand and gravell, great and small Black Red and White stones, one or two of the miners loosen the earth with an Iron grow and others with Iron spades, heave it up to a heap, from whence others with Basketts wind the small dust from it with the Wind, thence is carryed to a troff made up of stones and earth filled with water which is brought thither above a mile upon men's heads, where all the gross earth is washed away from the gravell, for the earth melts like sugar and runs out of a hole with the water, soe the gravell all remaines that they carry thence and spreade upon a smooth plaine place prepared for the purpose where the same men (that digg dust and wash the earth) sett all the heat of the day in a ranke one by another with their faces towards



GENERAL VIEW OF THE DIAMOND MINE, WAJRA KARUR.

The next account is by Tavernier, who published in 1669, a full account of Indian diamonds, and specially mentioned the Kollur workings, which were in the territory of Golconda, and it is believed that their yield were classed as Golconda stones. Mr. Streynsham Master, the Governor of Madras, visited these mines in 1679, and referred to them in the quaint English of his days, as follows:

About four a'clock we went to the mines upon the Sun looking for the Dymonds and the man that imploys them sett over against them to see that what they find they deliver to him, and in this manner they find the Dymonds in the same fashion and shape as they are sold rough.

The writer has had occasion to travel over an area of disused mines, which were simple pits, from 10 to 15 feet in depth, and with a surface diameter of, perhaps, 20 feet, and so close to each other that it was difficult to ride a horse between them, while they formed an almost continuous narrow belt, more than five miles in length. Yet the people in the neighboring villages can tell nothing of their old working, and the record of government only enables us to dimly perceive the probable cause of their abandonment.

It is known that the Deccan country, from which the gems were extracted, was usually distracted by war until the advent of the British power caused an all-pervading peace, and it would appear that with that peace also came the practical cessation of diamond mining. It is, however, probable that the trade was already stifled by the Brazilian finds, which dated from about 1727, and also by the imposition taxes by the native rulers; so the British found the trade practically abandoned, and it has never since been resuscitated on any large scale.

This general cessation of diamond mining is not satisfactorily accounted for, and it is considered by scientists that there is no proof of the exhaustion of the mines which were purely superficial, and it is hard to suppose that the country contains no more such glorious gems as they yielded to unsustained effort during a comparatively short period of the world's history.

First and foremost among them is the Kohinur, or Mountain of Light, which tradition tells us was unearthed in 1550 at Golconda, but as this was the capital of the kingdom containing most of the Deccan

mines, the stone probably came from Kollur, in the Kistna, or from Ramalkot, in Kurnool. This gem now gracing the Imperial Crown, weighs, in its cut and polished state, 106 1-16 carats. It came to the British nation with the Punjab, in 1849, having formerly ornamented the Peacock Throne of the Emperors of Delhi.

One of the largest diamonds in the world is in the possession of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad. It was first seen some 50 years ago, in the hands of a native child, who played with it in utter ignorance of its value, and not until eight annas was offered for what was considered



GENERAL VIEW OF THE DIAMOND MINE, WAJRA KARUR.

a common stone was the suspicion aroused that ultimately led to the discovery that the child's plaything was a real diamond. The story goes—and we give it for what it is worth—that no sooner was it known to be of value than immense excitement reigned, and much blood was shed to secure its possession; so much so, that the Government had to interfere, and it thus came into the Nizam's possession. That is, he got a portion only, a small piece being chipped off in the struggle, and this piece, after passing through many hands is said to have been purchased by a native banker for 70,000 rupees. Subsequent trace of it has been lost.

The portion in the Nizam's possession is still in the rough state, and is 2.48 inches long, 1.35 inches greatest breadth, with an average thickness of .92 inch. Its actual weight is computed to be 277 carats. It is estimated that the Hyderabad diamond, were it cut, would probably weigh 138½ carats, a weight between that of the Pitt, or Regent diamond, which weighs 136¾ carats, and that of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, weighing 139 carats. Assuming that one-eighth of what it would be when polished was taken off, with the splinter sold to the native banker, he would then have 155½ carats as the possible weight, had the whole stone been cut and polished. It would then be placed between the Tuscan and the great Orloff diamond, of 194¾ carats. The Hyderabad gem was sent to Calcutta some years ago to be cut and polished, but the price asked for doing so was so exorbitant that the then Nizam ordered it to be sent back, and no attempt has since been made to beautify it. It is not known for certain whether this diamond is one of pure water, but from the fact that the piece chipped off sold, according to reports, for 70,000 rupees, it may be assumed that it is one of some purity.

Though the finding of diamonds in India as a regular trade has long since disappeared, gems are still found and come to the diamond market, though not in quantity. The diamonds yielded by India in the past are believed to have been all found in alluvial deposits of sand and clay, in ferrugineous shales, in conglomerates, and throughout the Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur Districts. In the portion of Kurnool, included in the estate of Banganapalle, stones of small size are constantly sold by poor cultivators to recognized diamond purchasers, but there is no regular search instituted, so that even in a country rich in stones the finds would be poor. Of late, however, stones have come to light from a rocky sub-stratum, which is identified as closely resembling, if not identical with, the celebrated peridotite of the Kimberley mines, and in that case India has at length produced diamonds in their natural matrix.

The accompanying illustrations are of a recently commenced working at Wajra Karur, in the Anantapur District (which was apportioned from the Bellary District) in such a formation. The surface finds at this spot include a very celebrated gem, known as the Gordon Orr, which, when found, in 1883, weighed 62 carats, and changed hands at 5,000 rupees and 15,000 rupees. Afterwards, when polished and cut, it was reduced in weight to 24⅞ carats, but had an unsurpassed luster, and was valued at £15,000. Even recently, a stone of 68 carats, valued at 30,000 rupees, has been found, as well as other small ones.

There is no lack of traditions of other, and even larger stones, than the well known ones already mentioned. One is known to be in a Hindoo temple, not far from Bellary itself, while another is kept in a family and worshipped as a household god. This latter stone is declared to be as large, if not larger, than the Kohinur, which in shape it is said to resemble, so far bearing out the tradition that the Kohinur came from the Bellary District. Not long ago a diamond was taken out of the wall of a poor man's house, where it had got mixed with the mortar. It seems only reasonable to suppose that a land that has yielded such stones, unsurpassed for luster and brilliancy, contains a goodly number more waiting for man's energy and skill to bring them to light.

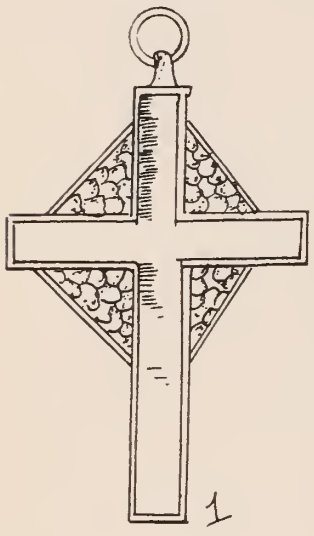
There need be no fear that the diamond fields of Southern India have been denuded of their treasures, nor is it to be supposed that South Africa has the monopoly of the supply. But it has been the policy of the Government of India to offer no inducement to the speculative capitalist to come to India, and, in fact, it has done much to keep such away from her shores. It has been reserved for the native Governments of Mysore and Hyderabad to inaugurate a successful policy in mining matters, and it is now dawning on the supreme authorities in India that it is part of their duty to develop the mineral, as well as all other products of the great Dependency. In the past year restrictions on mining and prospecting have been relaxed, and a fair field is being opened up for the safe investment of capital in such operations, and of these it can be predicted that the reopening of the southern diamond fields will prove to be one of the least venturesome.



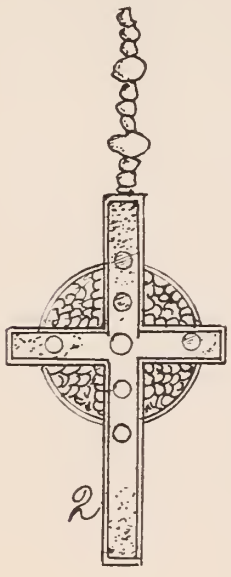
INTERIOR VIEW OF THE DIAMOND MINE, WAJRA KARUR.

Tortoise Shell Ornaments of Mindanao.

YOUR correspondent has been living among the Moros of Mindanao Island of the Philippine group for the past few years, and perhaps can give your readers a little interesting account of the wonderful ornaments employed by these people. The Moros, as is known, are very different in their habits from the tribes of the other isl-



ands in this portion of the Pacific. The leading Sultans of the race are great lovers of trinkets and they have their ears and fingers covered with jewels. Then there are the Dattos, who come next in rank, and these fellows are little below the Sultans in their ideas of ornamentation. The ordinary people are likewise lovers of decoration, with devices of all sorts, and it is com-



mon to see metal chains of considerable weight about the necks and ankles of people and little shell devices attached to various parts of the body.

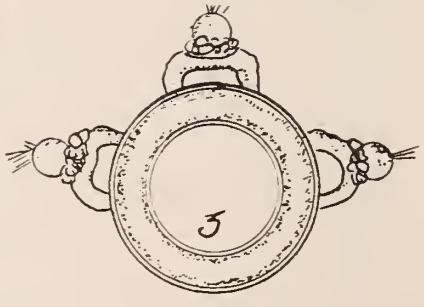
It is to the tortoise shell ornaments as I saw them in service among these people that I will refer particularly. My first view of the industry was when I saw several natives tugging away at a monstrous turtle along the beach near Jolo. They had fixed several pieces of native rope about the neck and feet of the turtle and were hauling the turtle in this manner over the ground. The weight of the turtle was said to be 270 pounds, and the shell appeared to be very fine material. It glistened in the sunlight to good advantage. This shell would be valued at about $4 gold in its present form. Even then there is the meat, which is usually worth about $1 in gold among the natives, as that meat is relished when properly cooked.

First, the shell was removed from the turtle and the process is by no means a pleas-



A GOOD CATCH.

ant one as performed by the natives. They have several different methods of doing the work. One of the worst I saw involved the heating of the shell until the turtle himself pulled away from it, tearing his flesh, and dying soon after. Other natives kill the turtle with blows upon the head and cut away the flesh with knives. The shell is usually permitted to remain exposed to the sun for about a week, the foreign matter thereby being thoroughly dried off, so that the shell can be scraped advantageously. In the scraping process the thin por-



tions of the shell are often nearly penetrated. The next process involves sawing the shell into pieces of required length, most of the pieces being about six inches square.

There is considerable chipping and filing to be done with very crude tools in order to make some of the patterns called for by the artistically inclined Moro. Some of the Dattos are extremely fond of tortoise shell ornaments with elaborate designs and pay high values for the same. There are natives who devote all of their time and energies to the production of these shell devices for purposes of wear. They often secure the original pattern from imported jewels, or, as I observed in several instances, from the patterns of jewels seen in the catalogues of foreign houses. If a special design is wanted, a good way to obtain it is to secure an engraving of something like what you

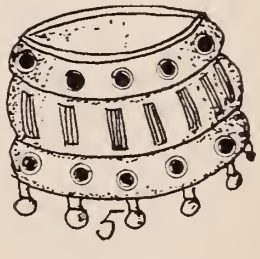


need from a circular of a jewelry concern and hand it to the Moro shell worker, and he will come very near to making a correct reproduction.

Some of the shell ornaments that I observed in use by the natives and on sale in the shops of the tortoise shell workers are illustrated herewith. In Fig. 1 is a cross pattern carved from the solid shell, with a base or ground of the same material. In fact, it is all one piece, worked out with the crudest descriptions of tools. Often a few pointed instruments, a file-like device and some polishing contrivances are all that the shell manipulator possesses.

In Fig. 2 is another sample of work of the Moro artisan. It consists of a cross supported by a chain of pearls. The pearls are secured from the pearl-bearing oysters of the southern shores of Mindanao Island. The natives are very adept at working out these crosses and arranging them for supporting chains of pearls. The Moros are of the Mohammedan religion, but the people are devout, as a rule, and crosses are freely worn.

I noticed that the shell workers of the country also produced some unique forms of rings from the turtle shells. In Fig. 3 is a model of one type. There are three



projecting places, and from each of these there is a brilliant pearl or stone glistening, giving an odd effect.

I saw some charms of peculiar order, one of which is presented in Fig. 4. This consists of a little square of the shell, flattened and surfaced with a face-like figure, in some cases a perfect figure-head being

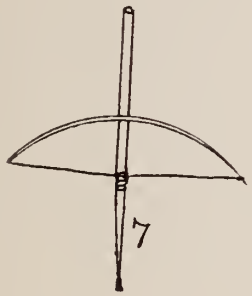
engraved. I was shown several of these ornaments arranged with ferocious faces, to which a startling expression is given by means of protruding eyes, projecting nose, and fangs of considerable length and curvature from the jaws. These figures appeared to please the natives.



Fig. 5 is a ring for the finger, cut from the shell. Sometimes the little balls at the lower edge are cut solid on the parts, representing long days of labor on the part of the maker of the ring. Then, again, one sees that the cylindrical part of the ring is bored at the edge of the flanges for receiving these pins and balls, giving the same effect.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTS ALL ANCIENT.

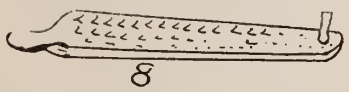
Although the shell workers of the Moro tribes have been employed at their trade for



generations, every one of the tools employed by them is of ancient origin. All of the tools show the results of long usage. There is very good opportunity here for the sale of jewelers' tools and fittings, providing some one visited Jolo or Zamboango to instruct the natives in the use of the same. In the meantime the crude devices will continue to be used.

Fig. 6 is a universal tool among the Moro shell ornament workmen. It is a piece of steel, tapered as shown, with the point kept sharp, so that when the tool is held between the palms of the hand and twirled, and pressure applied, the point of the tool is caused to penetrate. Shell pieces can be drilled very readily in this manner.

There is the trifle more up-to-date boring device, shown in Fig. 7. This has the steel



boring portion fitted with a bow and string. By playing the bow back and forth and holding the steel tool straight, and applying pressure, a hole is drilled through shell quite rapidly.

Then comes the processes of filing, which, as performed by the Moro jewelers in the finishing of shell devices, is done with imported files only occasionally, most of the files used being of the home-made order, one of which is sketched in Fig. 8. This is a piece of metal which is first softened



by heating, so as to remove the temper. Then, with a hardened-pointed instrument, diamond-shaped points are chipped up all over the surface of the metal. The metal is then heated, and when at proper heat is dipped in oil. The temper is thus restored and a crude variety of file results.



The polishing and general finishing devices used by the natives are next shown. Fig. 9 is a pad, made by fitting a skin tightly over wadded portions and fixing to a handle of wood. The skin is fastened with rawhide. This device is used for polishing purposes. A type of brush used, shown in Fig. 10, is made by splitting up the ends



of bamboo. A very useful brush results, and it is surprising what an amount of work can be done with it.

Fig. 11 is one of the typical stone mortars which one sees in all of the shops, while in Fig. 12 is shown one of the sample shell buttons of the people. The Moros are very fond of fancy buttons, and if these buttons



of shell are made with artistic edges and decorated with engravings in some manner they sell very readily. Silver money is often used for buttons.

Antique Silver Exhibited in London.

A UNIQUE exhibition of old table plate was recently held at the Fine Art Society, New Bond St., London. Dating from the 17th century, the collection includes loans from a large number of well-known collectors. It was not a great display, nor of the richest, for it lacked such massive pieces as belong to the high and mighty, but, for that reason, it was the more interesting; the exhibits being representations of the table plate of well-to-do citizens having a homely character eloquent of English life 200 or 300 years ago. Simplicity was the leading characteristic of most of the designs.

The supervision of the selection, and the arrangement and cataloguing of the exhibition was undertaken by Percy Macquoid, and Mr. Macquoid read a paper on the "Evolution of Form in Table Plate," that caused an unusually large company to assemble in the society's rooms.

The subject of the lecture was, of course, a very large one, and Mr. Macquoid contented himself with dealing with the growth and development of form in silver plate from the Tudor period downwards. His remarks were illustrated by limelight views. The illustrations shown included a cup belonging to Oriel College, Oxford; it was used in the second half of the 15th century, and was one of the earliest examples—probably brought over by the Crusaders.

Dealing with those useful and very necessary articles—knives, forks and spoons, Mr. Macquoid said that, though we were in the habit of associating their use together, yet the dates assigned for their introduction were by no means contemporaneous, the spoon being by many centuries the earliest. The table knife did not come into existence until the end of the 15th century, while the fork was not used in conjunction with the knife in this country until the middle of the 16th century, the dagger and spoon being found sufficient for all purposes during mediæval times. In England, the fashion of eating with a fork was at first regarded with much contempt, but after the middle of the 17th century a few sets were evidently in existence.

The earliest knives were very small, with straight slender blades, and handles of carved agate, silver or ivory. These instruments, being regarded as great luxuries, were treated as individual property. Towards the end of the century just named, the sabre blade made its appearance. Then the size gradually grew—the steel was made wider and more curved—till the revolution of fashion once more brought the straight blade into fashion. Long, long ago forks were used for sweetmeats, but not till quite the end of the 15th century did it occur to anybody that they might be usefully applied to meat. The happy thought struck the Italians.

In the exhibition were seen a rare specimen of an old four-pronged fork, dated 1682. The first forks were all two-pronged, and the species is so hardy that in spite of ridicule, it still survives. There were examples of all kinds in the Bond St. collection—one exhibit in particular being remarkable as the earliest known set—wholly silver, and with an English hallmark. The dates thereon are 1698-1701.

The Diamond Setter and His Work.

By MORGAN ROBERTSON.

DIAMOND setting is a trade by itself, separate and distinct from other branches of jewelry manufacture; yet, although a diamond setter, whose work stands at the culmination of the processes through which a piece of jewelry passes, need know nothing of the work preceding his own in order to effectually meet the requirements of his employer, he is oftentimes a graduate from other departments; for this trade, being the highest paid of any in the industry, is looked to by other workmen as a most desirable weapon with which to fight the battle of life.

But all jewelry workmen cannot become diamond setters. The work requires attributes of mind and body inaugurated at birth; and without them the effort to master this trade is sure to be fruitless.

The best of eyesight is needed, with indomitable patience and self-command, nerves capable of the highest tension for nine hours every day, and a large, strong hand and muscular frame to aid the workman in the laborious carving of gold.

The technique is simple. The tools used are nearly the same in scope and utility as an engraver's, and for this reason, engravers very often find their way into the craft.

The most common manner of diamond or, broadly, stone setting is the familiar cramp, or claw style. The setter embeds the mounting in warm shellac on the end of a short stick, which, when cool, holds the delicate piece firm in all parts.

The claws come to him blunt and straight, like the stiffened fingers of a hand; these he files to a point on all but the outside surface, and, with a chisel-like graver or scauper, digs by downward cuts, shoulders for the edge of the stone to rest on. With sharp nosed pliers he bends the cramps inward or outward as is needed until the stone will squeeze tightly into the circle with the edge resting on the shoulders; then the ends, projecting above the edge are bent over and burnished tightly to the stone with what is called a pushing tool, a piece of soft steel about the size and shape of a 10-penny nail, the large end fitted into a round handle and the small end filed square.

The next step is bright cutting the cramps; that is, bringing each to a point with three cuts, two on the sides and one on the top. To leave a glistening surface, the cutter, the chisel-like tool spoken of, is, after sharpening, rubbed sideways on fine emery paper or a polishing stone; the edge thus polished leaves a bright surface where it cuts.

The bright cutting finishes the job, which, with a stone as small as the end of a slate pencil, is done in less time than this description can be read.

Other methods of setting are the close or thread, the star, and the gypsy or flush setting. The latter is used mainly in men's rings where a large stone is sunk in solid gold and the surrounding metal hammered down over the edge.

Star setting is, as its name indicates, cutting a star around the hole to contain the stone, which, however, is usually first fitted in and then removed for convenience in cutting the star. It is quite difficult work and needs to be practiced as a specialty before a perfect job can be done.

The cutter's skill is shown in leaving a raised spur of gold in each hollow point, close to the edge of the hole, to form the bead, so called, which is afterward pressed over the stone and formed into a ball by a heading-tool, a pointed piece of steel with the usual round handle and a semi-spherical hollow in the point. Star set diamonds are used in lockets, charms, watch cases and flat band rings.

Close or thread setting is worthy of detailed description, as the finest and costliest jewelry contains more or less diamonds set in this manner. The mounting, whatever its design, is always made on certain lines with regard to its later handling by the setter; it is invariably thicker than the diamonds are deep; the holes that are to receive the diamonds are separated from each other by the same thickness of gold; and these holes are enlarged to the same distance from the edge of the mounting, generally as close to the edge as it is consistent with strength.



MORGAN ROBERTSON.

The setter with a side-cutting tool, enlarges these holes still more to take the stones, leaving a bearing or shoulder for the edge and, if possible, a thin wall of gold between them to act as a cushion and protect each stone from its neighbor; this is trimmed away afterward. When all are in place they are fastened by beads. With a tool shaped like a carpenter's gouge, but solid, the setter goes along the row of stones and lifts up, from the triangular space between them, a solid spur or "chunk" of gold; working the tool sideways and upward, he forces this spur in until it covers the edges of the two adjacent stones. When these are rounded up with the beading-tool there will appear a symmetrical line of glistening balls on each side of the row of stones. Other things equal, the higher and cleaner are these beads, the greater the skill of the setter, and the better the job.

Beading but half finishes the work; with different shaped cutters, sharpened and polished, he carves away the gold at the side of the row, leaving a smooth, slanting surface from the edges of the stones upward and outward at the edge of the gold, finishing with a narrow, horizontal cut on this edge or thread.

Mountings are made, such as circular clusters, which involve beads on the inside, and cramps on the outside of the row; the beads fastening in the large center stone as well.

A Marquise ring which displays a mass of small diamonds with as little gold between them as possible, must be set carefully, as the beads which hold the inside stones in place will not bear much manipulation without being ruined as ornaments. Indeed, they are mainly ornamental in these rings, and a canon of the trade is: to squeeze the stones in so tightly that they will stay in place without further securing.

Rubies, sapphires, emeralds and all colored stones are set in the same manner as diamonds, but, being more fragile, additional care must be taken in order not to chip them.

It is the fear of breaking stones that is so trying to the nerves of the setter. In order to work quickly he must know just how hard he can press on a stone without breaking it and this knowledge can only be gained by repeated, practical experiments with the breaking pressure of all the different kinds of stones he handles; an expensive course of training for his employer if indulged in at once; hence he must lengthen it out, so that it takes years before his hand possesses the deftness of touch that enables him to proclaim himself master of his trade. And the more phlegmatic he is in temperament, the longer will he escape the irritability and testiness that is the inevitable result of long continued work at this employment.

The pay varies with the skill and speed of the setter and the difference in men is so great that it has never yet been successfully regulated by weekly wages, although some makers of the finest goods insist on paying their men by the week, as precluding the hurry of piece-work and consequent lowering of the standard of workmanship. But the piece system is (or in my time was) the method employed by the majority of manufacturers, and, though the price per stone may rise and fall with the nicety of work demanded and the quantity given to the setter at one

time, he usually receives a uniform rate for cramp setting and for close-set work, while for stones set in the star or gypsy method, which come in smaller quantities, he generally receives special prices.

Morgan Robertson.

THERE are probably few of the many readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY who have read the forceful and interesting sea stories of the well-known novelist, Morgan Robertson, who are aware of the fact that the tales which they have so much enjoyed are from the pen of a fellow-craftsman; for such Mr. Robertson may truly term himself, having been a practical watchmaker, jeweler and diamond setter for several years.

Some of the novelist's fellow-members in the jewelry trade in New York, who knew him intimately nearly a decade ago, may fail to recognize the illustration on page 24 as the portrait of the jeweler who, in 1894, invented the "nautical watch chain," a novelty that was exceedingly popular among yachtsmen and lovers of the sea. Mr. Robertson, though he has changed considerably in appearance since he left the jewelry trade, is nevertheless in every other respect the same modest, persevering, brilliant and successful worker that he has always shown himself to be in every calling he has followed. Though these have been many, Mr. Robertson has proved that he was an adept at them all, and unlike the usual Jack-of-all-trades, he was not content until he had mastered every one in turn from sailor to novelist.

As no one who has ever read his stories can fail to understand, Mr. Robertson followed the sea for many years, and his love for this life may truly be said to be inherited, as his father, Andrew Robertson, of Oswego, N. Y., was one of the old-time skippers of the Great Lakes. In 1877, when but 16 years old, Mr. Robertson started his career as a sailor on the *Ringleader*, bound from New York to Shanghai. He circled the globe in this ship, left her at Liverpool and came to New York, after which he sailed on the Great Lakes for a season. During the next eight years he varied his time between salt and fresh water sailing, until he had mastered all the details of a sailor's work, frequently filling the position of second and first mate. Mr. Robertson never commanded a ship, for before attaining that position he decided to change his line of work and settle down as a landsman.

Being always handy with tools, Mr. Robertson decided that he would learn a trade, and having saved enough money to live on, during his apprenticeship, he started in to learn the watchmaking trade under the late B. D. Barnes, of Oswego. In this work he made great progress, much to the surprise of his teacher, and by the time his fingers were well limbered up he was sufficiently advanced in his new vocation to come to New York, where he worked as optician for several concerns. Not satisfied with this, he took positions in other lines of work, until he became a diamond setter, which trade he followed with considerable success, working for such firms as Howard & Cockshaw; Cox, Cooper, Ward & Young; M. B. Bryant & Co.; Krementz & Co., and others.

During the great depression in the jewelry trade in 1894, Mr. Robertson found considerable time on his hands, and began utilizing this in contributing to weekly papers and magazines. Little by little this work increased until Mr. Robertson finally left the jewelry trade entirely and devoted his time exclusively to writing magazine stories. His fight for recognition by the public was as hard as that of the usual magazine writer, but owing to the author's determination and perseverance as well as to the brilliancy and thoroughness of his work, he gradually obtained what novelists call a "reading public," until to-day there is no better known writer of short stories, nor one whose tales of the sea are more generally recognized as being the best of their class.

Among his best known works of recent years are the series of short stories, published under the titles of *Spun Yarn, Where Angels Fear to Tread, Ship Mates,* his novel *Masters of Men,* and the novelette, *Futility.* In press at the present time, and soon to be issued by the Harpers, is a novel, known as *Sinful Peek,* and a series of short stories, which will be published under the title of *Down to the Sea.*

In addition to novel writing, Mr. Robertson is a poet of no mean ability, and one of his first literary attempts was a satire, in verse, on some orthodox religions, entitled *The Tale of a Halo,* which has run through several editions.

Whether Mr. Robertson has at last found his calling, time alone will show, though it is more than probable that in the next few years he may add to his "vocational" conquests by graduating as a dramatist, critic or historian. If he does, he will surely be successful in his attempt, as he is in all the work he has ever undertaken, for he possesses to a marked degree the great essentials necessary for success in every line—ability, capacity, determination and application. T. E. W.

The Indian Prince as a Buyer of Jewelry.

BY GEORGE CECIL.

THE half-tamed princes from England's eastern empire, who occasionally visit London, are, as may be inferred from their gaudy and bejeweled attire, men of wealth. It does not, however, necessarily follow that they are strictly punctillious in discharging their debts. Far from it. They come of a race of people who greatly object to paying their tradesmen. And though some of the specimens on view in England's metropolis every Summer are quite as honest as is the British spendthrift of noble family, yet there are many whom it is unwise to trust. For the Rajah or Maharajah who plays polo, shoots, hunts and drives a four-in-hand, though he will only be too pleased to bestow vast orders on Bond St., Piccadilly and Regent St. watchmakers, is not given to signing checks in payment thereof. Indeed, it would seem that the more rupees he possesses the less inclined is he to part with them. It is really more difficult to extract money from a Mahomedan or Hindu of high degree than it is to squeeze champagne out of a brickbat. It sometimes seems as though no power on earth will make the black brother pay the vendor of rings and scarfpins his just dues.

With the spread of education in India the rich colored people have taken largely to drink and to sport. In the latter connection they indent on the wares of that trade, which is thought by a section of the public to make one a millionaire. They require wrist watch straps, to be worn in the Indian jungles, expensive jewelry for use when staying with their distinguished friends in England, and brown leather lip strap watch guards, as well as assorted jewelry of each variety. With a view to exhibiting themselves in the Park, they buy gorgeous studs. For tennis and ping-pong tournaments they require white flannel shirts, in the center buttonhole of which a solitaire reposes. Anything of an exceptionally gaudy nature will appeal to them most strongly. In fact, so ready are they to give the jeweler an order for a dozen or so pairs of sleeve links that their custom can be secured with very little difficulty. If their willingness to buy were only equaled by their anxiety to pay they would be quite ideal customers.

A certain number of the Rajahs visiting England place large orders in Calcutta and Bombay. They are, however, only too glad to transfer their patronage to those London houses which supply royalty and other equally exalted people. It will thus be seen that it is an easy matter to prevail upon them to order watches and clocks of every description. The wily shopman, when confronted with his august client, should have no difficulty in luring him on to investing a considerable sum of money in goods which he does, or does not, want. A few bangles and chains left lying about, so as to attract the attention of the Rajah should result in an inquiry from the black man as to who wears such gew-gaws. A hint to the effect that crowned heads possess themselves of massive seal rings and that the owners of coronets buy diamond bracelets for ladies of the stage would quickly have the desired effect.

With regard to the matter of payment, on giving an order the dusky customer should be politely informed that it is customary in England to pay at the time of delivery. In fact, a hint might be dropped to the effect that this rule holds good in the most exclusive of social circles. Of course, it would be far more pleasant to do business with the Rajah in the usual manner. But as it is absolutely necessary that the jeweler should safeguard himself against loss, it is as well that he should adopt the innovation suggested. Otherwise it is to be feared that he will "get left." It may be added that the native retinue attached to the person of the Indian Prince will probably clamor for a commission. Doubtless British Nestors of commerce refrain from listening to their solicitations. It is equally possible that they will consider it expedient to pander to them.

It may, in conclusion, be observed that the Indian notabilities who come to London every Summer remain in England till the late Autumn. Metropolitan and provincial jewelers are thus afforded the opportunity of selling them goods for use during their visit, and supplying them with a stock to take back to India with them.

SIGNET RINGS

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Fashions and Fancies of To-day in Jewels and Silver.

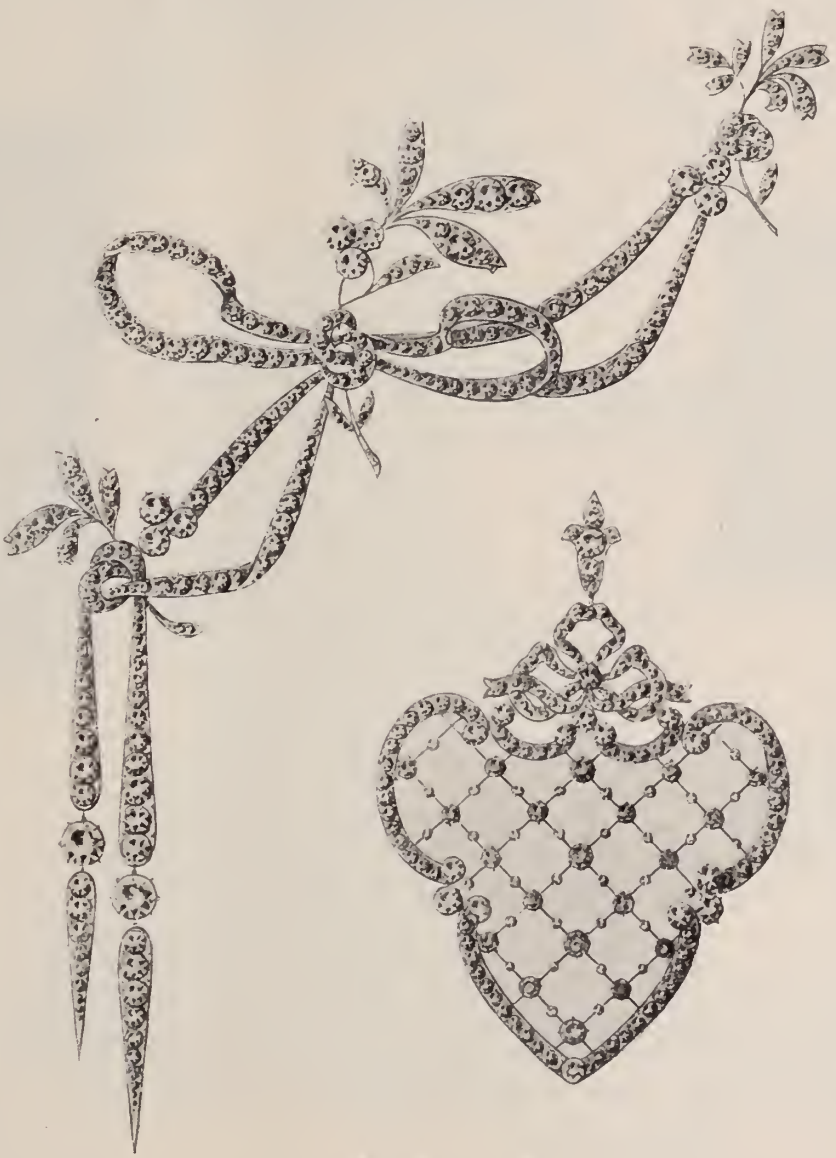
By ELSIE BEE.

BETWEEN womankind and that form of art which embodies itself in gems and jewels there has always existed a very great affinity. The astute Isaac, in patriarchal days, knew very well what he was about when he wooed Rebecca with an earring and bracelets of gold, and modern man does not disdain to resort to much the same expedient on occasions. And this brings us to the point that, even for his own personal use, the lord of creation now shows an increasing appreciation of the utility and charm of jewels.

Perhaps the beaux of a century or two ago had better opportunity, with their picturesque costumes, for the display of ornaments, but the gentleman of to-day takes a decided interest in this matter, the result being that jewelers cater to his tastes with unwonted care and thoroughness. It may be true that "man wants but little here below," but, certainly, he intends that little to be of excellent quality. His signet ring and his fob, the two latest items of modish dress, are a *rénaissance* into whose shaping enter the very best ideas of this later day. Around him also gather many small items that are essentially modern—the convenient tie clip, the improved studs and buttons, the elaborate suspender buckles and important stocking supporters. In the line of purely decorative objects his scarfpins range from dainty affairs that often serve a lady's turn equally well, to sporting models that answer to every manly taste in hunting, driving, coaching, racing, yachting, golf, polo and the like. His smoking and desk sets, his pocket knives, cigar cutters, spirit flasks, brushes and combs, shaving set and various cases of decorated leather all diffuse an atmosphere of substantial elegance and more or less ornateness, according to the taste of the owner.

As to particular details of man's modes, the thin-cased watch is one of the more recent wrinkles. Tooth mounting is again effectively used for very costly ring stones, such as large diamonds. Cabochon cutting for rubies, emeralds and sapphires can no longer be called unusual, and there is a decided taste in large and fancy diamonds for the heart and marquise shapes, to which the pear has lately been added. The all-gold and the stone signet rings have not only put themselves upon a firm footing, but some little eccentricities, such as the shield form for the face of the signet are being ventured upon. In gem sleeve links, mismating has been one of the features of the season. The flat, oval forms prevail almost entirely in these useful cuff accessories, though round ones are not unfamiliar, and among these the pearl buttons with diamond centers are an established mode. Entire sets of vest buttons, shirt studs and sleeve links come in this style.

While the fob represents the latest fashion in connection with the watch, both for men and women, it is one that, as far as man is concerned, runs smoothly along on the current side by side with the vest chain. The fob is a favorite with men who interest themselves specially in the changes of the mode, not only because it is a new thing, but because it really affords opportunity for the exhibition of a very pretty taste. It is a nice question whether one will choose, say, five scarabs cut in chrysoprase and linked together with gold, or one big, fine stone in the clutch of eagle's talons and resting on a shining silk ribbon; whether a plain leather or ribbon strap with a buckle will content one, or its fac simile woven in gold with a seal pendant of one of the fashionable stones seems better worth. Just here may be noted the rumor that the topaz is to be much favored again in men's jewelry.



CORSAGE ORNAMENT AND PENDANT.
RIBBON AND TRELLIS MOTIFS.

But to return to the daughters of Eve, with whom this sketch began. Only a few years ago the first class jeweler's answer to the request for earrings was, "We will make them to order." A little later the solitaire diamond screw and the single pearl filled a few cases; then small clusters, such as a turquoise set in diamonds, and balls *pavé* followed, but all to be worn close up to the ear. Now some notion for pendant effects is occasionally seen, with altogether more freedom and variety in design. Earrings are more worn, yet no woman is out of style because of their absence from her toilette.

Long has the bracelet ranked as an affair of sentiment. Dainty fingers may toy with the golden circlet in moments of uncertainty or embarrassment, and, according to modern usage, a manly hand may clasp and lock it upon a lady's wrist in token of a prospective, lifelong alliance. The engagement bracelet remains one of the things that please; all sorts of chain and flexible affairs are in vogue, and oftener than not cabochon gems handsomely punctuate them. Being, as has been said, to some extent a representative of sentiment, it is not surprising to find a chain bracelet mounted with a monogram locket capable of accommodating two portraits. Bracelets of a less retiring disposition, as well as brooches and rings, often present a miniature photograph to public view, for the picture fad is still with us.

More than a twice-told tale is that of the present prestige of jewelry among women of any pretension to fashion; yet it may not be amiss to mention that at all important social functions simplicity is a back number of forgotten date. In full dress a jeweled broad collar does not preclude a riviere or rope of diamonds or pearls; and in the same toilette a magnificent corsage parure and an elaborate stomacher may have their satellites in the shape of all the stray pins and slides for which the costume will afford a background. *Ad libitum* continues to be the rule for rings, and the sensation caused

last season by the appearance of crowns, diadems and coronets has faded into the shade of the past. And it is the artistic work of the designers and craftsmen that makes such an array a vision of loveliness where, under less favorable auspices, conglomerate horror might reign.

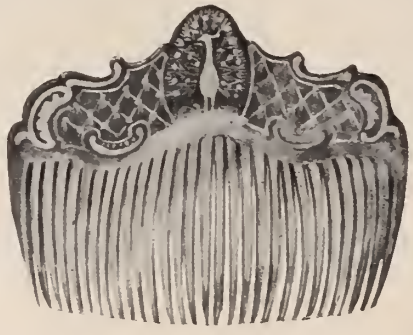
Ribbon work in fine jewelry has been so often mentioned in these columns of late that it might be pronounced an old story were it not that this design is more and more used and its variations multiply and grow in beauty. The *devant de corsage* here illustrated exploits most gracefully the *diamanté* bow knot and flexible ribbon, together with fine floral sprays, while the accompanying sketch of a pendant shows the trellis *motif* now largely adopted for corsage ornaments, pendants and brooches. A large moth with latticed wings of diamonds in lightest platinum setting affords a fine example of this work. In a similar ornament the border of the wings, forming the frame of the lattice, is of gold. And here the unsurpassed technique of the modern jewelers, as illustrated by this delicate union of platinum and gold, excites admiration.



DIADEM OF OPALS AND DIAMONDS.

In the accomplishment of a successful coiffure the pins, combs and other ornaments are now carefully considered, so that the jewelers' productions in this line acquire greater importance. During the past year baroque pearls have provided material for innumerable decorative conceits for the adornment of such articles—some dainty, purely lovely; others whimsical or fantastic. Of late *l'art nouveau* has taken a stronger hold on the accessories of the coiffure. A beautiful gold inlay work intermingled with diamonds interprets it exquisitely in one instance. This inlay contrasts pleasingly with tortoise shell in either the rich, dark shades or the lighter tones of the latter. Entirely of the new art is the peacock design that may be noted on the set of combs illustrated. The griffin *motif*, too, is a thing of the new art, and both designs show in the background a lacelike effect which is likely to grow more popular in the future, lace being one of the watchwords of Dame Fashion this season and most lavishly used.

L'art nouveau remains fashion's latest mood. The beautiful work of the Italian jewelers of the 16th century appears to have been the fountain at which certain French designers found a fresh inspiration not many years ago. Like those old-time artists, the new jewelers utilized colored enamels, ivory, ebony and strange materials, and made only a sparing employment of precious stones. *L'art nouveau* jewelry evokes, in the first place, a picture of "beauty of line" that may well be left to speak for itself to all who will hear. Through all its manifestations runs a linear harmony. Though an ornament be modeled most simply in metal or ivory, there never fails the loveliness of rounded form, replacing that fatal "flatness" which had stamped inferiority and meanness



TORTOISE SHELL COMB, PEACOCK DESIGN IN DIAMONDS.

on much of modern jewelry previous to the advent of a richer art.

Superimposed on the primary trait of entrancing form is the perfect coloring of shaded metals and enamels. Soft and harmonious are some of the latter as nature's own tints; again, clear, pure and strong, if the artist so wills—as if there were a picture to be painted rather than a mechanical construction to be built up. In a jewelers' journal it is hardly necessary to touch upon the different enamels used, yet the effectiveness of the translucent variety as it rests in a wide collar on a milk-white throat deserves a word. Then, too, what variety and life enamels impart, and a relief to the solid and heavy parts of a metal ornament, even though that metal be gold.

Third in the new art comes the stone or stones, which are of importance as heightening the ornamental scheme by their color, fire or purity. Gems, enamels and the patina of metals thus compose the palette from which the new art jeweler fills in the outlines that Nature herself has suggested to him. For the *motifs* of the new art are



TORTOISE SHELL COMB, INLAID WITH GOLD AND DIAMONDS.

those of life and not of convention. Plant forms, animal forms, the human figure, how boldly they are rendered, yet all touched by the magic wand of imagination—idealization. The human figures are grotesque, weird, tragic or comic; the animals, creatures of mingled reality, fable and legend; the plants, poetic rendering, such as come to those who "consider" the lilies of the field.

So much for *l'art nouveau* in first estate *pur et simple*. But all things change. The new art modifies itself with time. Because there is a passion and an insistent demand in the mass of social humanity for precious stones, these are now more largely used, yet with as great propriety as at the first. Our jewelers adopt here one idea and there another from the new methods, though following none servilely; and the influence of the new movement extends far beyond its original sphere, showing itself in the greater grace of conventional designing of the old school.

Baroque pearls (which were rapidly brought forward by the new art) have been very thoroughly exploited. "Ubiquitous" sums up in one word their present position in the field of jewels. They form scarfpins, studs and sleeve links; they adorn necklaces, collars, chains, brooches, bracelets and rings; they enrich chain purses and leather work of every description. With their aid are simulated beasts, birds, insects, fishes and



PENDANT OF GREEN ENAMEL, OPALS AND DIAMONDS.

floral treasures of every sort. Their peculiar adaptability to the most delicate designing appears in the little orchid brooch shown. In this dainty presentment a ruby forms the center of the flower, each petal is a baroque and one pink pearl of exquisite hue dominates the whole. To complete the descriptions of the jewel pieces illustrated it may be remarked that the chief merits of the diamond wing brooch lie in its perfect workmanship and the fine cabochon ruby that forms its center.

With this Winter's style of dress cloak clasps have come into greater use. Elaborately carved and jeweled affairs, 6 to 8 inches across, have lately appeared on elegant wraps at swell social functions of the season, and they furnish a welcome innovation in wedding gifts among people with plethoric bank accounts.

That extensive series of stones, hard and handsome in their various colorings, and commonly known as "fancy stones," has been admitted largely into the jeweler's realm within a few days. Turquoise matrix has been accepted as decorative material, and turquoises were never more popular. Chrysoprase, which King Edward, then Prince of Wales, is credited with having

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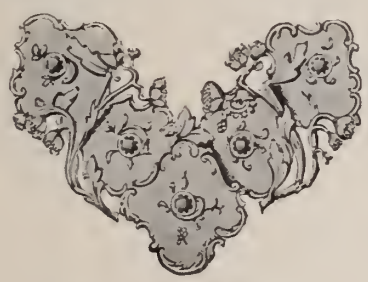
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brought into fashion, helps to satisfy the fad for green that has by no means exhausted itself.

The amethyst has many devoted admirers and fashion promises to take it up more warmly than heretofore. It harmonizes with the softest tints in dress and blends well with the warmest. As a beautiful oval of rich purple, surrounded with a rope of pearls or a chain of diamonds it makes a brooch of exceptional beauty. Legend has treated few stones more charmingly than the amethyst, and one always likes a gem the better for agreeable facts and fancies that cluster round it. In color the amethyst is the only representative of royalty among jewels. The true Oriental amethyst was "the eyelid of Venus" to the old Latins. It holds a place in the gates of the Heavenly City of the Christian. To the Hebrews it symbolized human love, planted in sorrow and perfected by faithfulness. The Greeks fashioned amethyst quartz into drinking cups and believed that no evil effects could follow the wine drunk therefrom. The amethyst has been beloved by the poets. Its beauty is sacred to the lofty aspirations and pure ideals that "feed our earthly blindness upon the thought of perfect noon." Modern fancy revives the Hebrew tradition and makes the amethyst the emblem of deep love and fidelity and an assurance of sincerity and peace of mind. An amethyst heart is a charming keepsake between betrothed lovers and parting



NEW ART BELT CLASP.

friends. And, finally, this lovely gem is the natal stone and talisman of good fortune to all who, like THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, were born in the month of February.

Coral has quietly pursued its way to general recognition. Not only are strings of beads much worn, but many-rowed collars, after the fashion of the diamond and pearl ones, with diamond slides, are now made. Ropes of coral beads, simulating the magnificent pearl ropes, are mounted in gold. Coral enters into the stone ornamentation of bags and purses; it is utilized in brooches, pins and sleeve links. Coral, by the way, is said to be considered by the native Mexican Indian as a "mascot" against evil; if he is not rich enough to buy a coral necklace for his new-born child he will borrow one or even steal a bead for the child's welfare. The Italians, too, will often wear a jagged piece of coral, just as it is found, because of a belief in its protective power.

Strings of beads of all kinds now enjoy much of their old-time popularity. White coral, pink coral, red coral, amber, turquoise, opal or plain gold, they embody a mode never without its devotees since humanity first began to bedeck itself. Nobody knows who invented beads, but it is quite probable that they were the earliest ornaments of the maidens of the primitive age.

Cameos have shared in the revival of good old things, which it takes only a few whirls of fashion's wheel to turn up afresh from time to time. The popularity of pearls, the demand for diamonds and the tremendous vogue of all the precious stones hardly needs mention here.

Fashion's tale would be quite inadequate were chain bags and purses denied a paragraph. *L'art nouveau* is here again at the front in the decoration of frames, but some of the costliest are quite plain and enriched only with precious stones. The gemming of such articles, however, increases rapidly. A somewhat extreme illustration of stone setting is here given, but in this case the



NOVEL BAG, SET WITH STONES.

bag is silver gilt and the stones of the fancy order.

Art leather goods open another vista of beauty to the observer in their coloring, metal decoration and jewels. Beasts, birds, reptiles and fishes all give up their skins to the making of these articles of luxury. Possibly the snakes and lizards are getting off with less loss of life than for some time, as manufacturers seem to be taking to nobler game, such as elephant and buffalo, when they can be had, and hornback alligator. These answer to a prevailing taste for the bolder effects in leather. Sea animals provide very popular leathers and walrus bags and pocketbooks, of rich color and well marked, are an agreeable acquisition. Ostrich skin is noted as a novelty among the leather small wares.

A bird's-eye view, such as the present one, does but scant justice to the American silver and gold smithing of to-day; for the honorable term of goldsmith finds greater employment than heretofore, and to it might well be added that of coppersmith, it having been one of the marked features of the past year that metals other than the white have been taken largely into favor. Possibly the relic-hunters have been to the fore in this matter. When old pewter became valued an interest naturally arose in new pewter. Copper mellowed by use and age was scarce and difficult to unearth, and modern enterprise instinctively asked, "Why is there not again a field for this handsome metal?" Pewter now makes a modest show, pleasing not a few people in loving cups, mugs, tankards and trays; but right royal has been the road of copper to favor. Its rich hue strikes the eye strongly; its soft lustre strengthens the first pleasing impression. In its splendid color there is a depth and yet a delicacy that arrests and holds the fancy.

Burnished copper with silver embellishment, appearing first in vases and a few such articles, has developed a range that includes writing desk and smoking sets, cases for cigars and various other articles, such as tankards, steins, mugs, umbrella and cane handles and numberless small trifles; and, in general, it may be said that it finds congenial environment wherever utility and ornament go hand in hand. There is, however, one special department of service where there is always room for any newcomer with exceptional merit or unusual novelty. The new combination of silver and copper, therefore, expresses itself in most handsome manner on the toilet table. Imagine a Watteau or Bougereau placque in gray silver warmed and enriched with a decorative frame and handle of shining copper, the whole forming the back of a hand-mirror, while brushes and other articles are manipulated in the same style, each bearing a different design and all worthy of the consideration of a connoisseur.

Silver deposit on copper demands no details as to its effectiveness. Silver deposit on pottery, by which the latter is entirely sheathed in the precious metal, represents one of the recent departures. As might be expected, bowls, cups, vases, pitchers, tankards and the like are its chief exponents. Here, exquisite figure modeling of the new



BROOCH BAROQUE PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

art kind stands out as the notable point of the decorative scheme. A generous tankard, for instance, shows no such common place device as a conventional handle; the said handle is replaced by a joyous Bacchante, worthy of Macmonnies himself, while beneath the lip of the vessel smiles a mask of Silenus. On a punch bowl, grape-wreathed in bold relief, Rhine maidens disport themselves amid the ripples of the river that cunningly contrive a surface decoration for the bowl. Pieces in this style afford a study in literature and art, and should certainly "serve for table talk," each one having its peculiar interest.

Silver deposit work has lately been turned to very practical account in the fine art of dining. Various dishes are most desirably served *en casserole*, and this has led to some improvements upon the ordinary silver plate casserole. A very attractive brownish pottery is now decorated with silver deposit, mostly in plain bands, such as befit a utilitarian article, and these casseroles come in sizes both large and small. Very taking teapots, too, there are for those who believe in brewing the cheering beverage only in earthen ware, and monogram ornament is considered the swell thing for these.

Empire, Queen Anne and Colonial fashions in all sorts of table silver pursue their

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accustomed way and *l'art nouveau* begins to offer too many variations to admit of description. This latter utilizes, for decorative *motifs,* bold flower forms, such as the iris, the lotus, the rose, the chrysanthemum, the pæony, etc., and the grape has lately become a fad of the silversmiths, as it is just now that of the art embroiderers and the milliners. Legend, classic history and pictorial art all help to inspire the figure decorations that divide favor with the flowers.

The small and odd wares of the table offer much novelty. Here, for elegant service, are the *ramequins* of decorated French porcelain set into a pierced silver frame, with the one long side handle characteristic of the cruder prototype; and there are silver *entrée* dishes, with ears and a cover, resting upon a small plate.

Bouillon cups of decorated china in silver frames with loving cup handles form a charming array.

Peculiarly attractive are slender chocolate cups of French porcelain decorated in pink and provided with frames whose base of pierced silver is a square instead of the usual circle.

Quite a pleasing wrinkle for the hostess abreast of the times are the dainty little individual almond dishes that form a set with the regulation almond dish.

The oyster cocktail glass has become a thing of importance in the past year. One example of it in porcelain on a silver standard takes the form of the ordinary champagne glass, and, indeed, might serve either purpose.

Highball glasses are tall, tempting affairs of crystal set in a circular frame with handle.

Russian tea glasses, to accompany the samovar, rest upon a small silver plate with a fixed circular cup in the center for the reception of the glass.

A fashion of the day among many good diners is the serving of mineral water directly after coffee, and a tumbler of approved size placed in a rather heavy gray silver base is the silversmith's provision for this custom.

Decidedly unique is the plant of a silver cracker bowl, where the center of the wide, shallow bowl is arranged for the reception of Worcestershire sauce, horse radish and catsup bottles.

An asparagus holder, like an abbreviated pair of tongs, serves for the deft lifting of a few stalks from one of the new asparagus trays that are provided with a pierced silver bottom or draining board.

Changes are always to be found in the fashions of jewels, silver and gold; but it seems no longer accurate to say of these that one goes out of style in favor of another. Rather, it appears that, nowadays, each new fancy is but an addition to a collection of modes that never grows too large.

There are collectors who fancy that old silver marked by the Goldsmiths Hall is better than that bearing a provincial stamp. This is a mistake. Silversmiths of merit were found all over old England, and customers were in the habit of having their purchases marked locally, because the Civil War and highwaymen made people chary of carrying valuable property to London in the years gone by.

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A Beautiful Collection of Agate Specimens.

PROBABLY no single precious or semi-precious stone has more varied colors and more variety in its mineralogical make-up than has the substance known as agate, which technically consists of a conglomeration of certain silicates or quartz minerals which in texture, color and transparency differ radically from one another. All colors of the rainbow can be found in this substance, and almost every variety of pattern is formed by the lines of the different strata of the chalcedony, carnelian, quartz, jasper or other minerals that compose it.

Because of this unique formation and the strange coloring and shading, agate has always been a popular stone in some forms of jewelry, and is the one most often in demand by curio collectors for cabinet purposes. Several notable collections have been made in this country and abroad, and among the finest and most complete of these is the collection now in the possession of Charles F. Wood & Co., diamond importers of 1 Maiden Lane, New York. This collection was begun more than 30 years ago by the late R. A. Kipling, a well-known connoisseur on precious stones, who was one of the unfortunate passengers that went down with the ocean liner *Mohegan* off the coast of England in October, 1898. Mr. Kipling's experience in dealing in precious stones and his wide acquaintance both in this country and Europe enabled him to form the nucleus of an agate collection that has blossomed out into one of the finest, if not the finest and most complete, in the United States.



AGATE COLLECTION OF CHAS. F. WOOD & CO.

After Mr. Kipling's death the collection he had formed was sold by his widow to its present owners, who immediately began to add to it, keeping up the excellent standard adhered to by its starter and using the same discrimination that characterized Mr. Kipling's work from the beginning. The collection now numbers more than 475 pieces. They have been gathered from every known quarter of the globe, have been examined, classified, neatly tagged and catalogued. They have been placed in a cabinet made especially for them, and in the catalogue which has been placed inside the cabinet is a description of each stone and the place from which it came.

Among the most remarkable specimens to be found in the cabinet is one in the shape of an oval disc, which is about two inches across its widest part. By holding this disc up to the light one is able to see a perfect landscape scene. The shading of the different minerals in the stone produce a ravine, through which runs a small rivulet shaded by trees and a wooded bank rising back from the water to a plain covered with vegetation. The color of the sky, the water and the vegetable growth is very natural, and the whole scene is so complete in every detail that one could almost imagine it to be a painting in miniature.

Another excellent piece of agate which is seen in the roughness of its natural state and which in general appearance is exactly opposite to the one already described, is a piece in which rough turquoise is surrounded by a coating of smoky quartz. The specimen in its original state was probably like an oval disc with a raised top, but as seen in the cabinet this disc is broken open, so that it shows a cross section of the formation. The pieces of turquoise are firmly imbedded in the smoky quartz, while a sort of roof of the same overhangs it. The piece is hollow and must originally have been formed by gases which lifted the smoky quartz from the top of the blue stones, leaving them in a crystal form and in a thoroughly polished state.

Another beautiful specimen of agate has been polished trans-sectionally, showing the agate in a state of formation. Each strata is of a different color and the lines in it are geometrically parallel to each other. There is every shade from black to smoky white, the most beautiful being those of carnelian, chalcedony and jasper. A beautiful specimen consists of an amethyst partly coated with smoky quartz in an agate geode.

According to the catalogue a great many of the most beautiful specimens came from Brazil, where to-day are found some of the most beautiful agates in the world; but there are many others from Germany, Siberia, the Alps, Russia, Mexico, Iceland, Uruguay, Montevideo, India, Egypt, Australia, Hungary, Cuba, England, Scotland, Labrador and from more than half of the states in the United States, including Nevada, Iowa, New Jersey, Rhode Island, California, Maine and Oregon.

After being collected, the major part of these stones were taken to be cut and polished to Oberstein and Idar, Germany, where are the principal agate cutting factories of the world.

Some of the most interesting and most peculiar specimens in the collection were photographed especially for THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and are shown on page 36 of this issue. One of the pieces in the group is composed of rock crystal with the quartz pebble ground, from Brazil; another specimen consists of a geode with an outer shell lined with chaberite and goethite from the Hartz mountains; another specimen from Brazil consists of amethyst and quartz and has a feathered interior. Brazil also contributes a beautiful onyx agate with an eye formation and sardonyx agate sur-

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rounded by carnelian quartz. A peculiar specimen of onyx is also seen in a Brazilian agate which has been ground and polished so that it appears almost exactly like an owl's head. One of the most beautiful pieces of agate showing a variety of colors is the one from Egypt, which shows jasper, yellow, brown and red in an irregular banded structure. Australia contributes a specimen of opal infiltered on jasper.

Some of the most beautiful agates in the world come from Brazil, though there are many fine specimens found in Scotland, in the United States and in the hills around Oberstein, Germany.

The Sapphire Fields of Anakie.

SAPPHIRES have been known, for several years past, to occur in a number of localities near the small railway station of Anakie in Central Queensland, and a report was written on the subject in 1892 by Dr. Jack, giving details of their occurrence and of the prospecting work carried on up to that time. An examination has recently been made by B. Dunstan, of the Geological Survey of Queensland.

The Anakie railway station is situated on the main Central Queensland line; it is 26 miles west from Emerald and 192 miles west from Rockhampton. The sapphire fields extend from it in a northerly and westerly direction. The Drummond range is the main watershed of the Anakie district, having the Lamia, Anakie and other ranges branching off from it. The most prominent landmark is Mount Leura, a peak about 2,000 feet high. The whole of this area is drained by tributaries of the Nagoa river, of which Theresa creek is the principal affluent. It is the smaller branches of Theresa creek, however, such as the Central, Tomahawk, Retreat, Argyle and Sheep Station creeks, about which most of the deposits of sapphire wash are to be found. There is no difficulty in traveling over most of the country drained by these creeks, but some of it is mountainous, and other low-lying parts are covered with a dense scrub. Granite and its varieties form the oldest and most extensive system of rock masses in the district. Gneisses, schists and slates rest against the granites, and the gradual changes of these rocks from one to the other can be observed in places, and from which it is assumed that the granite is of metamorphic origin. Intrusive rocks occur—both acidic and basic. The former, consisting of pegmatite, felspar porphyry, and felsites, are in great abundance and traverse the granites and gneisses in all directions. The basic variety is either massive hornblende rock or diorite. There are also outcrops of epidote and garnet rock in places, resulting probably from the alteration of limestones in contact with the granite. The next younger formation consists of a series of shales, sandstones and conglomerates, and probably belong to the Permocarboniferous Formation. No fossils, however, have been found in them. There are no representatives of the Mesozoic Formations to be found in the district, except boulders of a hard, flinty quartzite occurring in tertiary and recent alluvial deposits. These remnants of a pre-existing formation are general in their occurrence in Central Queensland and peculiar to that district. The rock is known to miners as "Billy" and has been placed as of "Desert Sandstone" age. It occurs exclusively in the alluvial sapphire deposits formed below the junction of the Drummond beds and the granite. The sapphire deposits are distributed over a large area, but nearly all are confined to the granite district and occur on the banks of the creeks. The thickness of the sapphire wash varies considerably in various workings, in some places being only a few inches, while in others it amounts to several feet. The bottom is usually a reddish clay resting on decomposed schists and slates. Mistakes have been made in supposing this red clay to be invariably the bottom, since richer beds have at times been found below. Frequently the wash is clayey and requires "puddling" before the sapphires can be extracted. Much, however, is loose and friable, and the stones are then obtained by "dry sieving." The important deposits of the district may be separated into the four following main divisions: (*a*) Retreat creek and Sheep Station creek, (*b*) Policeman creek, (*c*) Tomahawk creek, (*d*) Central creek.



AGATE SPECIMENS IN THE COLLECTION OF CHAS. F. WOOD & CO.

On Retreat creek there are numerous, but generally small, claims. The sapphires found vary in color and are blue, green, yellow and parti-colored. The rock boulders and pebbles in the wash include several varieties of "Billy," red and brown jasper, basalt and other rocks, and among the smaller pebbles tourmaline, topaz, rock crystal and varieties of chalcedony. In one claim two yellow sapphires, weighing nearly 50 karats each, were unearthed. The most important area of sapphire bearing country occurs a few miles up Retreat creek, near to Mt. Bullock, and is about four miles long.

Deposits of sapphire wash occur on both the north and south sides of Policeman creek. The workings on the southern side are mostly on the central and western portions, that to the east not containing sufficient stones of marketable size to make it remunerative. The deposits on the north side extend some distance and then cross to the south side of the creek, and are connected higher up with those of Iguana Flat. The stones of the latter place are large and diminish in size to the lower end of Policeman creek.

Of the Central creek deposits very little is known. Their position and area have been fixed approximately, and a rapid inspection disclosed immense bodies of wash, forming whole hills and ridges which can be traced continuously for miles. What the ultimate result will be when they are prospected it is impossible to say, as they might be very poor in sapphires or exceedingly rich. On the surface, wherever inspected, pieces of corundum and pleonaste and occasional fragments of sapphires of a light green color were found. The creek is 27 miles northwest from Anakie station.

The sapphire deposits of Tomahawk creek are the most extensive in the whole district. They are, in places, a mile in width and several miles in length, extending from Mount Hoy to below the junction of Tomahawk and Central creeks. Entire ridges are composed of the wash, so the deposits must be of great thickness. The area so far prospected is exceedingly small compared to its vast extent. The total length so far as is known, is about 15 miles, but it is probable they extend further north. The wash is similar to that of Central creek, and the sapphires found were shades of blue, green and yellow.

The methods used at present for separating the sapphires from the wash-dirt are very simple. If the dirt is loose and dry it may first be passed through an ordinary gravel screen to remove the larger pebbles, and then the fine dust is removed by means of the dry jigger, which consists of a screen on four upright springs of brigalow wood. The sapphires are picked by hand from the intermediate product; as they are generally coated with clay or iron oxides, there is probably a considerable loss in the operations. In the wet method of treatment the same sieves and jiggers are used, and the sorting is done more expeditiously and with less chance of losing the stones than in the dry way. Sluice boxes are not used on account of the insufficient supply of water during the greater part of the year. It has been estimated that up to the time of inspection £10,000 worth of sapphires had been sold to dealers in these stones.—*Imperial Institute Journal.*

W. C. Hillburn, a jeweler of Graham, Tex., was married recently to Miss Irene Haskins, of Jacksboro.

P. C. Munn, formerly of Bostick, S. C., has moved to Greenville, where he has just started an electro-plating business known as the Greenville Electro-Plating Works.

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The Sapphire Mines of Montana.

MUCH has been written on the question of Montana sapphires within the past few years, and the mines, as well as the geological conditions of the localities in which they exist, have been fully described in reports of the United States Geological Survey, and also the reports of the Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Industry of Montana; therefore, there is little that can be said in the way of technical description that is not already familiar to mineralogists generally, as well as to many members of the precious stone and jewelry trade. Though much has been written about these mines and their products, very few members of the jewelry trade have ever visited the locality in which the sapphires are found, and, therefore, the illustrations herewith, showing views of the mines and the method of hydraulic mining, will no doubt prove of interest.



OPEN CUT IN THE SAPPHIRE LEDGE AT YOGO.

These cuts are all of the Yogo mines in Fergus County, 13 miles west of the town of Utica, and are situated in the midst of a broad and open basin enclosed on three sides by the Little Belt Mountains. Most of the material mined is derived from an open cut 400 to 500 feet in length, of which a good idea may be formed from the first illustration. Windlasses are employed and men are kept at work with picks and shovels throwing the earth into shallow tubs, which are hauled to the surface and thrown into ordinary dump-carts. This earth is then taken about a mile to the sluice boxes, where it goes through its first washing. In sluicing, the process followed is similar to that of washing gold-bearing gravels, but no mercury is used, the gems dropping between the Hungarian riffles, with which the sluice boxes are fitted.

The following is a description of this process, as published in a former report of the United States Geological Survey:

"When first attacked the magma is passed over a 'grizzly' (screen) and the finer parts pass at once into the sluices. The coarser, harder material is thrown into the dump, where, after is passed over a 'grizzly' (screen) and the finer parts pass at once into the sluices. The process of disintegration occupies from one month to one year, according to the hardness and tenacity of the magma. Superintendent Sweeney of one large company assists the elements in the disintegration of his dumps by turning a flow of water on them occasionally, and by this means the hardest of the vein matter is ready to pass through the sluices in two months.

"For cleaning up, an ordinary rocker is used, with three screens of as many sizes, through which the 'pay dirt' is passed. When the 'pay dirt' has been worked down as closely as possible in the rocker it is panned in one of the finer screens, dried and the stones picked by hand from the small amount of gravel remaining. All the stones are saved, the larger perfect ones being valuable as gems; the smaller ones being used as watch jewels and in other fine mechanical work; the imperfect ones are ground and mixed with diamond dust and used in gem-cutting and for polishing purposes, when it is known as emery."



TUNNEL ENTRANCE TO YOGO SAPPHIRE MINES.

Items About Minerals and Gems.

IN its department devoted to Mineralogy, the *Popular Science News* recently published the following notes about discoveries in gems and minerals which come into the jewelry trade:

MOONSTONE.—A new form of this mineral has been found near Bakersville, N. C. It is a white or gray oligoclase, transparent or translucent, and remarkable because, parallel to the cleavage plane, there are crystals of red goethite, unusually brilliant by reflected light, so that in one position the stone has the appearance of moonstone, and in another that of sunstone.

OPAL.—There is found at Puerto Principe, Cuba, a moss opal which has some resemblance to the moss agate of Wyoming. The moss is of a yellowish-brown color, and is well distributed through pieces of opal varying in size from a walnut up to four inches across. The opal is translucent to opaque, in color yellowish to opal white. The mineral has no gem value, but makes a handsome and interesting cabinet specimen.

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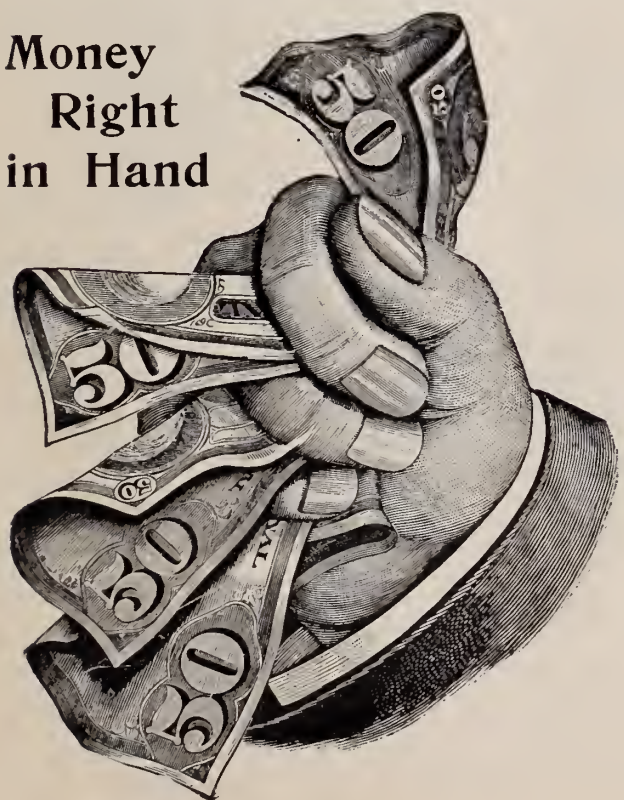
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How to Identify Precious Stones.

THE greatest difficulty is frequently experienced by persons who have not had opportunities of handling precious stones in the rough to distinguish them one from another and discriminate between gems of the greatest value and others which are comparatively worthless. It is a mistake to place any reliance whatever upon color as a test of a precious stone, as there is no property natural to gems which is so fickle and unreliable as that of color. For instance, if a stone be red, it is not of necessity a ruby, nor a white stone a diamond; and there are yellow sapphires, green diamonds and blue spinels. In the diagnosis of precious stones it is advisable always to apply as many different tests as possible to each specimen and to be guided by the result of them all, as it often happens that one is apt to be misled by the application of a single test.



HYDRAULIC MINING FOR SAPPHIRES AT YOGO.

(See text, page 38.)

Most of the precious stones (opal and turquoise are the exceptions) are crystals of rare minerals occurring in nature in more or less familiar geometric crystalline forms, which are classified by mineralogists into six systems, the study of which comprises the science of crystallography. Although a knowledge of crystallography, of the natural forms in which crystals occur, is of the utmost value in the successful discrimination of rough precious stones, it is not a subject which can be easily mastered or brought into practical use without considerable application and study. The reason for this is obvious, when we consider that, with the exception of diamonds and a few other gems, crystallizing in the "cubic system," precious stones are seldom found to exhibit more than a trace of their characteristic crystalline formation, which fact is due to accidents at some remote period of their existence, rough usage while immersed in rivers and torrents, etc.

HARDNESS AND SPECIFIC GRAVITY.

The natural properties of gems, which are most easily and most universally used as tests, are those of hardness and specific gravity. By the hardness of a gem is meant the power which it possesses of resisting abrasion. Many of the hardest minerals can be easily broken, fractured or chipped, though they cannot be scratched; thus a very hard stone may be a very brittle one. Diamonds, emeralds and zircons, for instance, have often been injured by a blow or a fall. There is a scale of hardness, devised by the mineralogist Mohs, consisting of 12 minerals, which forms a recognized standard to which specimens under examination may be compared. The scale puts the diamond as 10; the sapphire, 9; topaz, 8; quartz, 7; felspar, 6; apatite, 5; fluorspar, 4; etc. In making a test, a number of these minerals, suitably mounted in little handles, are applied in succession to the gem to be examined, so as to attempt to scratch it. When the gem neither scratches nor is scratched by any member of the scale the two stones may be considered the same hardness. When it scratches the softer and is scratched by the harder of two test stones some idea of the position between them may be obtained by drawing all three specimens, with slight pressure, across the surface of a fine, clean, hard file, and noticing the different degrees of resistance to abrasion and the sound produced. This operation requires to be done with a delicacy of touch which is made perfect by practice alone. The following list of a few of the gems and their degrees of hardness will serve to show their relative position to Mohs's scale: Diamond, 10; sapphire, 9; ruby, 8.8; chrysoberyl, 8.5; zircon, 7.8; emerald, 7.8; green garnet, 6. It is an interesting fact, although of no importance in distinguishing precious stones, that slight variations in hardness exist between individual specimens of the same kind of gem brought from different parts of the world, and often, too, even between those obtained from various mines in the same locality. Thus the toughest diamonds come from Australia, while Indian and Brazilian stones are harder than those from the Cape.

To obtain the specific gravity of a stone, liquids of different degrees of density are used, in which the gems either float or sink, according to their relative weight. A solution of mercuric iodide in potassium iodide ("Sonstadt's solution") is a liquid of great service, which should be made up to solutions of several different densities. Solution A equals 3.17; solution B equals 2.9; solution C equals 2.67; solution D equals 2.63. This fluid has, however, the disadvantage of being very poisonous and corrosive. Another suitable liquid is methylene iodide, which is easily diluted by the addition of benzine, each drop of benzine making the liquid less dense. Nothing can be easier or more satisfactory than this method; however minute the stone may be, it can be identified by its density in a few moments. Suppose it to be doubtful whether a certain gem is an aquamarine or a chrysoberyl; all that is necessary is to place it in a tube of methylene iodide, together with a small fragment known to be aquamarine, to serve as an index. If it be a chrysoberyl, which has a specific gravity of 3.6, it will immediately sink; if it be an aquamarine, which has a specific gravity of 2.7, it will float, in which latter case, if the liquid be diluted and stirred until the index fragment is exactly suspended, the doubtful gem also will neither float nor sink, but will remain poised beside it. The only reason why this method has not been more generally adopted is that, unfortunately, a great number of gem stones are heavier than methylene iodide. But this objection is now removed by a discovery made by the distinguished Dutch mineralogist, Retgers. He has found a colorless solid compound which melts at a temperature far below that of boiling water to a clear liquid five times as dense as water and therefore sufficiently dense to float any known precious stone. This compound is a double nitrate of silver and thallium, and possesses the remarkable property of mixing in any desired proportion with warm water, so that by dilution the specific gravity may be easily reduced. The fused mass may be reduced in density by adding water drop by drop, so as to suspend in succession jargoon, carbuncle, sapphire, ruby, chrysoberyl and spinel.

PRECIOUS STONES OPTICALLY CONSIDERED.

The optical properties of precious stones form valuable means of identifying them, especially when cut and polished, and there are several different kinds of scientific instruments of more or less practical character which can be applied in this connection. The method of measuring the extent to which a ray of light is refracted in passing through a gem may be practised with the goniometer, an instrument found in every physical laboratory. In order to avoid the necessity of cutting the stone into a prism, it is advisable—after finding two of the facets which form a convenient angle—to paint over the remainder of the stone. The ray of light may then be traced through the two open facets and in this way can be measured not only the refraction but the double refraction of the stone. For this purpose, also, the little instrument known as the reflectometer is simple, but unfortunately only useful to examine gems of low refractive power, such as topaz and less brilliant gems. The dichroscope is an instrument which enables one to tell at a glance whether

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a gem be doubly refractive or not, thereby deciding at once if the specimen belongs to the cubic system of crystallography or not. This is of value in distinguishing rubies and sapphires from other somewhat similar stones, which might be mistaken for them, and this instrument is in almost universal use among gem merchants. It is not commonly known that many transparent minerals, when viewed through a spectroscope, cause characteristic black bands to appear across the spectrum. Two of these minerals happen to be the gem stones, jargoon and almandine garnet, sometimes called carbuncle. When a stone, say one set in a ring, is looked at in this way and gives the characteristic spectrum of zircon, it is at once known to be jargoon, without any further trouble. A crystal of tourmaline, while being warmed, becomes electrified, one end becoming charged with positive and the other end with negative electricity. Advantage has been taken of this fact by Prof. Kundt to make a very pretty test for tourmaline. If a mixture of powdered red lead and sulphur be blown or shaken through a sieve, the particles become electrified by mutual friction and if it then be dusted upon a crystal of tourmaline which is being warmed the positive electrified end of the crystal attracts the negative electrified yellow sulphur and the other end attracts the positively electrified red lead—thus one end of the crystal becomes red and the other yellow. Now every crystal of tourmaline behaves in this way and no other gem stone, so that this is a practical test as well as a very pretty experiment.—*Mining World.*

Clock Case Factory at Washington, N. J., Totally Destroyed by Fire.

The clock case factory of Harris & Harrington, importers and manufacturers of clocks and fine art goods, whose New York office is at 32 Vesey St., was totally destroyed by fire Monday evening, Jan. 26. The building, which is known as the Lundy factory, is located at Washington, N. J., and the stock it contained was covered by insurance, but the loss in patterns and new designs and in orders, was very large.

It is not exactly known how the fire started, as almost immediately after it was discovered the entire building was in flames. Adjoining the factory on one side was a woodworking establishment and on the other side a lumber yard and lumber shed. All three buildings were razed to the ground and the total loss was estimated at $75,000.

Hardly were the ashes cold when the concern began negotiating for plans and specifications for a new building to be erected on the site of the old one. The new building will be larger, more modern and better equipped than the old, and the work on it will be begun in a few days.

Harris & Harrington received from their customers and friends many expressions of sympathy since their loss became known. Fortunately for the concern a large number of clock cases had been kept in reserve in their New York show rooms and other places, so that they are not totally out of stock. Among the greatest losses was the destruction of 12 new patterns and designs that had just been finished, and had not yet been shown.

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MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY,
FACTORY E,
Sterling and Plated Hollowware, Sterling and Plated Flatware,
Meriden, Conn.

THE MERIDEN SILVER PLATE CO.,
FACTORY F,
Plated Hollowware,
Meriden, Conn.

WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,
FACTORY N,
Sterling and Plated Hollowware,
Meriden, Conn.

THE LARGEST TRADE ON RECORD

was the experience of dealers handling our reliable brands during the past year. Most dealers were practically sold out and will require a new supply in order to meet the early Spring trade. Our representatives will call shortly, but if necessary write the Factory making the class of goods you require, and illustrations and full particulars will be promptly mailed.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,

General Office, Meriden, Conn.

CHICAGO: State and Adams Sts.

NEW YORK CITY: 9-15 Maiden Lane and 218 Fifth Ave.

CANADA: Hamilton and Toronto, Ont.

THE WM. ROGERS MFG. CO.,
FACTORY H,
Plated Flatware,
Hartford, Conn.

ROGERS & BROTHER,
FACTORY J,
Plated and Unplated Flatware,
Waterbury, Conn.

THE ROGERS & HAMILTON CO.,
FACTORY K,
Plated Flatware,
Waterbury, Conn.

ROGERS, SMITH & CO.,
FACTORY E,
Plated Hollowware and Flatware,
Meriden, Conn.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
FACTORY L,
Sterling and Plated Hollowware, Sterling and Plated Flatware,
Wallingford, Conn.

THE MERIDEN CUT GLASS CO.,
FACTORY T,
Rich American Cut Glass,
Meriden, Conn.

THE WATROUS MFG. CO.,
FACTORY P,
Sterling and Plated Hollowware, and Sterling Flatware,
Wallingford, Conn.

THE MIDDLETOWN PLATE CO.,
FACTORY S,
Plated Hollowware,
Meriden, Conn.

THE FORBES SILVER CO.,
FACTORY E,
Plated Hollowware,
Meriden, Conn.



The Jewelry Repairer's Handbook
PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 11 John St., New York.

Gold Medal for the Best Musical Composition Adapted to "America."

There was put on exhibition at the establishment of Tiffany & Co., 15th St. and Broadway, New York, last week a beautiful gold medal, which this concern recently completed for the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island and which has been offered by that branch for the best musical composition adapted to Samuel Francis Smith's "America," also known as "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

The medal, which is one of the most beautiful struck in recent years, is of pure gold, measures 2½ inches in diameter and weighs 150 pennyweights. As will be seen from the illustration on this page, the obverse is ornamented with a copy of the badge of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island. This consists of an eagle holding in its claws a wreath of laurel and bearing on its breast an oval shield, containing a classical representation of the American Revolution, symbolized by three Roman citizens presenting Cincinnatus with a sword; in the background stands the cottage of Cincinnatus, with his wife at the door. Around the oval shield is inscribed the motto, "Omnia relinquit servare Rempublicam," which, translated, would read, "He leaves all to take care of the Republic."



GOLD MEDAL FOR THE BEST MUSICAL COMPOSITION ADAPTED TO S. F. SMITH'S "AMERICA."

The reverse bears a laurel wreath with a lyre at the bottom, surrounding the inscription, "Awarded to ——— for the best musical competition adapted to S. F. Smith's 'America,' 1902."

The competition for this medal closes Feb. 22.



Address:
ONEIDA COMMUNITY,
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Sterling-Mounted Glassware,



Rich Cut Glass, Mounted with Silver, in Art Nouveau Designs.

Loving Cups,
Claret Pitchers,
Water Bottles.

Also New and Attractive Designs in

SILVER LOVING CUPS

Mounted with Buck-Horn and Tusk Handles.

Sterling Silver Novelties.
Sterling and Gold Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. Fradley & Co., 114 East 14th St., New York.

TRADE MARK



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Silversmiths.

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

A feature of our business is the making of Octagonal, Hexagonal, Beaded and Threaded Hollow Ware.

Another feature is our line of Old English flat chased work, with artistic cast borders, for fine trade.

Also in process an attractive commercial line of Hollow Ware from original designs, the kind jewelers need in stock for all seasons and occasions.

The "Corinthian" is our new spoon pattern. All jewelers carry it in stock.

TRADE MARK.

Stamped on an article is a guarantee that the same is sterling silver 925-1000 fine.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway,
New York.

FACTORY,
101 Sabin Street,
Providence, R. I.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS

Curb,
Nethersole,
Bangle,
Diamond,
Fancy Stone,
Baby Esther,
Engagement.

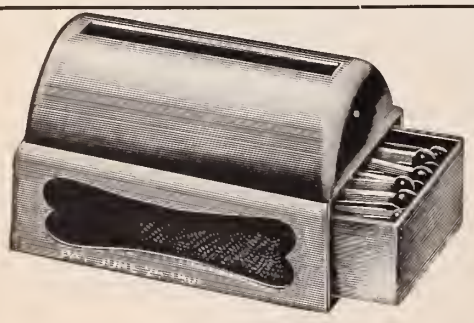
KENT & WOODLAND,

12-14-16 JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK.

Factory, NEWARK, N.J.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

1842—Taylor & Ball.
1847—H. W. Ball & Co.
1860—Ball, Barnard & Parsell.
1864—Ball, Barnard & Rogers.
1865—Ball & Barnard.
1876—Wm. H. Ball & Co.
1900—KENT & WOODLAND.



THE.... APEX
MATCH HOLDER
(PATENTED).

Holds a box of safety matches and furnishes convenient receptacle for the burnt ends.

Made in Sterling Silver, 2⅜ inches long. Price, $2.25.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER STYLES OF SAFETY MATCH HOLDERS.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,
31 EAST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Frank V. Morris Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Frank V. Morris, a retail jeweler at Carthage, N. Y., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in United States Court here to-day, scheduling his debts at $4,596.09. All are unsecured. The nominal value of the assets is placed at $2,598.84, including stock valued at $1,747; debts due, $445.44, and machinery and other tools, $225. The exemption claimed is $390.

Morris has 105 general creditors, and about one-third live in Carthage. The amounts are small. M. J. Averbeck, New York, holds nine notes given by Morris for goods amounting to $340, and King & Eisele, Buffalo, hold notes amounting to about $500. Edgar C. Morris, of Syracuse, is a creditor for $920, and James E. Coit, Adams, N. Y., for $725. The two latter claims are for borrowed money.

Other creditors are: L. E. Waterman Co., $8; Julius King Optical Co., $13; N. H. White & Co., $34; Robbins & Appleton, $4; Dennison Mfg. Co., $32; Wardell & Co., $6; Cross & Beguelin, $39; Carl Fisher, $11; Bayonne Knife Co., $45; Singer & Rothenberg, $23; J. Kopelowich, $32; M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., $17; Geverlee Bennett Co., $39; Spalding & Co., $23; J. W. Sherwood & Co., $13; S. A. Weller, $27; New England Watch Co., $14; Harris & Gips, $112; Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Co., $44; Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., $31; International Silver Co., $98.

Referee in Bankruptcy Atwell, of Watertown, will call a meeting of Morris's creditors.

New Watch Inspectors for the Tennessee Central Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—George R. Calhoun & Co., Union and Summer Sts., this city, have received the appointment of general time inspectors of the Tennessee Central Railroad Co.

In the circular of the railroad company to their employes, announcing the appointment, notice is given that the lowest grade of new watches of different manufacturers to be accepted will be: Waltham Watch Co., "Crescent St., 21 jewels and upward; Elgin National Watch Co., "B. W. Raymond" 17 jewels and upward; Hampden Watch Co., "John Hancock" 21 jewels and upward; E. Howard Watch Co., Number 3 and upward; Hamilton Watch Co., No. 940 or 941 and upward. Swiss and other makes must correspond in grade to the above named American watches.

This order does not in any way affect the watches already in service.

Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, 68 Nassau St., New York, have just completed a large line of high grade pearl necklaces. The firm will hereafter deal more extensively than ever in fine pearls, which they will make one of their specialties.

The Wisconsin State Optical Society will decide the question of affiliation with the American Association of Opticians next July, when the society will convene at La Crosse, Wis. The members present at the last meeting concurred in the opinion that the society had assumed the right attitude in not undertaking to promote legislation, allowing the society to stand on its merits.

"OLD RELIABLE W. & S. B. ★"

BLACKINTON CHAINS.

THEY "MAKE GOOD."



They "Make Good"

There's one thing that the retail jeweler, who sells Blackinton's famous "Old Reliable W. & S. B.★" Chains knows positively—and that is that every chain he sells will "make good." He doesn't guess at it—he knows it. In thousands of instances it has been the privilege of jewelers to know of Blackinton Chains wearing years after the guarantee expired. That's the secret of "W. & S. B.★" popularity—they "make good." Can't shake the confidence of the jeweler who knows. He may handle other brands because he wants a little variety, but he recommends "W. & S. B.★." And his "say so" sells them 99 times in 100.

MADE BY

W. & S. Blackinton Co.,

New York, 14 Maiden Lane. Factory, No. Attleboro, Mass.

Death of Mrs. Theresa Lynch.

Mrs. Theresa Lynch, for many years a retail jeweler at 1 Union Sq., New York, who was often spoken of by the newspapers as the "Queen of Diamonds," died Wednesday morning at her late residence, 65 Central Park West, after an illness of but two weeks.

Mrs. Lynch was widely known in New York and vicinity and in the precious stone markets of Europe. For more than half a century she conducted a successful business in various parts of New York, and demonstrated conclusively that her sex was not a barrier to building up and running a large commercial establishment.

Although the deceased was 73 years old at the time of her death, she gave her personal attention to her business up to the time of her fatal illness. She was first taken with an attack of bronchitis, which became serious and developed into paralysis, which caused her death.

Mrs. Lynch was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1830, but came to this country with her parents at the age of 10. In November, 1844, when but 15 years old, she married John Lynch, then a wholesale fruit dealer. While yet in her teens Mrs. Lynch purchased a diamond ring, which she afterward disposed of at a profit. It was her first business venture, and the success of it encouraged her to continue in this line until she had laid the foundation of her subsequent lucrative trade. She sold diamonds in a small way with such success that she later opened a small store in East Broadway.

After a short time she removed from this address to Grand St. and then to 12 E. 4th St. In 1867 she hired a store under the old New York Hotel and continued at this address for nine years; then she moved to 925 Broadway. After a short time at this address she moved another block further up, to 937 Broadway, and finally to Broadway and 14th St., or No. 1 Union Sq., her last place of business.

The deceased had a strong personality and a shrewd business sense. From the very beginning of her business career she did business under her own name.

Mrs. Lynch was the mother of 16 children, six of whom survive her. She is supposed to have left a considerable fortune, which is largely invested in real estate.

The funeral services were held Friday morning at 11 o'clock from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in W. 23d St. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Death of J. B. Street.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 28.—J. B. Street, who died last week at his home, 115 Young's Ave., was a well-known jeweler of this city. The deceased was born in Bristol, Pa., July 15, 1850, but removed to Illinois early in his childhood. He had been in the jewelry business here for many years, and was for some time a business associate of George E. Feagans.

Mr. Street is survived by two young children. The funeral services, which took place from his late home, Sunday, were conducted by Rev. W. F. Atchison, and the remains were taken to Bloomington for interment.

Death of Thomas G. Calvert.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 30.—Thos. G. Calvert, a prominent jeweler of this city for many years, died here last night, and his death is greatly mourned, not only by his personal associates, but by a large number of friends in the jewelry trade of Kentucky and Ohio, in which he was well known.

Mr. Calvert began business as a jeweler here early in the '60s and built up a large trade. He was also interested in racehorses, and, with the late Clemens Hellebush, of Cincinnati, owned a stable that was prominent on the turf.

Death of Peter Kaltenbach.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 28.—Peter Kaltenbach, who died in this city last week, was one of the pioneer jewelers and watchmakers of Racine, and was in business here for many years.

The deceased was 74 years old, and from 1851 to 1855 resided at Green Bay, Wis. He came to Racine in the latter years and lived here until his death. He did business under his own name for some time, and later was a member of the firm of Feiker & Kaltenbach, which quit business about 1895.

L. Cornelius, Prairie Du Chien, Wis., is the promoter and owner of a new business block recently erected in that town. On the first floor are the offices of The Jewel Casket and the Crawford County Bank. Of the former Mr. Cornelius is proprietor and of the latter he is vice-president.


HENRY FREUND.

We Are Coming.


LOUIS FREUND.

Don't do a thing until you've seen us, and then you won't do a thing but use our sellers.


LEO GOLDSCHMIDT.

Henry Freund & Bro.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Elk Goods.

No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York City.


JESSE L. BROWNE.



Up-to-Date Hall Clocks

are identified with our production, of which we have put many new patterns, at moderate cost, on the market recently, in mahogany and oak. There are no better sellers anywhere, as they are correct in every appointment, and are fitted with movements of recognized high grade, striking hour and half-hour, or chime quarters, Whittington and Westminster, on gongs or tubes. Our special made "Crown" movement has no equal in quality, considering price.

Write for Catalogue and Price List. If you have a pressing order, you may be assured we can fill it at once.

—THE—

Herschede Hall Clock Co.

Office and Salesroom: 1011-1015 Plum Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

100,000 American Watches have ABBOTT'S PATENT STEM-WINDING ATTACHMENT.

A few more KEY-WINDERS are still in use. Send them to us for alteration and MAKE A FEW DOLLARS FOR YOURSELF.

HENRY ABBOTT, 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

Horological Department,

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,

PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Largest and Best Watch School in America.

We teach Watch Work, Jewelry, Engraving, Clock Work. Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

PAUL DITISHEIM,

Watch Manufacturer, La Chaux-de-Fonds.



THE GRAND PRIX,

PARIS, 1900

LADIES' SMALL LEVERS, AND CHRONOMETERS A SPECIALTY.

High-Class Ornamental Watches Decorated by Leading Craftsmen.

Just Awarded—State Prizes and Honors for highest records ever obtained for chronometers at the Neuchâtel Swiss Observatory. (*Prix Généraux*, 1897-98-1901.)

Cable Address, DITIS, Chaux-de-Fonds.

The
Jeweler
who sells

The Royal

(20-Year Filled Case)

can sleep
o' nights.
No ghosts
or fears
will haunt
his slumber;
instead,
he'll dream
of customers'
content and
his own
continuous
prosperity.

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Chas. Kranich, Philadelphia, Pa., a Survivor of the Jersey Central Wreck.

Among the passengers on the New Jersey Central express train which caused the wreck on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, was Charles Kranich, of 2623 Kensington Ave., Philadelphia. Mr. Kranich, who is a retail jeweler in the above mentioned city, had been visiting New York, with his wife and daughter, for three days, on the invitation of Jules Ascheim, wholesale jeweler, at 41 Maiden Lane, New York.

On the night of the accident V. L. Kurtz, one of Mr. Ascheim's salesmen, went to the train with Mr. Kranich and his family to see them off. About 8 P. M. that evening Mr. Ascheim received a telephone message from Mr. Kranich saying that he had been in the wreck, but had received no injuries.

A letter received Wednesday by Mr. Ascheim from the Philadelphia jeweler described the wreck in detail. Mr. Kranich said that he was jarred considerably when the express crashed into the local, and, in company with a son of John Wanamaker, assisted in getting out the wounded and dead of the wrecked car. Mr. Kranich speaks about the zeal and courage shown by Mr. Wanamaker, stating that the overcoat which he wore was burned up the back and his clothing was burned in several places.

After describing the wreck in detail, the writer stated that the express train in which he was riding was pulled back to Jersey City, where it remained until 2 o'clock in the morning. The seats in the cars were torn up and cots made out of them, so that the passengers could sleep. Mr. Wanamaker assisted Mr. Kranich in making a berth for his wife and daughter, as he did many other passengers in the train. Shortly before 2 A. M. the train started again for Philadelphia, and before 3 it was back again at the scene of the wreck. The train finally arrived in Philadelphia about 5 o'clock.

Mr. Kranich said he never was so glad to get home in his life. It was the first time he had ever been away from his native city, and he declared that if every subsequent trip was to have a climax like the last one he did not want to visit New York again.

Elgin National Watch Co. Proposes to Increase Its Capital to $5,000,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—It is proposed by the officers in charge of the Elgin National Watch Co. to increase the capital of that corporation from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. A special meeting of the stockholders to act on this proposition has been called for March 3, and it is supposed that if the increase is decided upon the new stock may be sold at par to present holders.

At the meeting of the directors, held Monday, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of the Elgin National Watch Co., a corporation created by the State of Illinois, be, and the same is hereby, called, to be held at the office of said company, Room No. 201, American Express Building, 76 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., on the 3d day of March, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders the following question, viz.:

The question of increasing the capital stock of this corporation to $5,000,000.

Resolved, Further, that notice of such special meeting be given to the stockholders in the manner provided by law.

In accordance with these resolutions, the notices calling a meeting of the stockholders were sent out yesterday and were signed by A. C. Gartlet, H. A. Blair, C. H. Hulburd, E. A. Hamill, George H. Laflin, M. A. Ryerson and George T. Smith. The proposed increase in the stock is said to be for the purpose of paying for recent large extensions and improvements made to the factory, and provide for further enlargements of the company's business.

Charlie H. Haden has sold his business in Stockton, Mo.

BOTH ARE SATISFIED
YOU AND YOUR CUSTOMER
WHEN YOU SELL AN
"E. HOWARD & CO." WATCH.
HE HAS A FIRST-CLASS WATCH. YOU HAVE A FIRST-CLASS PROFIT.
WRITE FOR AGENCY TO
THE E. HOWARD WATCH COMPANY,
403 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
E. Howard & Co. Boston.
TRADE MARK
ESTABLISHED 1842.
WE MAKE MOVEMENTS TO FIT REGULAR AMERICAN CASES.

28 out of 45 PRIZES
were awarded to
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.
In the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.
68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Invisible Material.

Into every JAS. BOSS GOLD FILLED CASE is put some material that cannot be held in a pair of tweezers, or put into a crucible, or drawn through a pair of rolls; cannot be weighed, or measured, or counted; is not catalogued, and cannot be pictured; is "without form," as the soul is without form; IS the soul, the continuing life, of

The Boss Filled Case.

This intangible, invisible material is CHARACTER. It is that which gives vitality to the reputation of the Boss Case; inspires those who fashion it, informs those who sell it, insures those who wear it. It cannot be seen, yet counts for more than all that is shown; cannot be melted down into visible value, yet the good-will-of-the-Trade embodied in it is an asset of imposing worth. And it goes with the Case, "without extra charge"!

The Keystone Watch Case Co.,

19th and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

National Monthly Import and Export Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31, 1902.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade, for December, 1901 and 1902, and for the 12 months ended December, 1902:

IMPORTS.

	Dec., 1901.	Dec., 1902.	12 Months Ending Dec., 1901.	12 Months Ending Dec., 1902.
Clocks and parts of	$37,661	$41,116	$412,073	$475,354
Watches, materials and movements	203,824	215,403	1,900,253	2,057,457
Diamonds, glaziers' diamonds, etc., unset; diamond dust or bort and watch jewels (free)	436,136	1,607,439	6,598,488	8,230,735
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set (dutiable)	1,315,483	1,222,754	13,602,111	13,852,949
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	1,760	1,924	39,372	52,025
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	535,254	313,412	3,563,938	4,641,339
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	280,905	152,966	3,664,356	2,352,704

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$113	$50	$624	$3,665
Watches, materials and movements	.....	45	222	3,248
Diamonds, rough, including miners', glaziers', etc.	.....	.....	1,407	.....
Diamonds, n. e. s. (dutiable)	.....	.....	4,024	138
Other precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	.....	.....	27,176	48,912
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	13,906	916	55,832	23,391

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$109,023	$90,467	$1,264,018	$1,089,538
Watches and parts	72,972	89,116	1,061,324	1,032,119
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	99,534	112,325	1,278,355	1,304,335
Plated ware	39,043	38,009	501,394	680,471

NOTE.—The commerce between the United States and Hawaii and Porto Rico, respectively, is not included in the statements of the foreign trade of the United States after June 30, 1900, but after this date the trade of Hawaii and, after July 1, 1901, of Porto Rico with foreign countries is included in the statement of the foreign commerce of the United States.

C. B. Kennerdel, a former jeweler of Waynesburg, Pa., died recently, at Dixmont, of nervous prostration.

Edward J. Hervey, Grand Rapids, Mich., is established in his new quarters at No. 6 Canal St. Extensive improvements have been made in the store, and an entirely new stock has been installed.

H. G. Spafford has left Thorp, Wis., and opened a store in Cadott, Wis.

H. J. Bentley, Waukon, Ia., has had a judgment for $482 rendered against him.

L. W. Swem, a jeweler of Iowa Falls, Ia., has been chosen to act as preacher in the New Christian Church of that place until a regular minister is appointed.

Send in your name

We want the name of every jeweler who sells Wadsworth Cases. For this reason: We are advertising

Wadsworth Watch Cases

extensively in the leading magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. From this advertising, we are receiving inquiries from all over the country. Inquiries from your locality will be referred to you, if we know you sell our cases. It is a very desirable class of trade; they will buy other things as well.

That is not all

Our advertising department is run as systematically as the other departments. We want to keep in touch with you, tell you what we are doing, and hear what you care to tell us. If you don't sell Wadsworth Cases, ask your jobber about them. It will be well worth your while.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.
11 John St., NEW YORK. Columbus Bldg., Chicago.

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York,

are now showing their new line of Gold Cases for 1903.

They surpass all previous efforts and are specially noteworthy for the originality of design and beauty of finish.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

Headquarters

OMEGA,
HAMILTON,
ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
and
SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

For

Watches

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane,

New York.

CROWN CHRONICLES.

Every **Crown Filled Case** that is sold sells another.

Don't look *here* for a good advertisement of the Crown Filled Case—you'll see better ones in the pleased faces of Crown wearers!

You will never succeed in persuading the son that some other Filled Case is "just as good" as the father's "Crown"—unless the son has a screw loose in his thinker.

All is 25-year-gold that glitters in the Crown 14k. Filled Case.

20 cents 2 dimes, 20 dimes 2 dollars, 20 dollars 2 eagles, 20 years 1 Crown 10k. Filled Case.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO., Riverside, N. J.

MOST COMPACT

AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF

OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE

MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

EMILE GEISER,
Manufacturer of
FINE WATCH SPRINGS.
La Chaux-de-Fonds, SWITZERLAND.
Export Trade.
Specialty of springs with bridles and American style springs. Specialty of mainsprings for chronometers and watches of precision. Free and reverse-movement mainsprings. Mainsprings with concentric expansion.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Jan. 16.—The diamond market here is very lively at present. Many foreign buyers are visiting the "Diamant Club" and the offices of the local merchants. The following were here during the past two weeks: Messrs. R. Citroen, Marchand, Hahn, Sevadjuan, D. Misrahi, Mayer Frères, all of Paris; Mr. Gross, of Vienna; Mr. Ponti, of Milan, and Mr. Schenkeim, of New York. These buyers were all looking for first quality stones, which have been very scarce here for some time. There is a good demand for mêlée under 200 francs per carat, but most of these goods cost 210 to 215 francs per carat.

Roses are coming into demand again since the new firm, Daverfeld & Co., have made a specialty of them; the rough for this cutting has become cheaper, so that our cutters are able to sell their roses 10 to 12 francs per carat under former prices. This and other causes makes business much livelier, and the diamond industry has once more taken on an air of activity. All the workmen are busy, and several old cutters, who, owing to the crisis of last year, were obliged to learn another profession, have returned to their old employment of diamond polishing.

Many new apprentices are coming forward, but the organization workmen of the cutters regulate their admittance to the trade in order to prevent an abundance of cutters in the future.

A new diamond firm will soon be formed here, of which further particulars will be given in a future letter.

The Chamber of Arbiters for diamonds is now composed of the following: President Ch. Van Antwerpen; vice-president, J. M. Walk; secretary, Chr. Wauters; treasurer, Alb. Delact; arbiters, J. Kryn, Ch. Van Antwerpen (manufacturers), G. Antoine, S. Saril and J. Walk (merchants) and Ad. Adler, M. Saks and M. Tom (brokers).

M. Rabinovitch, a diamond broker, will be married shortly to Miss E. Kossmann.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—The first half of January ended very satisfactory for the trade, and it is curious to note that, notwithstanding the increase in the price of diamonds, business was brisk. This proves that everyone has confidence in the market's firmness, and understands that increases can occur without changing the general conditions of the trade.

The large brilliants of the most precious varieties are the most in demand.

Diamonds exported from Amsterdam to the United States for the quarter ending June 30, 1902, represented a value of about 3,855,000 guilders.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The diamond trade in Paris appears, from the reports of our merchants, to be very good. All report brisk trade in every line, chiefly in fine diamonds, in which the demand for first class goods was unusually great. Several merchants are away looking for suitable goods in other diamond markets.

Colored stones, as usual, are in good demand. Coral is very popular and prices therefor increase daily, especially for light rose colors.

Maurice L. Powers, of firm of Powers & Mayer, New York, is expected shortly and other Americans are expected here during this and next week.

An important lot of Antwerp roses were bought yesterday by one of the large firms.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The tendency of the market has not been bad. Several sales in rough goods have been made for the Continent and large shipments have been sent to New York. Trade in polished goods continues to be good with firms of Southampton and Birmingham. Representatives of Indian princes have bought many brilliants and colored stones.

Notwithstanding many rumors of discoveries of new diamond fields in various countries, diamonds are firmer than ever. These statements have often been exaggerated, and it is certain that the De Beers Co. will for several years regulate the price of diamonds, so that new increases are anticipated.

It is rumored that Mr. Chamberlain, at present in South Africa, will visit Kimberley in February, and that he will be the guest of the De Beers Co.

The booklet, entitled "A Short Discourse on Trade," issued recently by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., received a very favorable notice in the issue of *Printers' Ink*. Jan. 28. The booklet was quoted almost in its entirety, which shows the favorable impression it made upon the editor of that well-known authority on advertising. A copy of the booklet will be sent, on application, to any jewelry manufacturer or jobber of the United States.

A Customer's Confidence

is a valuable asset in a business where the dealer's recommendations must largely take the place of buyer's judgment.

ELGIN WATCHES

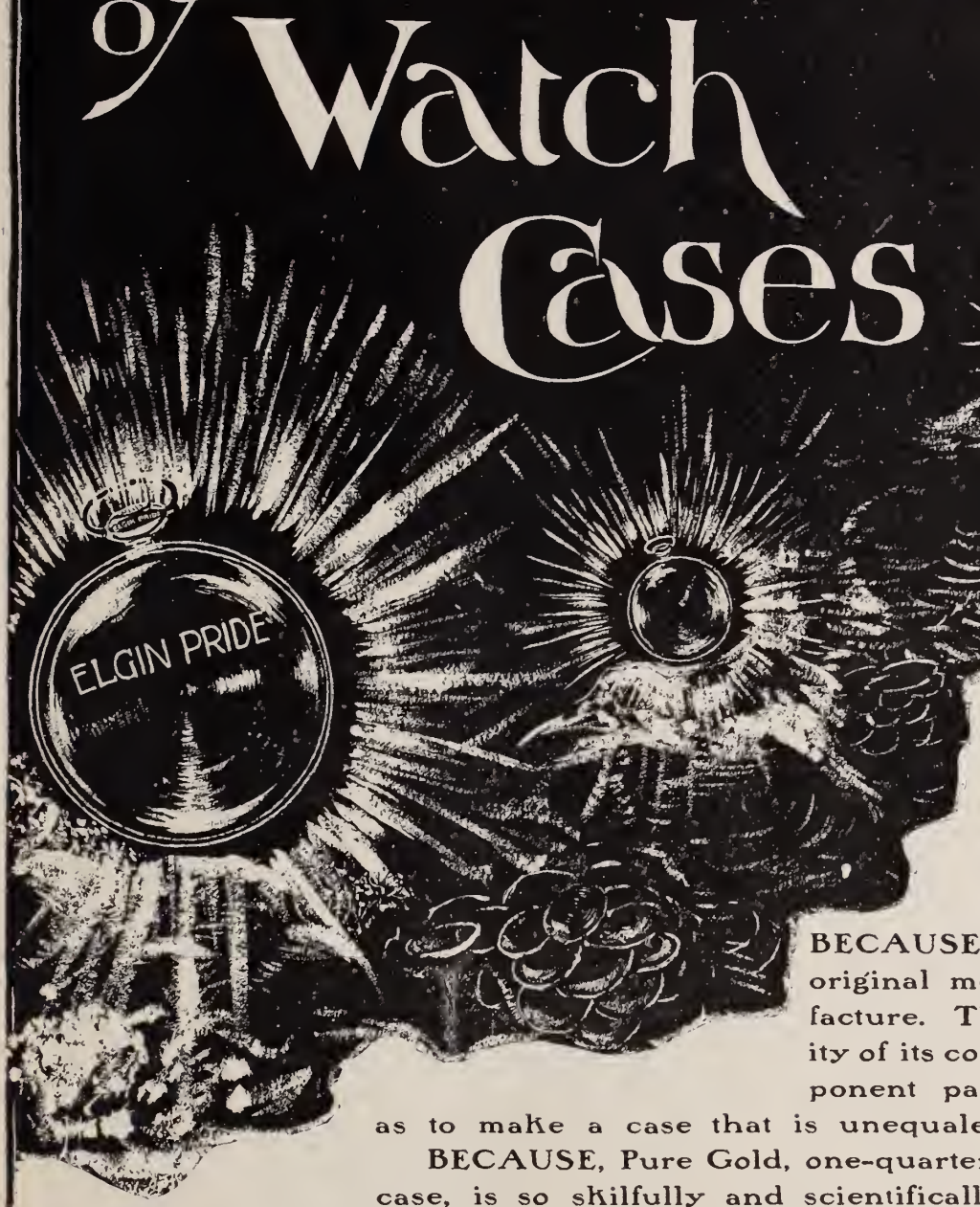
create confidence in the dealer who sells them, which must redound to the benefit of his store generally.
See Jobber's List for prices or write the company.

Every dealer is invited to send for the Elgin Art Booklet, "Timemakers and Timekeepers," illustrating the history and development of the watch.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY,

Factories ELGIN, Illinois, U. S. A.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 11 John Street.
General Offices, 76 Monroe St., Chicago.
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 206 Kearny St.

The Beacon Light of Watch Cases



THE

ELGIN PRIDE

One-Quarter Gold, 14 Karat Case, is

A LEADER,

BECAUSE of the absolutely original method of its manufacture. Through the ingenuity of its construction, the component parts are so blended as to make a case that is unequaled for durability.

BECAUSE, Pure Gold, one-quarter the weight of the case, is so skilfully and scientifically distributed as to give the case a good healthy 14 karat color, which it retains through a life that will outwear almost any solid gold case made.

BECAUSE it has a perpetual guarantee that protects the purchaser.

IT IS NOT EXPENSIVE.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ills.

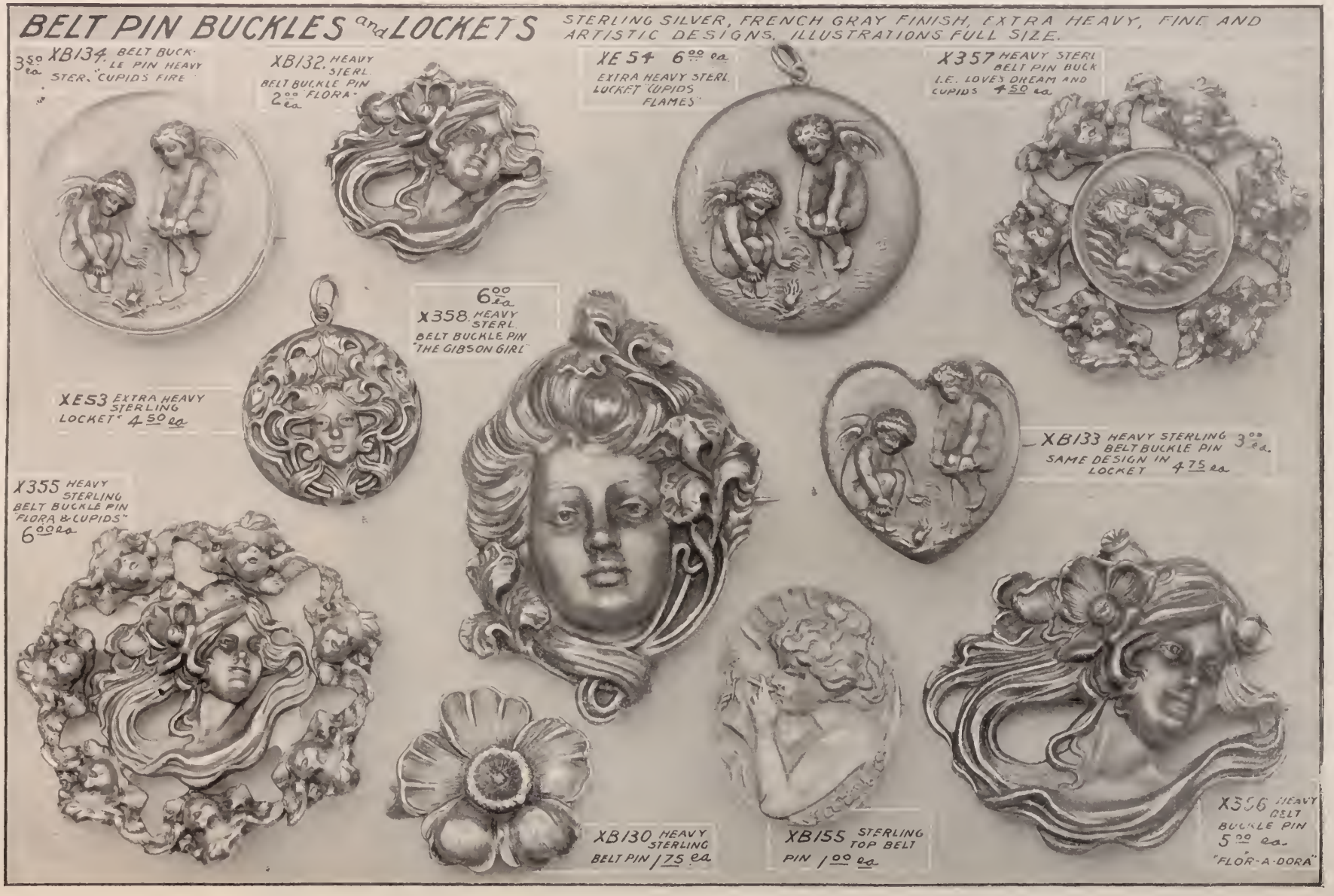
FOR SPRING SELLING

WE RECOMMEND OUR LINE OF

FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, HAT PINS, LOCKETS, WAIST SETS, BROOCHES, BELT and SASH PINS, Etc.

You Make a Mistake If You Buy Any Other Line. WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

OUR SPRING SELLERS ARE ALL HERE



DISCOUNT 50% AND 6% FOR CASH.

Place Your Orders Early.
Call at our Salesroom.

M. J. AVERBECK,

MANUFACTURER,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

FROM THE POPULAR SELLING

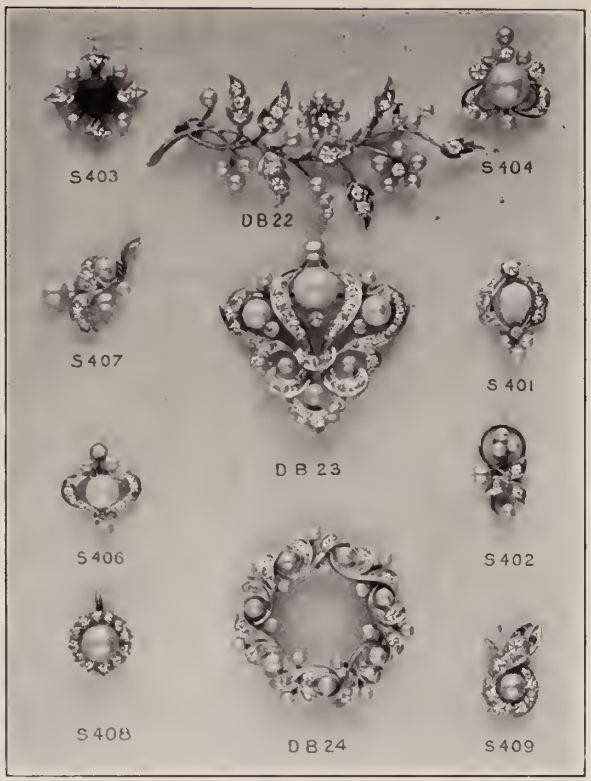
M. J. AVERBECK LINE OF RINGS AND JEWELRY.

Signet Rings.
Over 100 Styles to select from.



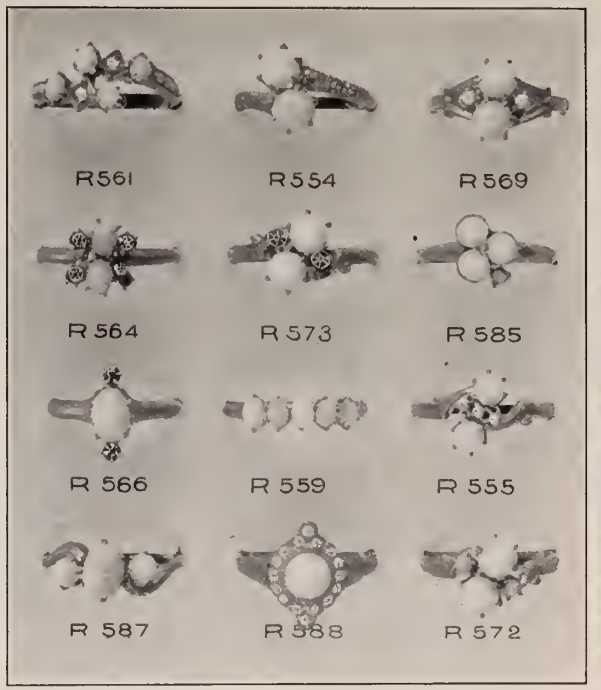
Write for Prices.

Fine Diamond and Pearl Brooches and Scarf Pins.
Over 1,500 Styles in our stock.



Consult Our Catalogue.

Ladies' Rings, Whole Pearls, Opals, Etc.
Over 1,000 Styles to select from.



Don't Fail to Ask Our Salesmen to Show You.

Our popular Salesmen, **Mr. W. H. Balch, Mr. Asher Green, Mr. F. F. Fulcher, Mr. J. M. Keller, Mr. Nelton Barr, Mr. Edson Adams, Mr. W. H. Dawson, Mr. Chas. Welzmiller, Mr. J. R. Kirkpatrick,** will take pleasure in calling upon you with a complete line.

M. J. AVERBECK,

MANUFACTURER,

Our Rings are the Talk of the Trade.

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.





D. LISNER & CO. announce the opening of their Spring Importations of Paris Novelties. The assortment comprises the most recent creations in chains, belts, belt buckles sash pins, hat pins and combs. Also a fine selection of coral chains and necklaces in white and pink.

D. LISNER & CO.,

12 East 17th St., New York.

Paris Office:
28 Rue d'Hauteville.

Telephone
No. 486, 18th St.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES.

1903. ARTHUR A. SPIEGEL. 1903.

BURT GANZ. LAWRENCE SCOOLER.



***The* GUSTAVE FOX CO.,**

Manufacturing Jewelers,

Makers of the Standard Patented **B. P. O. Elks Jewelry.** Popular Throughout the United States.

14-16 East Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ORDERED WORK AND JOBBING FOR THE TRADE.

W. B. Dutton & Co., Weatherford, Tex., Make an Assignment to H. L. Mosely.

WEATHERFORD, Tex., Jan. 28.—W. B. Dutton & Co., jewelers of this town, made an assignment late Saturday, naming H. L. Mosely as assignee. The assets of the firm are given nominally as $6,200, while the liabilities are said to be $4,500.

Among the creditors of the firm are: Merchants and Farmers' National Bank, $1,200; St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co., $65; C. G. Alford & Co., $397; Queen City Ring Co., $105; Morgan & Hawley, $205; Houston Optical Co., $104; Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., $757; LeNain Optical Co., $87; Jacob Strauss & Sons, $450; M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., $100; Missouri Glass Co., $118; Lake Bros. & Co., $80; A. L. Silverton, $73; Leonard Krower ,$67; Jos. Bennett & Co., $122; Morris Vogel & Bro., $131; Simmons Hardware Co., $100; Jacob Strauss & Sons, $450, and H. L. Mosely, attorney's fees, $150.

Illness and Business Troubles Cause C. E. Fultz to Commit Suicide.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 28.—After making deliberate preparations to end his life by asphyxiation, Col. C. E. Fultz, of Canton, O., turned on the gas in his room, in this place, last night, and was found dead there this morning. Col. Fultz was a well-known resident of Canton, and was formerly foreman in the balance department of the Hampden Watch Co., Canton.

Mr. Fultz took a hose from a gas stove, and tying it firm in his mouth, turned on the gas, dying from asphyxiation a short time later. He left a note of farewell, as follows: "For the past few years I have known that I am threatened with both insanity and paralysis, and the business troubles that I have had for the past few months have sent me at breakneck speed, and I feel that I can stand it no longer."

New Rochelle Jeweler Exonerated From Charge Made by Customer.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Harry P. Kane, a former jeweler of this town, who, as was told recently in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was arrested on the complaint of Corry Walz, on the charge of appropriating a ring, was vindicated by the Grand Jury last week, and discharged from custody.

Kane was sold out by the Sheriff last December, and testified that, while it was true he had received the ring from the complainant, it was among the property which came into the Sheriff's possession, and when the keys were turned over to him again the ring was missing.

Warren W. Livingston Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Warren W. Livingston, a watch repairer and jeweler of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy last week in the United States Court.

According to the schedules filed with the petition he has liabilities at $5,205.06 and assets of but $7.90. The case has been referred to Referee in Bankrupty R. A. Gunnison. Attorney F. Newell Gilbert represents the petitioner.

J. T. Fields, Caruthersville, Mo., recently suffered a small loss by fire.

Man Arrested at Lebanon, Pa., Believed To Have Robbed Many Jewelry Stores.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 29.—Some of the jewelry found in the possession of John Lockley, alias Joseph Snyder, arrested in this city last week, has been identified by Henry W. Reiff, a jeweler of Lederachville, Pa., whose place of business was robbed some time ago. Mr. Reiff sent two of his clerks to this city and they identified a ring, a set of gold shirt studs and other goods as his property. A warrant was sworn out against Lockley, charging him with the Reiff robbery, and he will be tried in the Montgomery County Court on that charge.

Chief of Police Zimmerman is of the opinion that Lockley was connected with numerous robberies of jewelry stores throughout the country. He has received letters from a number of towns making inquiries about Lockley and his goods, the latest coming from South Bend, Ind., where a jewelry store was recently robbed.

Lockley was arrested here for carrying concealed weapons.

Parkersburg, Ia., Jeweler Files a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

PARKERSBURG, Ia., Jan. 28.—William Miller, a jeweler of this place, was last week declared a bankrupt after filing a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court.

The schedules filed with the petition show liabilities of $5,670.51 and assets of $3,100. According to these schedules, Miller's debts cover a period of several years. He owes $50 for back taxes, $150 for rent and a small amount to former clerks. The remainder of the liabilities are divided between creditors in New York, Chicago, Parkersburg and Dubuque. The assets are said to consist of stock valued at about $2,500 and accounts due aggregating $600.

His case has been referred to Referee in Bankruptcy Hoxie, and a meeting of the creditors will soon be called to elect a trustee for the estate.

New Law Affecting Pawnbrokers Introduced in New York Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Among the bills now under consideration by the Assembly of interest to the jewelry trade was one introduced recently by Mr. McInerney to amend the laws relating to pawnbrokers.

The bill, which is referred to the Judiciary Committee, seeks to reduce the license fee from $500 to $250 in cities and to reduce the rate of interest in which the pawnbroker is allowed to charge from 3 to 1½ per cent. per month for the first six months and from 2 to 1 per cent. for each succeeding month on loans not exceeding $100, and on loans for more than $100 to reduce the charge from 2 to 1 per cent. for the first six months and from 1 to ½ per cent. for each succeeding month.

S. C. Coyle, formerly of Confluence, Pa., has removed to Duquesne. S. C. Newcomer will continue the business in Confluence.

E. Grodner, a recent graduate in horology from Musser's College, Berlin, Germany, has just taken charge of the watchmaking department of Pirosh & Simmons's establishment, York, Pa.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY
IN SALES



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read "**The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,**" which may be had FREE for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

Annual Meeting.

Jewelers Association and Board of Trade Elects Directors and Officers.

The annual meeting of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York was held Thursday, at 2:30 P. M., in the rooms of the association, 170 Broadway, New York. There were 32 members present, and after calling the meeting to order, President Alford read his report for the year, as follows:

PRESIDENT ALFORD'S REPORT.

To inaugurate a system and method that shall be as nearly perfect as possible, is the aim of every successful business man, be he merchant or manufacturer. Failing to do this, in these progressive days, he would soon be relegated to the rear.

An organization of business men, for business men, must meet the requirements made upon it, as otherwise it would cease to be of positive value to its membership. Both in theory and practice the officers and directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade have but one object in view; namely, to make it the very best organization of its kind.

As a commercial agency for imparting information, we unhesitatatingly claim that there is none better. Our reports, authentic, reliable and complete in every detail, give the kind of information that every merchant or manufacturer should have in the conduct of his business, and the cost to members less than that of any other reliable agency.

The high standard that we have reached in our collection department for prompt and systematic work, entitles it to the loyal support of our entire membership.

Speaking of loyalty to our organization, I trust that I will be pardoned when I say that during the two years in which the honor and pleasure have been mine to be its president, that I know whereof I speak, when I say that the value of loyalty and hearty co-operation cannot be overestimated.

Briefly, two illustrations:

A dealer in Alabama announced to his creditors in April last that he was unable to meet his obligations. While he had previously enjoyed a good reputation, his statements were such as required close investigation, the result of which was that the creditors had agreed to accept 33⅓ per cent.



PRESIDENT-ELECT HIRAM A. BLISS.

as the best settlement possible; but before the settlement was completed, we obtained some additional information by which we compelled a settlement of 40 per cent. net cash and cost and expenses paid by the debtor. The creditors had given their claims to us, to do as we thought best. We had the power, we exercised it, and needless to say the creditors were more than pleased to receive the additional dividend.

Very recently a dealer owing upwards of $30,000 found himself financially embarrassed. Individual action in this case would undoubtedly have resulted in throwing the debtor into bankruptcy, the probable result of which would have been a possible dividend of 25 per cent. Prompt and concerted action on our part enabled us to get practically all of the claims against the debtor with full power, and now the probable result is that creditors will realize in full. In this connection permit me to recall to you a resolution adopted by the board of directors on March 13, 1902, as follows:

"*Resolved,* That the members be requested to refrain from signing any paper of compromise or settlement or extension presented to them by a dealer, unless said paper bear the certificate of this corporation that the debtor has filed with the corporation a full statement of his or their affairs, showing names of creditors, the amount owing each, assets and liabilities, etc., or that proper investigation has been made of his or their affairs.

"*Resolved,* That a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the corporation, to which shall be attached an agreement that the member signing same will comply with the request of the board of directors, asking that same shall be signed and returned to the secretary."

Compliance with this resolution means so much, that every member should hasten to place his claim with us whenever an unfortunate debtor tells his tale of woe, or when a would-be swindler tries to take his creditors "into camp."

Now a word about your directors and committees. Faithfully and conscientiously they have worked for the upbuilding of the organization. Is it not fair that they should know from the membership that their good work is appreciated?

Your finance committee have under consideration at this time certain plans which, when completed, will be of positive value to the members.

Efficiency in this office, as well as in the branch offices in Chicago and Providence, is the watchword which has been, and will be, maintained.

It is a pleasure to me to state that every employe seems to take a personal interest in his or her work.

The report of the secretary is a comprehensive one, and its recommendations, if followed, will tend to broaden and increase the usefulness of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade.

In the treasury we have a comfortable surplus and a "fighting fund," which may be called upon by any member for the investigation and prosecution of dishonest and fraudulent failures. See detailed report which will be made at this meeting.

To my associates in the directory during my two years' office, my hearty thanks for their unfailing courtesy and kindly consideration. May I ask for my successor the same courtesy and support that has been given me.

The report of Secretary Safford was then presented and read, as follows:

SECRETARY SAFFORD'S REPORT.

I submit for your consideration, the following report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902:

Last May we moved to our present offices. With sufficient room and additional help, very material progress has been made in the handling and compiling of our reports and records, and in the production of our reference book.

We have revised and written during the year 18,456 reports, as against 17,456 the previous year.

We have issued 41,421 reports to members in answer to special inquiries.

Comparison shows members furnish information to our reporters more freely and fully than heretofore, which results in improvement in the quality and value of our reports. If all members will come to feel a personal interest in the work of the Board, better results still will follow.

Experience shows the closer the members get to the Board, the more they help themselves.

In a recent case of failure investigation shows that debtor was duplicating largely on certain lines of goods, to members who had not previously sold him. If, in making their inquiry members had stated that they had first order, that goods ordered were principally watches or diamonds, etc., it would have started inquiry which might have resulted in preventing heavy losses. I would suggest that either through making more inquiries or some other manner members keep the Board advised as to whom they sell. It happens frequently that in cases of failure we do not know whom of our members to notify as those interested have never made an inquiry or in any other way notified

Diamonds
Colored Stones
Pearls

Loose and Mounted.

A very complete stock of mounted diamonds, containing Rings, Brooches, Studs, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons and Lockets, from the moderate-priced up to and including the very finest pieces. Selections sent on request.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.

LONDON, 50 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

us that they are interested, and our first knowledge comes when the list of creditors is filed, perhaps weeks after.

In our collection department, results obtained have been very satisfactory.

We have handled 4,068 claims as against 3,890 for the previous year.

Of these we have collected 2,709, as against 2,494 in the previous year, being 66½ per cent. of the number, as against 65 per cent. the previous year.

The percentage of the amount collected on all claims handled, including bankruptcies, was 56⅓, as against 59½ last year.

Through our system of collecting by drafts or demands from our office, we last year collected for members 472 claims, amounting to $22,746.72, without fee or expense to them.

This in addition to several cases of bankruptcy or compromise, in which, through sufficient control, we were in a position to obtain net settlement.

Our facilities in our collection department are being constantly improved, and as our organization is becoming better known, we find that we can command the services of the best commercial lawyers for our business.

This department should receive a more liberal support even than in the past, for the following reasons: For the benefit of our reports we should know when a party becomes too slow, and through a series of claims as received from members, we first learn this and are put upon investigation, thus perhaps warning those who otherwise would sell the last few bills before the failure. Again, the majority of our attorneys, on whom we must depend for reports, receive no compensation other than the fees on claims sent them for collection. They spend their time willingly in investigating and reporting, and through doing so should be in the best position to collect, if necessary, and as encouragement for their services in reporting, they should receive all the collections of all our members in their locality.

PROVIDENCE OFFICE.

In June we remodeled our Providence office, moving into offices in the Union Trust Co.'s new building, which are better suited to our uses; employed a new manager and additional office help, and as fast as possible our files of reports there are to include all the eastern and middle States in addition to the regular files already kept there.

Extensions and compromises should only be granted after proper investigations. Resolutions passed by the board of directors last March have had a beneficial effect in preventing to a certain extent, *injudicious* extensions and compromises. The object in view when the resolution was adopted, was the prevention of unwise or hasty action of which no record was afterwards accessible to creditors, and to throw certain safeguards around such cases. As the great majority of our membership agreed to act in future on the recommendation of the Board, it necessarily results that to-day no extension or compromise can be obtained until the conditions of this resolution are complied with.

The suggestion that naturally follows is that after compliance with the requirements of this resolution, we have only the debtor's statement of his affairs without either investigation or corroboration, on which to act.

If our Board is strong enough, and with our members working together, we should be, should we not require that through some means to be adopted, at the expense of the debtors, so applying, a full examination of their affairs be made? Members agreeing to act thereafter in accordance with the recommendation of the Board.

Admitting the honesty of debtors, at such a time, human nature is such that naturally they con-



THE
SUCCESSFUL




SECURITY

A POINTLESS OPEN SETTING OF UNUSUAL MERIT, PROTECTING THE GEM FROM LOSS OR BREAKAGE, BESIDES GREATLY INCREASING ITS BRILLIANCY AND BEAUTY.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., MFG. JEWELERS, Est. 1863.
NEW YORK, 21-23 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO, 103 STATE STREET.
ORDER THROUGH YOUR JOBBER OR DIRECT. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

THE
B,G&O,
AUTOMATIC
SAFETY CATCH


CLOSED.

OPEN.


PATENTED
IN THE UNITED STATES
AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

U.S. PATENT
No. 676,640 JUNE 18-1901.

IT LOCKS ITSELF AUTOMATICALLY WHEN YOU CLOSE THE PIN AND CANNOT WORK LOOSE UNTIL YOU OPEN IT.

BIPPART, GRISCOM & OSBORN,
Sole Manufacturers,
COR. MARSHALL AND HALSEY STS., NEWARK, N. J.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES. TRAYS. CHESTS.
329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.
Estimates cheerfully furnished Samples on application.

This is the house of very good taste,
Who forward their orders with neatness and haste.
If you have a call for goods you have not,
Drop them a line, ten to one they have got
Just what is wanted, as they're up to snuff:
The wide-awake firm of Fliassof

Fliassof Bros. & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY.

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.
68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

CHARLES L. POWER. ROBT. B. ALLAN
CHARLES L. POWER & CO.,
CUTTERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires,
170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING, **2 Maiden Lane,**
NEW YORK.

SMITH & NORTH,
IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN WATCHES AND FINE JEWELRY.
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,
Diamond Cutters,
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM
S. COHN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
9 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT

sider their side of the case first. We find that when a statement is made for the purpose of obtaining credit, assets look differently from what they do when valued for the purposes of a settlement or extension.

In one particular case where the extension had been asked for without security, investigation resulted in obtaining a better arrangement in the interest of creditors, as to time, and in addition security was also obtained.

In several cases where an offer of settlement has been made, investigation has resulted in obtaining from 10 per cent. to 100 per cent. more than at first offered. It is true that such results have only been obtained by combined effort, amounting to sufficient control of the claims of creditors, so that no result could be obtained without our consent.

While our bankruptcy law is not perfect, one principal defect in obtaining proper results from it, lies in want of unanimity on the part of creditors who best by combination can preserve their rights and obtain nearer justice, than under the trust deed of Texas and Missouri; the chattel mortgage followed by assignment in Michigan, judgment notes of Pennsylvania and Ohio, confession of judgment in New York, etc.

As a rule a dishonest debtor does not fear his creditors *acting individually*, as by various processes their objections can be overcome, but when he meets them as a body, a different aspect is presented. It is seldom that an individual creditor is willing to incur the expense necessary to prosecution even if other creditors would stand aside and take no action. As in bankruptcy the majority rules, when such a debtor finds himself up against such a majority, it is evident that his road to a settlement is less easy than otherwise.

It was with a view of always combining the mutual interests of creditors that Article 7 of by-laws was adopted. Experience has shown the wisdom of this article, although at the time of its adoption, objection was made that it might infringe upon the right of individual action.

The *obligation laid on members to place their claims with the Board* has been observed by the great majority, however, with the result that in nearly every case in bankruptcy during the past year, better dividends have been obtained than would have been obtained otherwise (in several cases without expense to members), simply because we have had sufficient control in number and amount of claims to elect a trustee who would work under our service, in the interest of the creditors.

It is a well known fact that a failing debtor will furnish a list of his creditors to some friendly attorney in advance, who at once writes or wires creditors for their claims, for the purpose of controlling the election of trustee, frequently promising to make no charge for services, and many creditors, alas, fall into the trap and send their claims, which are voted in the debtor's interest.

Other creditors, thinking to save attorneys' fees, send their claims to the referee to file, who, "for the munificent compensation of $10 and one per cent. on dividends, per case, is expected to act as *guardian ad litem* for perhaps 40 or 50 creditors."

In a recent article I find a case wherein the debtor had borne such a reputation for honesty that creditors thought it unnecessary to act. One creditor, however, investigated and found evidence that debtor had paid no bills for at least 30 days, appropriating sales to his own use, had given fictitious notes to relatives about a week before failure, and placed himself in a fair way to resume comfortably after bankruptcy proceedings. They induced other creditors to join them, demanded a thorough investigation, and as a result debtor withdrew the fictitious claims, stating that "he was mistaken as he did not think any creditor had interest enough to spend any money fighting him."

In this case the creditors also had a representative present at the sale of the stock, who bid it up to a fair price, at which it was even then bought by debtor's wife, with the result of a fair dividend to creditors.

With all our growth and success as a Board, I believe that we are still at the beginning of what we may become, and what we shall ultimately be depends very largely upon the support given to and the confidence shown in the Board, by its members.

On motion, the report was referred to the board of directors, to act upon the recommendations contained therein. All those present were unanimous in their appreciation of the work done by Mr. Safford in the

past year, and throughout the meeting various expressions were heard concerning the success and the effect of his labor for the organization.

The following were then elected Directors for the ensuing year: New York—C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co.; H. A. Bliss, of Gorham Mfg. Co.; O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Simon Fink, of Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Wm. T. Gough, of Carter, Howe & Co.; Alfred Krower, of Albert Lorsch & Co.; F. H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co.; Samuel H. Levy, of L. & M. Kahn & Co.; A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co.; Geo. W. Street, of Geo. O. Street & Sons; Seth E. Thomas, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Chas. F. Wood, of C. F. Wood & Co.; Leo. Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co. Chicago—Benj. Allen, of Benj. Allen & Co.; Grove Sackett, of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; A. L. Sercomb, of the International Silver Co. New England—Geo. H. Cahoone, of Geo. H. Cahoone & Co.; Wm. A. Copeland, of Martin, Copeland & Co.; Geo. K. Webster, of the Webster Co.

Following the election of the directors came the election of officers of the association for 1903. For president, the name of Hiram A. Bliss, of the Gorham Manufacturing Co., was suggested, and he was unanimously elected. After his election, Mr. Bliss made a short address to the members of the association, in which he expressed his thanks and appreciation for the honor conferred upon him, as follows:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT-ELECT BLISS.

I appreciate the honor of the office and the work to be done, having faithfully performed the work devolving upon me as one of the directors and member of the finance committee for the past four years. I have found the duties pleasant and agreeable, and the united action on the part of those with whom I have been associated has made those duties exceedingly pleasant.

Although I have been connected with several institutions, I have never found a pleasanter or more agreeable body of men to work with, without any dissension, working together with one aim, the success and prosperity of this institution. Many times unpleasantness is necessary; the duties devolving upon the directors are not always pleasant. You have to lay aside your personal feelings and inclinations and work for the one good of this organization. Some people will not understand you, but at the same time you act with one aim, and if you see the right—and the managers and officers of this association cannot help but see the right, with your board of directors, who are men of business ability and whose judgment we would not question. Any way, you show your confidence in electing such a board, and the elections are always unanimous, because the nominating committee has your confidence, and when you elect them to office I am happy to say that you spport them, which is very important. Loyalty in this institution is something that means its whole foundation and strength. If in any part you withdraw your support, just so much strength is taken away from your organization. If you stand by your officers, as you have done in almost every instance, your successes are bound to bring great reward; you are bound to go forward and to make this organization what you intend it shall be, the leading organization of its character. Now, in accepting this office I have the support of every member of the organization, and having that I shall have the support and counsel of the directors.

I did not intend to make any great speech here at this time. I appreciate the fact of being your president, and I assure you of my great interest in this organization, and also of the duties devolving upon me, having been quite intimate with my predecessors, and realizing the high standard to which they have elevated the office, and the amount of work and attention and the careful consideration they have given it, and alike their steadfastness as to the future of this institution.

I thank you for this honor, and will endeavor to fill the office and perform the duties to the best

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

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of my ability and in every instance perform them impartially.

Oliver G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., was then elected first vice-president, and Alfred Krower, of Albert Lorsch & Co., second vice-president. The nominating committee, elected to serve for the coming year, was as follows: Leopold Stern, Gustave F. Veith, Geo. E. Fahys, Wm. I Rosenfeld, Walter T. Thompson, Chas. C. Champenois and Fred. W. Lewis.

In addition to the election of officers, considerable time was given to the discussion and voting on amendments to the by-laws, and finally those relating to sections two and three of Article IV, and three and four of Article V, and two of Article VII were adopted.

Section two of Article IV provides that the finance committee shall consist of four members, and that the arbitration, auditing and membership committees shall be appointed by the president from the board of directors, and shall be subject to the approval of the board. This section also provides that the president shall be a member *ex-officio* of all committees, and that the finance and auditing committees shall hold one regular meeting each month, and one special meeting at the call of the chairman of the said committee.

Section three of Article IV provides that the salary of the secretary and treasurer shall be fixed by the finance committee, with the approval of the board of directors.

Section three of Article V provides that the secretary of the association shall, in addition to his other duties, make and keep a true record of all the meetings of all the committees.

Section four of Article V, which relates to the duties of the treasurer, provides that in addition to his other duties, he shall collect all dues and assessments and all other moneys due to the corporation, and that all disbursements shall be made by him, acting by himself, or through another, selected by him and approved by the board of directors. In the absence of the treasurer, checks shall be signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary.

Section two of Article VII states that money may be used by the corporation for investigating failures, as well as prosecuting such cases.

Proposed amendments relating to sections one and four of Article IV were laid on the table for future consideration.

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OPTICAL GOODS, WATCH CHAINS, SILK GUARDS.

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Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
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3d —Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Manufacturers of the
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Watchmakers' Benches, Demagnetizers, Electric Motors, Foot Blowers, Furnaces, Watch Signs, Trade Books, Polishing Brushes and Buffs of all descriptions.

Be Careful of This Man Who Offers to Pay by Check.

For the purpose of warning the trade Eliassof Bros. & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry at 9 Maiden Lane, New York, told a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Monday about a man who calls himself J. J. Campbell and who, they allege, attempted to obtain goods from them on a worthless check. Mr. Campbell, it is said, had been bothering the firm for days attempting to obtain goods from them on credit. He gave the names of several concerns as references, but on investigation they were not such as would warrant Eliassof Bros. & Co. in trusting Campbell. Saturday afternoon Campbell again called on the concern, after having been repeatedly told that the only conditions under which he would be sold goods were cash on delivery. He said he wanted to make some purchases for which he was willing to pay on the spot, and he made a selection of goods valued at $140.72.

While the bill for the goods was being made out Campbell attempted to pay for them by check. Mr. Eliassof said he would not deliver the goods, however, until the check had been certified. Thereupon Campbell said he wanted the check back. Mr. Eliassof did not give it to him, saying he had been bothered by him long enough and having made the sale he did not propose to lose it. Campbell then left the office in a rage. Two hours later, however, he came back and presented Mr. Eliassof with a letter asking for the check, stating as his reasons for doing so that he wished to cancel his purchase. Mr. Eliassof refused to accede to the request and kept the check.

Monday morning he sent the check to the Seventh National Bank, on which it was drawn, to have it certified. The bank refused to certify it, stating that Campbell's deposit there was not large enough to cover the amount called for.

Campbell has not yet, up to Monday, appeared to claim the goods or to explain why the check was worthless. Campbell is an Englishman, about 35 years old, tall and thin, and has a close-cropped sandy beard.

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SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

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Miners and Cutters of **American**

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Fancy Gems

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Precious Topaz,
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Unique Cutting

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James Reilly Convicted of Robbing the Jewelry Store of Gerome Desio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—After a lapse of nearly five years, the thief who stole about $3,000 worth of diamonds from the store of Gerome Desio, 1107 F St., N. W., has been at last discovered in the person of James Reilly, who was to-day adjudged guilty before Judge Bundy, in this city. His sentence, however, will be pronounced later.

During the interval between the robbery and the conviction of the prisoner yesterday, the thief has served a term in a Pennsylvania penitentiary for a very poorly planned theft of $7,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry store in Pittsburgh. In that instance he snatched a tray of diamonds and started to run, but was followed by a crowd. In attempting to escape he boarded a street car and forced the motorman, at the point of a pistol, to take him away on the car, but was captured by the police before he had time to leave the city.

Reilly, who is also known as John S. Richards, and James Robinson, is now only about 30 years old, is 5 feet 6 inches tall, slightly built, weighs about 135 pounds, is dark complexioned and wears a small black moustache.

The Desio robbery was committed by Reilly on March 8, 1897, with the aid of two accomplices. The goods stolen included 20 diamond rings and 4 diamond brooches. The method of procedure was the usual one, two of the men entering and inquiring for articles which sent the clerks to different parts of the store, while the third made off with the gems. Detectives were placed on the track of the thieves, their only success being the discovery, in a saloon, on the following day, of the tray which had held the goods. All three of the men were found to have been in the saloon a short time after the robbery and to have bought drinks there.

Mr. Desio and his son have never relaxed their efforts to trace the thieves, and took several trips to other cities in the hope of being able to find the plunder. On one occasion they saw Reilly in a theatre in Boston, but before they could secure an officer, Reilly, who had also recognized the Desios, had made his escape. It was not until they heard that a diamond thief was to be released from the penitentiary at Pittsburgh, that they found their man.

Reilly tried to clear himself by making a statement to the effect that he was in Boston on the day on which the robbery occurred, and this statement was corroborated by his brother and another witness, but he was positively identified by both Mr. Desio, his son, and the barkeeper who sold the men the drinks on the day of the robbery.

Burglars Steal $600 Worth of Jewelry From the Schauweker Bros. Co.'s Store.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 31.—Some time last night thieves broke into the jewelry store of the Schauweker Bros. Co. in the Colonial Arcade and carried away more than $600 worth of plunder. The robbers secured an entrance by breaking a glass in the rear window, which opens on a narrow alley, and through this they crawled into a small inclosed office that is not visible from the front of the store. After coming out of this room the thieves evidently crept around to the front of the room behind the counters, and in this way got into the optical room, which adjoins one of the front windows, but is separated from it by a curtain. In the front window mentioned were some valuable goods, left there at night, because the window opens on an arcade, where a watchman is continually on guard.

The thieves succeeded in getting 18 or 20 brooches, set with pearls and a diamond center, two trays of filled watches, one tray of plated stickpins, one tray of solid gold turquoise rings, one tray of solid gold signet rings and one tray of emblem rings, besides some pearl-handle knives and other small articles.

That the thieves had studied the place and become familiar with the interior is shown by the course they took from the hidden window, but that they were in a great hurry is also shown by the fact that they took the filled watches when there was a solid gold $125 watch right by them and that they took other cheap goods and left a lot of costly articles, which were within easy reach.

The store is close to the office of the Colonial Hotel, which is open all night, and a barber shop adjoining it is also open all night, but no one seems to have heard the thieves. The exact value of the goods taken has not yet been determined, but Mr. Schauweker states that it is something over $1,000. There was no burglary insurance on the store.

Burglars entered the store of Mr. L'Heureux, 1432 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que., Jan. 29, by a back door, and escaped with about $100 worth of cheap jewelry, watches, etc. A man named George Morier has been arrested on suspicion, and some of the stolen jewelry found in his possession. It is believed that there are accomplices, and the police are searching for them.

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SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

Eastern Creditors Seek To Replevy Goods Sold To Hillelson Bros.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 28.—An attempt is being made here by eastern creditors of the defunct firm of Hillelson Bros. to ascertain what became of the assets of the firm before its failure last Summer. In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before Judge Pugsley, witnesses were examined by attorneys for the creditors.

As told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY last July, R. W. Barton was appointed receiver of the firm at the instance of the National Bank of Commerce, and under him an inventory of the stock was taken and the assets were appraised at $3,300. The outstanding debts of the concern were said to be at that time near $18,000. Mr. Barton sold the stock to Mrs. B. Hillelson, the wife of Frank Hillelson, for about the amount at which it was appraised, and since then it has been on sale at auction in the Valentine building.

The eastern creditors, who are represented by Attorneys H. M. Chippenden, C. F. W. Kirkley and Charles G. Cunningham, have been seeking to replevy the remainder of the stock held by Mrs. Hillelson, and it was in these proceedings that the examination came up.

Frank Hillelson was closely questioned as to the affairs of the firm, and said that the failure was caused by his brother, Solomon Hillelson, who had taken a trunk full of jewelry and skipped out. About $5,000 worth of jewelry was shipped to Davidsworth, Va., and the rest his brother had gambled away. He said that a Henry Rosen had endorsed for the firm, and to secure him some jewelry was turned over to Rosen last May. After Mrs. Hillelson had purchased the stock some more jewelry was turned over to Rosen to raise funds.

Henry Rosen, on the stand, admitted endorsing for the firm, but denied that he received jewelry as security last May, although he admitted that he received a trunk full of jewelry last Fall and claimed he received it from Mrs. Hillelson for money advanced.

Judge Pugsley decided to allow a writ of replevin on the Griffith claim on the ground that before the goods were shipped the Hillelsons knew they were insolvent and did not intend to pay. Frank Hillelson having testified that he cancelled some orders after he found that the firm was insolvent, writs of replevin were refused to the holders of these claims.

A levy under the Griffith claim will be made on jewelry that was not included in the sale to Mrs. Hillelson.

Incorporation of the Business of Chas. C. Paule, Burlington, Ia.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 28.—The business of Charles C. Paule, 313 Jefferson St., was recently incorporated with an authorized capital of $50,000, and has received a charter to sell watches, jewelry and silverware for the next 20 years.

The company's affairs will be managed by a president, secretary and treasurer, and the officers for the present year are: President, C. C. Paule; secretary, Emil Baumle, and treasurer, C. C. Paule.

Absconding Jewelry Traveler Arrested in Brazil Coming Back to the United States.

Fred L. Baker, the traveling salesman, who, as already told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was arrested last week in Rio de Janeiro by Pinkerton detectives, charged by the Non-Retailing Co., of Lancaster, Pa., with having absconded on Jan. 3 with $18,000 worth of watches and jewelry, has waived extradition and is on his way back to the United States on the same ship in which he sailed to Brazil. He is in charge of the United States vice-consul.

Baker is well known as a traveling man, having been for 18 years in the employ of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., of 170 Broadway, N. Y., from which concern he was discharged on account of alleged irregularities. He was subsequently hired by the Non-Retailing Jewelry Co., for whom he went on the road with a trunk containing $18,000 worth of samples. When he was not heard from for some days, the concern became worried and asked the Jewelers' Protective Union to hunt him up. This association put detectives on his track with the result that he was arrested in Brazil.

That there may be no mistake in regard to the Jewelers' Protective Union's connection with Baker's arrest, it may be said that the complainants held no certificate in the organization, nor was the stock under Baker's control insured by the Safety Fund Society. The Jewelers' Protective Union considered Baker's apprehension necessary and took up the pursuit of him at the request and expense of the Non-Retailing Co.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

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18 K.

STAMPED.



14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

Providence Jeweler Held For Trial on Charge of Receiving Stolen Silver.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—Sensational testimony marked the examination in the case of John Nelson, the N. Main St. jeweler, which came up before Judge Sweetland this week. Nelson is charged with having received stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen. He pleaded not guilty when arraigned, and his case was assigned for trial last week, but did not come up until this week. Nelson was defended by ex-Attorney General Willard B. Tanner.

An attempt was made to offer the testimony of George N. Horton, a young man formerly employed by the Gorham Mfg. Co., who is charged with the theft of the stolen silver. He took advantage of his constitutional rights, and escaped from testifying on the ground that he would do nothing that might tend to incriminate himself. Some of the stolen silver was offered in evidence, and Assistant Superintendent Whipp, of the Gorham factory, identified the silver as part of the Gorham stock. He was rigidly cross-examined by Mr. Tanner as to his method of identification, but maintained his assertion, and offered proof to substantiate it, that the silver in question came from the plant of the Gorham Mfg. Co.

Willis C. Horton, a brother of the man who is charged with having stolen the goods, told of disposing of the silver at Nelson's place of business. He said that Nelson remarked, when told that the witness's brother was employed at the plant of the Gorham Mfg. Co., "He is a fool for not taking all the silver he can get." Detectives testified as to watching the store and seeing a young man dispose of silver therein.

In his own defence, Nelson denied ever having met Horton, or of having any such conversation as that testified to by the young man. He admitted that he bought old gold and silver, but had no reason for believing that any of it was stolen property. Two fellow countrymen of Nelson, both from New York, testified as to the method of carrying on the business of buying and selling precious metals. They testified to Nelson's reputation, saying that it was excellent.

After all the testimony had been presented and the attorneys had made their arguments, Judge Sweetland adjudged the defendant probably guilty, and bound him over to the grand jury in the sum of $2,500. Bail was furnished.

A very handy device for determining the weight of a diamond accurately without removing the stone from the mounting has just been placed on the market by Charles Moe, president of the Charles Moe Co., Chicago. By means of a specially designed spring gauge all the measurements of the diamond necessary to determine its weight are made. A small book giving the weight of 1,700 different sized stones accompanies the instrument and by reference to this, from the measurements taken, the weight of any stone from ¼ of a carat to 7⅝ carats, inclusive, can be determined. The entire outfit can be carried in a vest pocket.

New Developments in the Failure of Schumacher & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 30.—The creditors of Schumacher & Co., bankrupt jewelers, located in the Palace Hotel Block, held a number of conferences last week in the office of Receiver Louis C. Levinson, and ways and means of getting as much as possible out of the failure were considered. Strict secrecy is being observed by all concerned.

Dr. R. L. Rigdon has brought suit against Receiver Levinson for the recovery of an unset diamond, valued at $300, which, it is alleged, had been placed in the hands of Schumacher & Co. to sell on commission. Judge Sloss has issued an order to the receiver to appear and show cause why the diamond should not be delivered.

P. H. Livingston, one of the parties who secured a large quantity of jewelry from Schumacher & Co. previous to the failure, as security for money advanced, has secured the return of the package of jewels, valued at $52,279, which had been seized by the sheriff on replevin proceedings instituted by Receiver Levinson.

Mr. Livingston filed a bond, Jan. 20, and secured the return of the property to his possession. Mr. Livingston's claim amounts to $28,973.

D. Prager, Ft. Scott, Kan., has admitted his sons into partnership, and the firm style hereafter will be D. Prager & Sons.

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ARE FINE TIMEPIECES.

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller.
Pendant Set. Fitting American Cases.

Made in 6 Different Grades.

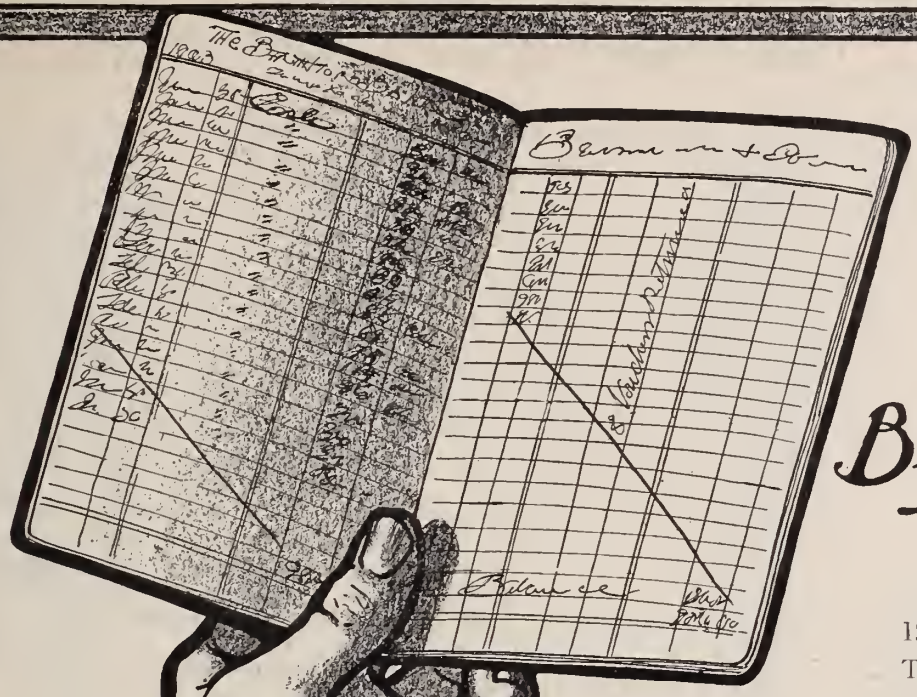
10 Ligne.
11 Ligne.
0 Size.
12 Size.
16 Size.

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold and 5 Positions.

Sold only to legitimate jewelers. Prices not advertised in any journal.

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THE EXTRA PROFIT, WHICH UNDER OLD BUYING METHODS ACCRUED TO THE MIDDLEMAN, IS SAVED TO YOU AND HELPS TO SWELL YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

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Masonic Temple Vaults.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
120 Sutter St.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:
1116 Lumber Exchange.

Death of Henry Hayes.

Henry Hayes, who has been prominently identified with the jewelry business in New York and vicinity for more than half a century, and who has been regarded as one of the best known and most highly respected members of the trade, died suddenly Monday morning at his home, 25 Walnut St., Newark, N. J. Mr. Hayes had been ill but two days, with an attack of angina pectoris, but there was no hint that the nature of the illness was serious until shortly before the end.

The deceased had complained of feeling slightly indisposed on Saturday and Sunday, but considered that his indisposition



THE LATE HENRY HAYES.

was due more to tiredness than to an illness. He had made arrangements with Ira Goddard, Friday, to come to New York the following day and talk over some business matters, but because of his lack of energy on Saturday, he remained home. A physician was called in during the day and also on Sunday, but the illness was not alarming. Monday morning Mr. Hayes appeared to be quite cheerful, but no different than on the two previous days. While the nurse was administering medicine to him, however, he quickly collapsed and died immediately. His death came as a shock both to his family and to his many friends in the jewelry trade, and with his passing goes one of the most able and kindly-disposed men that ever identified himself with the jewelry industry of the country.

Mr. Hayes was 70 years old. He was born and educated in Newark and came from a family of jewelers, his father before him having been one of the early jewelers in Newark. As a boy, Mr. Hayes busied himself about his father's establishment, and when his education was completed, selected the jewelry business as his calling. That was more than 50 years ago. He traveled on the road for various jewelry houses and became connected with the importing and manufacturing business.

In 1857 he went with the firm of Chas. E. Hale & Co., New York, to assist Hayden W. Wheeler in that concern. In the latter years of his business life Mr. Hale's health would not permit him to give his entire attention to the business and much of it fell to Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Hayes. In 1866 Mr. Hale died, and in February of the following year, the concern known as Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes was formed to succeed the former concern. Mr. Hayes remained a partner of the concern until Feb. 1, 1888, when he retired from active business life and gave his time to the associations and societies in the jewelry trade with which he was identified. He was likewise connected with various banking and trust institutions and became a shareholder in stock companies manufacturing jewelry.

Mr. Hayes was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Watch Case Co., and until his death was one of the stockholders and directors in that company. In 1896 when the control of the company passed into the hands of Jos. Fahys & Co., Mr. Hayes still retained his interest therein both as a stockholder and director. He was also a director of the Howard Savings Institution, of Newark, was one of the organizers of the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, of New York, of which society he was the president during the 19 years of its existence. Mr. Hayes is, perhaps, most widely known to the jewelers of the country by the fact that he was one of the organizers of the Jewelers' League of New York, and was its president from Jan. 1, 1885, until the time of his death. His able management did much to insure the success of this society and to place it at the head of the mutual insurance associations of the United States.

Mr. Hayes inherited a deep religious sentiment, and from early youth had always been identified with the religious work of the community in which he lived. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church, of Newark, and for nearly half a century was treasurer of the Newark Episcopal Diocese. He contributed largely to the finances of the church as well as to many charities and religious works, always unostentatiously. He was considered one of the best known and influential laymen in the diocese, having spent much study over things relating to the Episcopal Church.

In addition to his church work, the deceased was public spirited and always ready to assist in the passage of any worthy bill. He was of a quiet, though jovial, disposition, warm hearted, and generous. He moved among the trade and the various organizations and associations with which he was connected, like a venerable patriarch in the jewelry industry.

Although many of the oldest members of the trade say they cannot remember the day when Mr. Hayes was ever sick, yet for the past 10 years the deceased's health, though not impaired, was gradually growing weaker. It is not known that he ever had heart disease, but occasionally he complained of feeling tired.

The deceased was married twice, the first time to Miss Elizabeth Evans, of Newark, to whom a son, Arthur H. Hayes, was born. About six years ago he was married to Miss Louise Allen, of Binghamton, N. Y., who survives him. The deceased is also survived by two brothers and two sisters.

The funeral service will be held to-morrow at the Grace Episcopal Church, Newark and a requiem will be celebrated at 6:15 in the morning and also at 8 o'clock. The funeral services will be held at 11 in the morning, and the interment will be at the convenience of the family.

Because of Mr. Hayes' long association with the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society and the Jewelers' League of New York, it is likely that a delegation from these organizations will be sent to the funeral. Resolutions in memoriam will also be passed by these bodies.

Examination of Arthur M. Felson in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The first meeting of the creditors of Arthur M. Felson, a bankrupt jeweler of Gouverneur, was held Wednesday before Referee in Bankruptcy John C. Tillock in this city and occupied the entire day.

Felson was severely cross-examined by the attorney for the creditors, and to questions put to him he stated that his single day's sales at some times ran as high as $800, and that he had sold as much as $10,000 in a month and a half. Felson claims that he was solvent up to June 31, at which time he owned a house and lot in Gouverneur valued at $1,400 and had between $6,000 and $7,000 worth of stock. Since that time it was shown he had purchased $35,000 worth of stock in sums ranging from $100 to $2,500. Since July Felson has mortgaged his house and lot and store and fixtures, and it is said not more than $1,500 worth of goods remain in his stock. Felson claims that he had invested $21,000 in New York city real estate.

At the examination most of the creditors were represented by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York, who appeared through their attorney, Mr. McKenzie; Levi Levy, of Syracuse, was represented by Sam. Pachard, and W. P. Hitchcock, of the same city, was represented by his brother.

H. Walter Lee, of Gouverneur, who has been acting as temporary receiver, was appointed trustee for the bankrupt. Appraisers were appointed to determine the value of Felson's stock and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

M. Fine, jeweler and furnishing goods dealer, St. Joseph, Mo., has been sued for $185.

At the recent meeting of the stockholders of the New England Watch Co., Waterbury, the following officers were appointed: President, E. L. Frisbie, Jr.; vice-president, Geo. I. White; secretary and treasurer, A. O. Jennings; assistant secretary, Chas. R. Churchill; assistant treasurer, Chas. Schapman. The directors elected were James Elton, Chas. F. Brooker, E. L. Frisbie, Jr.; D. LeRoy Dresser, Gordon W. Burnham, Henry W. Scovill, J. Hobart Bronson, George L. White, Otis S. Northrop, A. O. Jennings.

"KING EDWARD."

"LILY."



TRADE MARK

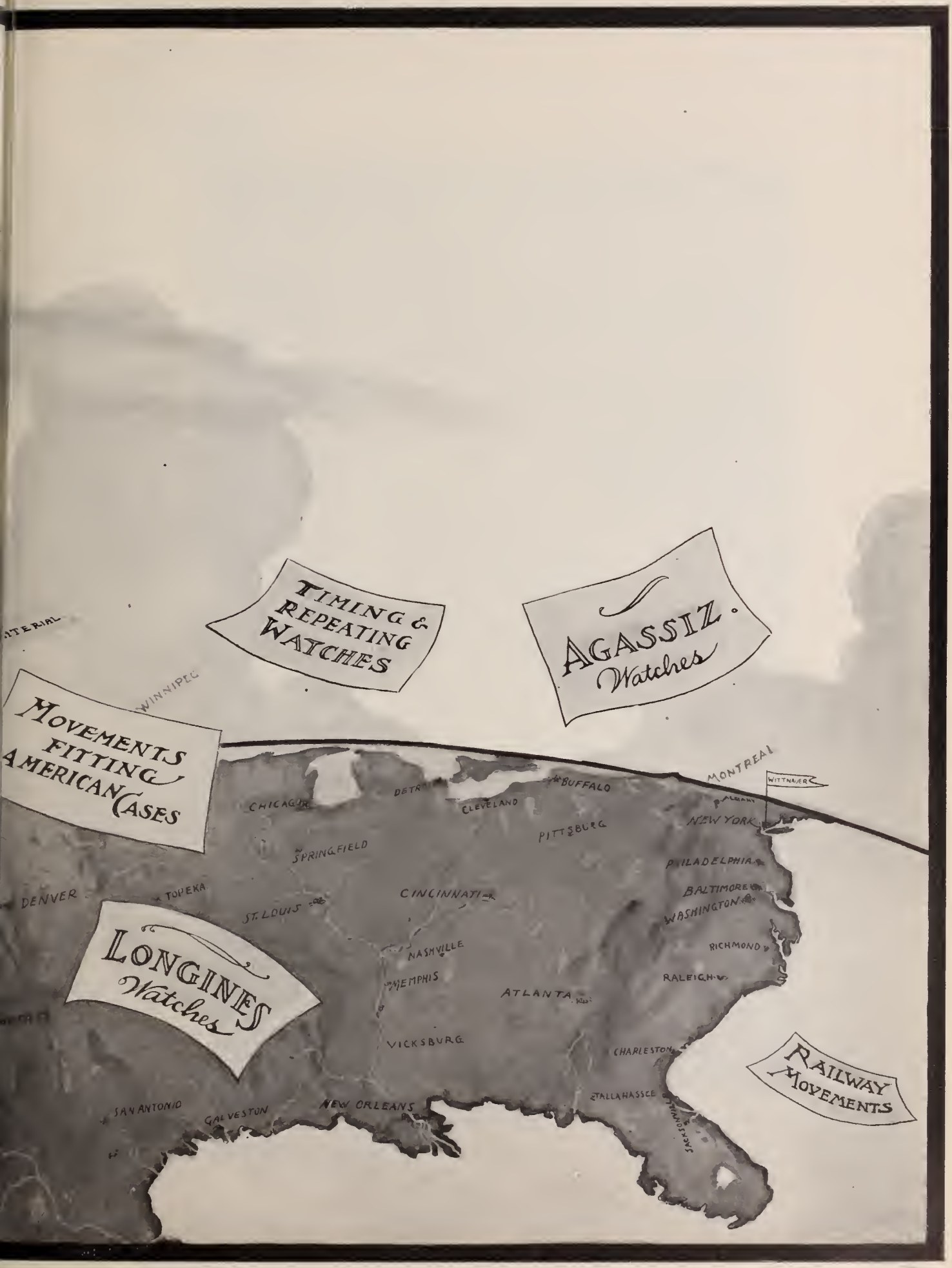
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WHITING M'F'G CO
Silversmiths,
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IN ADDITION TO THE "LILY," SHOWN ABOVE, WHICH IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON, WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE SUPERB LINES OF NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS.


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RAILWAY MOVEMENTS
WINNIPEG
MONTREAL
WITTNAUER
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CHICAGO
NEW YORK
PITTSBURG
SPRINGFIELD
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
DENVER
TOPEKA
ST. LOUIS
CINCINNATI
NASHVILLE
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
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THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at sender's risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law.

THE Senate amendments to the Federal bankruptcy law have finally passed the House by a vote of 124 to 32, and are now before President Roosevelt for his approval. In every instance the amendments favor the creditor. They prevent a bankrupt from receiving his discharge if he has secured goods upon making a false statement, or if, during bankruptcy proceedings, he refuses to answer any lawful questions. An application for a receiver or trustee of property while insolvent is declared to be an act of bankruptcy. It is also provided that only guilty preferences are required to be returned.

The various important decisions rendered under the existing law have been fully met and covered by the amendments, and all difficulties occasioned by those decisions seem to be obviated. Fees of receivers and marshals, for their services in conducting a business as provided by the old law, are made the same as are allotted to trustees, under the amended act. A fee of 25 cents for filing claims is now allowed.

Precious Stone Importations in January.

DESPITE the fact that during the calendar year of 1902 the largest amount of precious stones were imported that ever came to this country during any 12 months, the importations for the coming year promise to be very large. The figures showing the pearls and precious stones brought into the port of New York during January, while not as large as during January, 1902, are enough to put last month among the big months recorded by the Treasury Department.

According to the books of Gen. Geo. W. Mindil, the jewelry examiner at the Public Stores, the amount brought in was $2,023,254, of which $1,350,725.51 was the value of the pearls and cut stones, and $672,528.88 was the value of the rough or uncut stones, principally diamonds. The importations in January, 1902, were $2,352,698.41, of which $1,486,176.68 were cut, and $866,521.73 were uncut.

Creditors of Frank Morgan Seek To Share in Assets Held by Bank.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 29.—Judge Howe in the District Court yesterday heard arguments of the petition of intervention brought by the trustee in bankruptcy for Frank Morgan, who formerly did business under the style of the Morgan Jewelry Co., to compel the Des Moines Savings Bank to account for the proceeds of all the stock of the bankrupt, which had come into its possession. About $18,000 is involved in the suit.

Two years ago Morgan gave a mortgage of $18,500 to the bank, and later the bank, under its mortgage, secured the appointment of a receiver for the business, its assistant cashier being appointed to that position. The receiver closed out the business and realized about $12,000, which was taken possession of by the bank under its mortgage.

About this time the unsecured creditors, whose claims aggregated about $14,000, instituted involuntary proceedings in bankruptcy against Morgan. Instead of attempting to take possession of the stock, they permitted the receiver to administer the business, and now the trustee elected by the creditors wishes to compel the bank to divide the amount received, among all the creditors pro rata, as though no mortgage had been given. They claim that under the bankruptcy law the preference to the bank will not hold.

Stockholders of Keystone Watch Case Co. Buy Stock in Crescent Watch Case Co.

It became definitely known yesterday that something more than friendly feeling will henceforth exist between the Keystone Watch Case Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Crescent Watch Case Co., of New York. The stockholders of the Keystone Watch Case Co. have purchased stock in the latter company, and Irving Smith and other shareholders of the Crescent Co. have bought stock in the Keystone Watch Case Co.

Although the two companies are not merged there is now a community of interest virtually as strong as though they were. Mr. Smith, of the Crescent Watch Case Co., and Mr. Roberts, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., were seen by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Tuesday, and verified the report concerning the interchange of stock interest.

R. F. Simmons Co. Declares Second Profit-Sharing Dividend To Employes.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 2.—The R. F. Simmons Co. within the past few days has been making a distribution of the percentage of its profits guaranteed to the help under the recently inaugurated profit-sharing arrangement. At a meeting of the directors of the R. F. Simmons Co., held Jan. 22, 1903, a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. was declared to the stockholders on record Jan. 1, 1903.

At this same meeting it was also voted to pay in cash to the employes of the company on or before Feb. 1, a profit-sharing dividend covering the period from July 1, 1902.

The dividend amounts to 2.59 per cent.

Reed & Barton Bring Suit To Protect Patent on Baby Spoons.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—As predicted in these columns, several weeks ago, the corporation of Reed & Barton, silversmiths, of Taunton, Mass., through its president, W. B. H. Dowse, of 95 Milk St., Boston, has instituted suit against the Oneida Community, Ltd., of the State of New York, for alleged infringement of the patents on the so-called "baby spoon" owned by the former.

Mr. Dowse, in speaking of the case today, stated that the suit was brought for the alleged infringement of but one pattern. The president of the Reed & Barton corporation stated that the suit would probably be tried in March, and intimated that some interesting developments might be looked for.

The plated ware trade throughout the country has manifested much interest in this proposed action of Reed & Barton, and the trial will be watched with interest.

Samuel Seff, Baltimore, Md., Must Pay $68 Damages To Customer.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2.—William H. Weissager, a lawyer, obtained a verdict for $68 in Part II. of the City Court, last Tuesday, in his suit for damages against Samuel Seff, a jeweler of this city.

The suit was based on the change in color of a diamond purchased by Weissager. The plaintiff testified that the diamond was blue-white when he bought it, but that it soon turned to a yellow color, notwithstanding Mr. Seff's guarantee. In his behalf he had several witnesses testify that there is a certain preparation which will cause yellow diamonds to appear white, but that the original color will return when the preparation wears off.

The plaintiff said that he paid Mr. Seff $250 last Summer for a diamond stud, but later the jeweler took it back. Then, he says, he paid $68 for the stud in question, and when the jeweler refused to take it back he began suit.

Death of Titus Garrettson.

KENTON, O., Jan. 29.—Titus Garrettson, a jeweler of this city, died early Tuesday morning after an illness of a year, during which he suffered from acute attacks of Bright's disease.

Mr. Garrettson was born in Baltimore, December, 1841, and came to this city in 1874. He immediately engaged in the jewelry business here, and continued in that line until his death. The deceased was well thought of in the community, and was a brother of Benj. Garrettson, also in the jewelry business. He is survived by a widow and one son.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison, New York, sailed Wednesday on the *Celtic*.

Samuel Lauterbach, with Aaron Lauterbach, New York, and William C. Horowitz, of J. Horowitz, New York, will sail Saturday on the *Zeeland*.

FROM EUROPE.

Jerome C. Adler and Harry C. Adler, of Charles Adler's Sons, New York, returned Saturday on the *St. Paul*.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

ALBANY, N. Y., E. H. Wade (J. G. Myers Estate), Navarre.

BATON ROUGE, LA., J. K. Roumain, Astor.

BALTIMORE, MD., H. Greenebaum (M. Goldenburg), Grand.

BOSTON, MASS., S. Y. Pierce (R. H. White Co.), Imperial.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., C. D. Davis (Davis & Hawley Co.), Normandie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., B. Block (B. Block & Co.), Astor.

COLUMBIA, PA., H. F. Yergey, Victoria.

DENVER, COL., A. F. Haberl (Haberl Lapidary and Jewelry Co.), Imperial.
P. W. Haberl (Haberl Lapidary and Jewelry Co.), Imperial.
B. P. Petherick (A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.

DETROIT, MICH., M. A. Krausman (Hunter & Hunter), Broadway Central.

ELMIRA, N. Y., T. E. La France (La France Jewelry Co.), Albert.

EVANSVILLE, N. Y., G. Robinson (Hennessy-Robinson), Victoria.

HARTFORD, CONN., H. L. Eliot (Sage, Allen & Co.), Imperial.
W. L. Ledger (Brown, Thompson & Co.), Herald Square.

LEXINGTON, KY., F. T. Baker (Mitchell, Cassell & Baker), Broadway Central.

MOBILE, ALA., E. Guggenheim (Pollock & Bernheimer), Hoffman.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., F. G. Sutor, St. Denis.
W. P. Sackett (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.
A. Dilsheimer (A. Dilsheimer & Co.), Astor.

PITTSBURGH, PA., I. Rothstein (Kaufmann Bros.), Herald Square.

READING, PA., C. Laubach (C. K. Whitner & Co.), Broadway Central.

RICHMOND, VA., D. E. Lumsden (C. Lumsden's Son), Continental.

ROCHESTER, PA., Chas. F. Beadle (Beadle & Sherburne Co.), Park Ave.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., P. F. Slade (Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mer. Co.), Gilsey.

ST. LOUIS, MO., D. G. Draham (Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.), Winsonia.
E. S. Strauss (Strauss Bros. & Co.), Hoffman.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., C. L. Becker (McClelland & Becker), Gregorian.
E. J. Murphy (Dey Bros. & Co.), Herald Square.

UTICA, N. Y., J. Gomph, Broadway Central.
J. Wineburgh (J. Wineburgh & Sons), Imperial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., C. E. Berry (Shaw & Berry Co.), Broadway Central.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

William B. Ray is a new jeweler at Eagle, Neb.

Rollin Johnson contemplates opening a new store in Butler, N. M.

S. D. Levy has commenced a watch repairing business at Clifton, Ariz.

Theodore Peters has opened a new store in the Kellog building, Hillsdale, Mich.

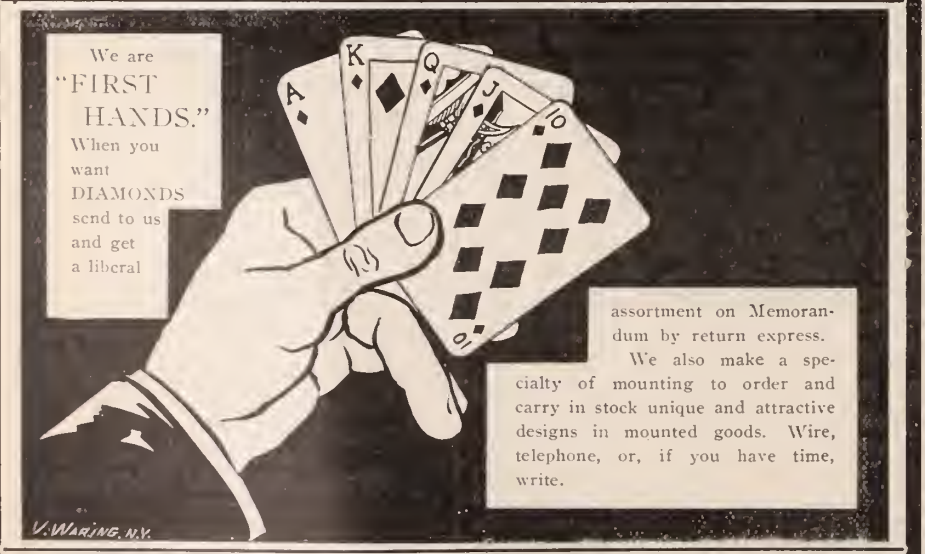
The Douglass Jewelry Co. has just been incorporated in Guthrie, Okla., with a capital stock of $12,000.

The Eastern Supply Co. has begun business in Arlington, Vt., and will deal in jewelry, specialties and novelties.

It is announced that negotiations are being made for the establishment of a jewelry business in Barneveld, N. Y.

A. A. Handle, who for some time past had been connected with the civil engineering laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley, Cal., has opened a jewelry store on Center St. in that city.

DIAMONDS!



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Burglars Rob Jewelry Store of Isaac D. Landis, Coatesville, Pa.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Jan. 26.—The authorities here are trying to discover the burglars who, Sunday morning, committed a bold robbery at the jewelry store of Isaac D. Landis, and escaped with jewelry valued at about $300.

Entrance to the store was gained through the plate glass of the front door, which was broken so as to leave a hole of about 16 inches square. Through this hole one of the burglars must have entered, and it is believed passed the jewelry out to a confederate in the street.

No attempt was made to force the door and this leads the police to believe that the burglars understood that had they done so they would have started the burglar alarm. No effort was made to break into the safe, nor were the goods left for repair touched by the burglars, who contented themselves with selecting watch chains, silver buttons, pins, silver novelties and spoons.

The robbery was reported to Chief of Police Umsted, and although a careful investigation has been made no clue that would show the identity of the thieves has been discovered. It is thought that the theft may have been committed by three strange colored men who visited Landis's store Saturday evening and after looking at various articles of jewelry, left without purchasing. Their actions at the time aroused suspicion, but nothing was found to have been stolen after their departure.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week Ended Jan. 30, 1903.

	1903.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	
China	$77,781
Earthen ware	21,973
Glass ware	20,724
Glass, Optical	5,816
Instruments:	
Musical	21,591
Optical	6,788
Philosophical	3,150
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry	13,021
Precious stones	728,313
Watches	12,456
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	3,119
Cutlery	63,111
Dutch metal	.....
Platina	15,347
Plated ware	455
Silverware	294
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments	382
Amber	5
Beads	2,411
Clocks	8,632
Fans	6,677
Fancy goods	9,530
Ivory	223
Ivory, manufactures of	63
Marble, manufactures of	40,019
Statuary	3,519

J. Hands has succeeded to the business of Hands & Thornberry, Iowa City, Ia.

New York Notes.

L. Heller & Son, 51 Maiden Lane, have enlarged their facilities by taking an additional room adjoining their present offices. offices.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on its preferred stock, and 3 per cent. on its common stock, payable Feb. 2, on stock of record Jan. 26.

A fire in the cellar of a five-story, brick tenement at 3956 Third Ave., Thursday, caused a damage of $600. The apartment was occupied by Jacob Immergluck, said to be a jeweler.

Thomas H. Leake, who was formerly in the employ of the Criterion Watch Case Company, will represent Jules Ascheim on the road for 1903. Mr. Leake's territory will be in the south and southwest.

C. O. Vaihinger, representing Ernst Gideon Bek, Pforzheim, Germany, arrived last Friday on the *Auguste Victoria*. He left the following day for Boston, Mass., and the east, expecting to return to visit his New York customers in about 10 days, after which he will make his usual trip to the leading western cities before taking his departure for home.

At a bowling tournament of Local No. 1, of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, held last week at a meeting hall, in St. Mark's place, the silver loving cup presented to the winning team by William R. Hearst, was carried off by the Newark branch of the Union. There will be another contest soon, however, and the New York jewelers will endeavor to bring the cup back to this city.

John H. A. Sansom, of 224 Centre St., filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, Friday, with liabilities of $59,050 and no assets. Mr. Sansom was formerly a partner in the firm of J. & N. Sansom, manufacturers of pearl and ivory goods, who went out of business several years ago. The bankrupt's liabilities were contracted in 1893, and are principally on accommodation papers.

Word was received in New York from Hackensack, N. J., Friday, that William Harper, 72 years old, who conducted a jewelry store in Hackensack for many years, had been killed by a railroad train near the Passaic St. crossing, Thursday night. Mr. Harper was on his way home from a prayer meeting. When he failed to appear at the proper time, his son instituted a search for him. His body was found near the track, and it is thought that he was struck by the train while attempting to cross.

Local No. 1, of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, held its regular annual meeting last week in Arlington Hall, and elected the following officers for the coming term: President, William Burke; vice-president, M. Ackersteen; recording secretary, S. W. Stern; treasurer, C. Beiselle; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Gabryel; trustees, S. Ackerman, William McKim and J. Crollick; auditors, M. Duitz, E. Pinsler and J. Maguire; executive board, L. F. Traznick and S. Levinsohn; business agent, E. Koeppicus.

Many persons in the jewelry trade in the city have expressed regret that so venerable and respected a business man as Munroe B. Bryant, of M. B. Bryant & Co., should have been one of the men approached by the tax conspiracy swindlers. Despite the fact that Mr. Bryant would have nothing to do with these men, or allow them to swear off his taxes, he was, by virtue of the very fact that he had been seen by them, subjected to the inconvenience and unpleasant notoriety of testifying in court against the men who had called upon him. Mr. Bryant had never been regarded by Mr. Jerome as being implicated in the swindle, or even as a victim of the swindlers, but, for the purpose of vindicating himself in the eyes of those who may or may not be thoroughly familiar with the circumstances of the case, and who may have heard Mr. Bryant's name mentioned in connection with it, he made the following statement Friday to a reporter of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY: "I have never paid or promised to pay a penny to any person to procure for me a reduction of my tax assessment by any other than lawful and legitimate means, and only then upon the receipt of an amended tax bill from the tax office. I dare believe that after more than fifty years of active business life in New York, those who know me will not doubt my statement."

Deputy Sheriff Campbell, who received an execution for $2,023 in favor of Henry L. Gerber, against Abraham Neuman, a manufacturer and dealer in jewelry at 143 Suffolk St., was informed, Wednesday, when he went to make the levy, that the business belonged to Mrs. Neuman. Mr. Gerber is an East Side installment jeweler. He obtained a judgment against Neuman Jan. 17, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, resulting from a damage suit, for malicious prosecution. In August, 1898, Mr. Neuman was one of four persons who caused the arrest of Gerber on a charge of grand larceny. The charge could not be proven, and the defendant was exonerated by the Court. Immediately after this he brought suit against his four prosecutors for damages, alleging malicious prosecution. Mr. Neuman, who had been one of the foremost in the prosecution of

Fine Glassware for the Table.

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H. GATTLE,

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IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

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the defendant, was the first one to have his case tried. He has been in business since 1893. By thrift and economy he managed to accumulate some real estate and capital enough to carry on his business successfully. A few months ago, both his business and real estate was transferred to his wife's name. Mr. Neuman announces that he will appeal from the judgment, and that he will meet all bills presented to him for merchandise and bills obtained against him in the regular course of business.

Greenberg & Glaser, manufacturing jewelers, have removed from 192 Broadway to 125 Fulton St.

Henry and Arthur Silberfeld, retail jewelers, doing business under the firm name of Silberfeld Bros., at 129 Second Ave., dissolved partnership Friday by mutual consent, Arthur Silberfeld acquiring all the assets and assuming all the liabilities of the old concern. Mr. Silberfeld will continue the business at the old address.

Spiro & Hirsch, dealers in watches and jewelry, at 340 E. Houston St., have opened a branch office at 65 Nassau St. where a large assortment of diamonds, loose and mounted, and a stock of watches and jewelry, will be kept on hand for their downtown trade. The downtown office will be in charge of Mr. Hirsch, while Mr. Spiro will give his attention to the management of the business in the E. Houston St. store.

It was stated in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY last week that Samuel Schloss, with S. O. Bigney & Co., who had returned from the west, reported business to be in an unusually good condition. That this report may be specific, the fact must be emphasized that it refers to the wholesale and jobbing trade only, as these were the only merchants with whom Mr. Schloss came in contact.

An inquest into the death of Joseph H. Meyer, the senior member of the firm of Joseph H. Meyer & Bros., retail jewelers, at 999 Broadway, Brooklyn, whose strange death was reported in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of Jan. 21, was held last week by Coroner Flaherty. Mr. Meyer's body was found in the water at Bath Beach on the morning of Jan. 16, about two hours after he had left his home at 219 Adelphi St., Brooklyn. The inquest was what is known as a non-jury case, the Coroner not thinking it necessary to summon one. The Coroner's report was to the effect that Mr. Meyer's death was due to accidental drowning.

John G. Williamson and H. R. Caulfield, the alleged proprietors of the company at Haverstraw, N. Y., accused of forming watch clubs, who were arrested the first week of December at the instigation of Anthony Comstock for running an alleged lottery, will be given an examination before United States Commissioner Shields, in New York to-day. Both the defendants were arraigned before the Commissioner Dec. 3, and were released on $1,000 bail for examination Dec. 19. A few days before that date they asked to have the examination postponed and this has been done from time to time until to-day. Meanwhile, it is alleged, the watch clubs have been running the same as usual.

The will of Mrs. Theresa Lynch, whose obituary will be found in another column of this paper, was filed Saturday for probate in the Surrogate's office. The petition gives the value of the real estate as $75,000 and the decedent's personal property as $5,000. This figure is thought to be very much below the actual value of the estate, however. The executors named in the will are Herman H. Perains and Peter Mayer. They are directed to set aside a sum sufficient to net $48 annually, which is to be paid to Mrs. Lynch's brother, John Patrick Reilly, for whom it is said Mrs. Lynch professed great affection. It is intimated by Mrs. Reilly that her husband, however, will not accept the bequest, and that there may be a contest of the probate of the will. After setting aside $1,000 each for her sisters, Eliza Ennis, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Catherine Sterns, of Rochester, N. Y., and settling her real and personal business, Mrs. Lynch requests that the residue of the estate be distributed among her six children in equal shares. The children are Mrs. Ella Leviness, Mrs. Jane P. Burr, Mrs. Adelaide Thompson, George M. Lynch, William P. Lynch and Joseph D. Lynch. The executors and trustees of the deceased have been instructed to carry on her business for a year. They are then to sell all her property, both real and personal and pay the legacies already mentioned.

The stock of William L. Pollack, diamond dealer at 41 Maiden Lane, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Jan. 5, in the United States District Court, at New York, will be sold at public auction Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M., in the office of the bankrupt. The

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,

CAPITAL, $2,500,000

NEW YORK CITY.

EDWIN GOULD, PRESIDENT.

EDWARD R. THOMAS, WM. H. TAYLOR, } VICE-PRESIDENTS.

R. W. JONES, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT AND CASHIER.

GEO. W. ADAMS, ASST. CASHIER.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, GEN. COUNSEL.

ACCOUNTS INVITED.
Our patrons, irrespective of the size of their accounts, will receive courteous and considerate attention, and liberal accommodations will be extended upon acceptable collateral.

DIRECTORS:

Edwin Gould, Edward R. Thomas, W. Nelson Cromwell, Chas. E. Levy, Alex. McDonald, Samuel Thomas, Wm. H. Taylor, Crawford Fairbanks, R. W. Jones, Jr., Hugh Kelly, Wm. F. Carlton, Erskine Hewitt.

The
Mercantile National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,
Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

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MAKING a CHOICE

In buying stock you want the best, of course. Goods that are made by a house with a long-established reputation and that have stood the test of time are certainly more salable than others less known.

TRADE-MARK



STERLING

If they cost no more than other goods without an equal reputation the matter of choice should be easy. Gorham reputation is not a matter of hearsay. It has been built upon good work, recognized the world over by the award of the highest prizes possible.

Grand Prix Paris, 1900	Five Gold Medals Buffalo, 1901	Highest Award Turin, 1902

Undeviating standards of value, the best in contemporary art of design and the most expert workmanship, give Gorham products their unequalled distinction.
For jewelers only.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths

NEW YORK { Broadway and Nineteenth Street and 21-23 Maiden Lane

BRANCHES

Chicago: 131-137 Wabash Avenue San Francisco: 118-120 Sutter Street
Works: Providence and New York

stock to be sold is very small and consists of precious stones and a safe.

The executors of the estate of the late Charles W. Schumann, who died at his home in New York, Nov. 4, wish to notify all persons having claims against the estate to present the same with vouchers thereof, to Charles W. Schumann, Jr., and George Henry Schumann, at 937 Broadway, New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1903. The above mentioned executors are sons of the deceased jeweler, and their attorneys are Weekes Bros., 45 William St.

E. Untermeyer, of Chas. Keller & Co., and Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., have been appointed a committee by the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New York, to receive and solicit subscriptions to the Saturday and Sunday Hospital Fund in the jewelry trade of New York. The amount of subscription obtained from the New York jewelers last year was $225, but Mr. Untermeyer is under the impression that this amount is altogether too small for such a trade as this, and is anxious to make the subscriptions this year larger than ever before. He invites all those jewelers who can afford it to forward contributions to him at 11 John St., or to Mr. Stern, at 68 Nassau St., New York.

A mysterious robbery of the safe in the Empire Silver Plate Co.'s office at 258 Washington St., Brooklyn, occurred Thursday night, and sheet silver valued at $75, cash amounting to $25, and eight watches left in the keeping of an employe in the place for repairs, and which were valued at $200, were stolen. No clue to the thief has yet been discovered, but whoever the intruder was, it is thought that he had a perfect knowledge of the safe's combination, and by using it to the best advantage managed to get the door open and remove the valuables contained therein. A broken pane in a door leading from the hallway of the building indicated that the place was forcibly entered, but upon examination the detectives found that the glass had been broken from the inside.

A meeting of the creditors of Maxheimer & Beresford, manufacturing jewelers at 9 Maiden Lane, New York, and proprietors of a retail jewelry store at New Rochelle, N. Y., under the style of Beresford & Co., who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, Jan. 8, was held Monday in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy S. W. Dexter, 71 Broadway. There were about eight creditors present and the examination of Mr. Beresford was begun by Mr. Gleason, of Hastings & Gleason, attorneys for the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade. When it was discovered that the various books of the concern had not been brought to the meeting, and that it would be only wasting time to go on without them, the meeting was therefore adjourned until to-day at 10:30 A. M. The schedules filed with the bankrupt's petition show liabilities of $23,749, and nominal assets of $10,496. There are about 25 creditors of the concern.

(*New York Notes continued on page 80a.*)

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Adolph Ely, optician, Atlantic City, N. J., made a business trip to Philadelphia, Pa., last week.

J. Cohn, with Jacob Macowsky, optician, San Francisco, Cal., is confined to his home by illness.

William Able, traveling optician, Omaha, Neb., has returned from a successful trip through the west.

Dr. J. S. St. John, optician, Kalamazoo, Mich., has just leased elaborate quarters in the Upjohn block.

F. A. Montgomery, optician, has sold his business interests in Sutter Creek, Cal., and will locate in Tonopah, Nev.

J. R. Kyle, optician, with headquarters in Xenia, O., hereafter will visit his office in Waynesville, O., every week.

Andrew V. Brown, optician, with D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., left Saturday for a business trip to Waxhall, N. C.

W. B. Needles, optician, formerly with Gurney & Ware, Kansas City, Mo., has opened an office in the Rialto building, of that city.

Dr. C. C. Logan, of Drs. Taylor & Logan, of the Los Angeles Optical Co., Los Angeles, Cal., is now in San Francisco, Cal., on his way home from an eastern trip.

G. Beninghausen, Seattle, Wash., is in San Francisco, Cal., purchasing a line of optical goods for the optical department, which he is adding to his new store.

On the site now occupied by McDonald & Wilson, opticians, 398 Westminster St., Providence, R. I., will shortly be constructed a modern seven-story brick building.

R. Reed Gwillan, optician, formerly with W. V. Blair, Meriden, Conn., has left Meriden to take charge of the optical department of Elmer J. Faust's establishment, Allentown, Pa.

E. Colburn, Trinidad, Col., will open a new jewelry and optical store at Whatcom, Wash., about April 1. He has secured a five years' lease of a store there, and will manufacture all kinds of jewelry. The factory will be in the rear of the salesroom.

Dr. H. Henker, the eye specialist who opened offices in Pendleton, Ore., about six weeks ago, has suddenly disappeared. His office is closed, but several of his accounts are still open. When he came to Pendleton, he advertised extensively, and his patronage became very large.

The H. Rembold Optical Co. was incorporated in St. Louis, Mo., last week, with a capital stock of $10,000, one-half paid. There are 100 shares at $100 each; the shareholders being Henry Rembold, 49; John Gramlich, 50, and Francis Kaster, one. The company has leased the store at 512 Pine St., and will commence business about Feb. 15.

The California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., tendered a banquet to a number of its employes Saturday evening, Jan. 24, and after a sumptuous feast, optical topics were discussed. During the progress of the evening, a gift was presented by those present to Henry L. Davis, president of the company, as a token of the high esteem in which he is held.

E. Le Roy Ryer, secretary of the Optical Society of the City of New York, has issued circulars, announcing that the next regular monthly meeting of the society will be held Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8:30 P. M. Prof. Wm. Fox will deliver the first of a series of lectures on refraction, and Dr. Walt. Bryan will continue directing the members in their intensely interesting microscopical work.

D. V. Brown, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., who recently acquired the two adjoining properties, 734-736 Sansom St., is having the new building entirely remodeled and improved, and it is probable that Mr. Brown may use part of this building for the extension of his factory. Since its establishment, 11 years ago, the business has grown to such an extent as to make the present quarters somewhat crowded and cramped.

The fourth annual banquet of the Illinois Optical Society will be held Friday evening, March 13, at the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill. The following are the committees in charge of the arrangements: Banquet committee—Loren L. Boyle, chairman; Henry Borsch, Fred H. Smith, George A. Rogers, C. H. Pixley and W. C. Sommer. Reception committee—E. E. Swadener, chairman; W. C. Coup, Robert Von der Heydt, A. W. Gore, J. T. Brayton, Burr Weaver, O. J. Halbe, J. M. Johnston, E. J. Schwartz, C. C. Inskeep, Earl J. Brown, W. F. Newcomb, Dr. Geo. W. McFatrich, E. S. Fowler, Alex. J. Wyatt, R. J. Jansen, A. G. Larson, Walter Wyatt, Peoria; W. A. Foley, Chicago Heights; Andrew Rovelstad, Elgin; G. A. Brock, Joliet; A. M. Smythe, Elgin; A. R. Chamberlain, Aurora; J. A. Sekatz, Hoopeston; A. F. Pierce, Milford; A. E. Wuesterman, Champaign; S. R. Quigley, Elmwood; C. H. Lockwood, Joliet; S. A. Carpenter, Harvey, and A. F. Westlake, Peoria. Literary programme committee—Prof. Geo. A. Rogers, chairman; L. L. Boyle, Otto Warning and W. C. Sommer.

First Quarterly Meeting of the Southern Minnesota Optical Association.

RED WING, Minn., Feb. 4.—The Southern Minnesota Optical Association will hold its first quarterly meeting in the hall of the Commercial Club, this city, Feb. 26, 1903. There will be an afternoon session, commencing at 2 P. M., and an evening session, which will open at 7 P. M. Four persons, technical cases, will be examined and the intricacies of the cases will be described to those present.

The following lectures will be delivered: "Eye Strain from the Medical Practitioner's Standpoint," A. W. Jones, M.D., Red Wing; "The Static Machine, Its Uses," E. H. Bagley, M.D., Lake City; "Electro Therapeutics and the X-Ray," demonstrated with the static machine, F. W. Dimmitt, M.D., Red Wing; blackboard demonstration in Retinoscopy, S. B. Millard, Litchfield; "The Visual Effects of Astigmatism," illustrated with the magic lantern, Dr. E. C. Roberts, Red Wing, and a talk on the various kinds of lenses used in the correction of errors of refraction, by C. A. Hoffman, Minneapolis.

Prof. J. W. Grainger, Rochester, will read a paper on "Choroiditis and Retrinitis," and G. E. Fricke, M.D., Pine Islands, will read one on "Presbyopia."

New York Notes.

(*Continued from page* 80.)

Among those who were sworn in Monday for the February Grand Jury of New York county, was Wm. A. Knapp, jeweler, 15 Union Sq.

Fred Kaffeman, manufacturer of rings at 51 Maiden Lane, has admitted Jack Rothschild and Louis Stern into the firm as partners, and hereafter the firm name will be Kaffeman, Rothschild & Co. The new firm will manufacture a line of fancy gold rings and diamond mountings.

Mary Goldman, 5 E. 118th St., formerly a manufacturing jeweler, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, at New York, Monday, with schedules showing liabilities of $15,739, and nominal assets of $1,500. Of the liabilities, $13,291 is accommodation paper, endorsed by her in 1896, for Leopold Weil & Co., who were then in business at 51 Maiden Lane.

The United States Assay Office was damaged Saturday afternoon by fire to the extent of about $2,000. It is believed by Chief Assayer Torrey that the fire was caused by nitric acid, which is used in testing the bullion brought in for sale to the Government. There was about $40,000,000 in bullion in the vaults and about $1,500,000 lying outside in various parts of the building at the time the fire occurred.

The contest of the probate of the will of the late Morris Prager, the diamond importer who died Nov. 28, in Hotel Netherland, was begun before Surrogate Fitzgerald Monday, and adjourned until yesterday. The Surrogate, Saturday, denied an application by one of the contestants, a sister of Mr. Prager, for the appointment of a temporary administrator of the estate. It is declared by the protestant that the estate of the late diamond merchant was worth more than $1,000,000, and that it would be in the interest of those concerned to have a temporary administrator appointed.

Abraham Barnett, a 14-year-old boy in the employ of C. W. Graebner, of 998 First Ave., was held in $500 bail by the Court of Special Sessions by Magistrate Furlong in the Myrtle Ave. Court, Brooklyn, Saturday, on a charge of grand larceny. The boy had been entrusted by Graebner with jewelry valued at $108 to deliver to Paul Uhl, a jeweler at 1154 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. The jewelry was given to the boy more than a week ago, and when he did not appear at Graebner's establishment for a few days the jeweler became alarmed and notified the police, with the result that he was found, however, by detectives and nearly all the property was recovered. The boy was turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Jan. 31, 1903.

The gold bars exchanged for gold coin reported by the Sub-Treasury for the week ending Jan. 31, 1903, are as follows.

Jan. 26	$25,473.20
" 27	25,863.25
" 28	56,531.49
" 29	76,555.27
" 30	31,320.70
" 31	15,898.08
Total	$231,646.99

Baroque Pearl Jewelry.

Pendants a Specialty. $2.50 to $500 Each.

We also make a line of Gold and Silver Lorgnette Chains, Scarf Pins, Bracelets and Hat Pins. Our Sterling L'Art Nouveau Brooches set with Baroque Pearls are really works of Art.

Send for a selection.

Chas. S. Crossman & Co.,

3 Maiden Lane, New York.

FRED'K KAFFEMAN

takes pleasure in announcing that he has admitted MR. JACK ROTHSCHILD and MR. LOUIS STERN into the firm, and hereafter they will manufacture a fine line of Fancy Gold Rings and Diamond Mountings, under the firm name of

KAFFEMAN, ROTHSCHILD & CO.,

51 and 53 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Rooms 93, 94, 95.

February 3, 1903.

Providence.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The outlook for a brisk Spring trade is said to be encouraging. This is not confined to any particular line, as all manufacturers who have expressed an opinion seem to share in the general belief that orders will be numerous and that the demand for high class articles, as well as novelties will be good. Most of the houses have their salesmen out hustling after orders and some left for the Pacific slope during the past week.

G. H. Riccius, electro-plater, is now located at 77 Page St.

Frank T. Pearce, of F. T. Pearce & Co., was in New York last week.

E. R. Barker was recently elected president of the Battery A Volunteer Association.

The button plant of the Harvard Mfg. Co. has been purchased by the Locke Button Co., which will continue to operate it at 7 Beverly St.

The regular week for taking account of stock, etc., having arrived, the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s works closed last Saturday for seven days.

Anthony B. Horton, who in his boyhood and early manhood was a jeweler, died at his home in East Providence last week. Of late years he had been a patrolman.

Among the imports at the port of Providence during the week past were two packages of glass stones from Bremen, one package of glass stones and one of precious stones from Havre.

Capt. E. M. Bixby, of the Bixby Silver Co., was last week awarded a revolver sharpshooter's and a rifle sharpshooter's medal. Capt. Bixby commands the First Machine Gun Battery in the State Militia.

At a meeting of the Providence Board of Trade last week several jewelers and refiners were admitted to membership; George W. Parks, of Parks Bros. & Rogers, was recently elected second vice-president of the board.

The attempt to prove that Andrew Elmer, a man employed at one of the local jewelry shops, had sworn falsely to an application for a marriage license in this city failed. Mr. Elmer's former wife brought the charge, but it was not sustained.

In spite of the petitions of prominent organizations, Gov. Garvin did not reappoint William H. Luther police commissioner. Mr. Luther is a Republican, while Governor Garvin is a Democrat. The Republicans have a majority in the Senate, and may force Mr. Luther's appointment later.

The Silversmiths' Mutual Aid Society of the Gorham Mfg. Co. held its annual meeting Saturday at the Gorham Casino. The main interest was in the election of officers. Those chosen are as follows: President, Arnold Brown; secretary, F. A. Burt; doctor, Dr. William L. Harris. There were 490 votes cast for the three physicians who entered the list and Dr. Harris secured 326.

Frank C. Whipple, who resides in this city, but has done business at Attleboro, where he operated a gold and silver refinery, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court here last week. According to the schedule, his liabilities are $12,083.96 and his assets are given as $60. Among some of the largest creditors are: The Horton, Angell Co., $1,819.26; W. & S. Blackinton Co., $1,473.62; John Austin & Son, $1,328.87; George M. Baker, $691.08; Waterbury Brass Co., $589.07. The first meeting of the creditors has been called for Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock noon, in the office of Chester W. Barrows, referee in bankruptcy. Mr. Whipple's attorney is James C. Collins, Jr.

Peter Lind, of Heimberger & Lind, has acquired the stock of James Lind in the recently incorporated concern of Thomas W. Lind, in which Thomas W. and James G. Lind were the principal incorporators. Peter Lind becomes treasurer and general manager of the concern, while Thomas W. Lind is secretary and president. It is stated that the two concerns will be wholly independent.

At the last meeting of the Jewelry Workers' Union, held last week, 49 candidates for membership were admitted. The union claims to have 10 shops completely organized now. The members voted to ask the Rhode Island Senators to use their influence toward having the eight-hour law adopted. The union is planning to have a social in the near future and is also contemplating changing its meeting place.

George W. Thompson, formerly in the jewelry business here, died at his home, 35 W. Clifford St., recently. He was born at South Dartmouth, Mass., July 4, 1859, and in 1878 moved with his parents to this city. He worked for a while in the establishment of Capron Bros., manufacturing jewelers, and late at Brown & Sharpe's. About 1882 he purchased an established express business, which he carried on ever since under the name of Thompson's Express.

An act intended to benefit the girls in stores and which will, if passed, affect some of the establishments in which jewelry is sold was introduced in the House of Representatives last week. It was presented by Mr. Buckley, of Pawtucket. The act applies to all towns or cities of more than 3,000 inhabitants. It provides, among other things, that no male employe under 16 years of age and no female employe under 21 years, shall be required to work more than 58 hours per week, or more than 10 hours per day, unless for the purpose of making a shorter workday of some one day of the week. It also specifies that no such employe shall be required or permitted to work before 8 A. M. or later than 10 P. M. of any one day, but makes allowances for the holidays. It provides that not less than 45 minutes shall be allowed for the midday meal. Another section provides that no child under 14 years shall be allowed to work, except during the Summer months of vacation, also that no male child under 16 years of age shall be employed unless a certificate is filed at the place of employment by the truant officer. A fine of $200 is provided for violation of the provisions of the act. The act was sent to the committee on special legislation of the House of Representatives.

Plainville.

H. Alton Hall, bookkeeper for Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, has begun his duties as one of the auditors for the town of North Attleboro.

The employes of Scofield, Melcher & Scofield recently presented Mrs. William McAvoy with a dinner set, as a wedding gift.

Whiting & Davis are running their factory overtime.

Attleboro.

Mr. Clauer, well known to the jewelers through his former connection with Smith & Clauer, Chicago, but who is now in business on his own account, called on the Attleboro manufacturers last week and placed several orders.

Referee in Bankruptcy Clifford P. Sherman gave a hearing Wednesday on the case of Fred M. Ellis & Co., the bankrupt jewelry manufacturers. Adjournment was taken to the fourth Wednesday in the month, after the following claims had been allowed: National Bank of Wichita, Kan., $907; Pollock & Cassidy, $33; Hammel, Riglander Co., $51; J. O. Copeland, $275; Kent & Co., $131; John Lynch, $32; Herbert F. Lasselle, $290; Herbert F. Laselle, minority claim, $108; Ebenezer Briggs, $12; Harry E. Jenckes, $114; Edgar A. Wilkinson, $125; Clarence L. Hodges, $163; Etta M. Sanders, $64; John Thacher, $64; Bridget Healy, $64.

The taking of a subscription for the proposed $50,000 public library building in Attleboro, to fulfil conditions under which a site was accepted by the town from Joseph L. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co., went on with a rush all last week, and is continued up to the present time. Among those who gave sums ranging from $25 to $1,000 were Charles H. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co.; Herbert M. Williams, of the H. M. Williams Co.; Herbert A. Clark, of the Horton, Angell Co.; Herbert C. Bliss, of the Bliss Bros. Co.; Edward T. Bright; William A. Spier, of Spier & Coles; Charles A. Marsh, of C. A. Marsh & Co.; David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co.; Albert S. Ingraham, of A. S. Ingraham & Co.; J. William Simmonds, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; Jean G. Theobold, with Frank M. Whiting & Co.; Walter B. Allen, of Allen, Smith & Thurston; Frank Fontneau, of Fontneau & Cook; Frank P. Daughaday, of Freeman, Daughaday & Co.; Ernest J. Qvarnstrom, of Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington, and Henry Wexel, retired.

An advance movement was made last week by the jewelry manufacturers of Mansfield, Mass. The manufacturers opened negotiations with the Attleboro Steam and Electric Company for the sale of electric light and power for their factories. A study of the law showed the impossibility of doing this, so the scheme was at once amplified. A meeting of the Board of Trade of Mansfield was called, and it was the unanimous sentiment that a corporation be formed to sell light and power to the shops, lights to the streets and stores and residences, and power to any other business men who wished to join the group of jewelers in their enterprising step. A committee embracing Doliver S. Spaulding, of D. S. Spaulding & Co., and the senior partner of F. M. & J. L. Cobb was appointed to carry the scheme into effect. These gentlemen held a two-hour conference Saturday, with Joseph L. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co.; Clarence L. Watson, of the Watson & Newell Co., and Raymond M. Horton, of W. E. Richards & Co., and the whole matter was agreed upon in detail, and will be put in execution as rapidly as possible.

North Attleboro.

John P. Bonnet and D. H. Corey have been elected trustees of the local conclave of Heptasophs.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, has gone to Mellville, Fla., with his family for the balance of the Winter.

The establishment of George L. Claflin & Co. was closed on Wednesday afternoon, during the funeral of W. L. Claflin, a member of the firm.

The W. & S. Blackinton Co. is one of the largest creditors of Frank C. Whipple, who has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Its claim is reported as $1,472.62.

Arthur C. Sylvester, of the Webster Co., has been re-elected president of the North Attleboro Fish and Game Association. Lewis E. Morse has been elected vice-president.

The Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. is having some necessary alterations made at its newly purchased factory on Richards Ave., and has already started to move its machinery from Providence.

Preston D. White, of the O. M. Draper factory, was the chairman of a committee which had charge of the celebration of the 57th anniversary of Aurora Lodge I. O. O. F. Mr. White is a past-grand master of the lodge.

Last week Mrs. George Price, wife of a pioneer jeweler of this town, celebrated the 95th anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Price is a native of Swansea, Mass., and comes of a family famous for its longevity. George Price, her husband, who died in 1882, was one of the first jewelry manufacturers, his factory being located a short distance from the homestead, which was built nearly 150 years ago. The walls are painted with scenes from places that attracted the attention of Mr. Price during his long trips through the country as a salesman.

Frank O. Coombs, one of the best known engravers in the Attleboros, suffered a serious and painful injury recently while descending a flight of stairs at his home on Park St. In some manner, he lost his balance and fell headlong the entire distance to the floor below, fracturing his left arm and dislocating his shoulder. He will be laid up for a good many weeks, and his detention from business will be keenly regretted by those who depend upon his exceptional skill. His work on souvenir spoons is known throughout the country.

The Attleboro Savings Bank Monday occupied its handsome new building, on Washington St., and celebrated the 43d anniversary of its founding. The history of the bank is in reality the history of the Attleboros, for in its management the most prominent men of both towns have always been engaged. Nearly every officer who has been connected with the institution has been a man prominent in the jewelry trade. Ezekiel Bates was the first president of the bank, and his successors have been Henry Rice, the late Abiel Codding, George A. Dean and Albert Totten, the present incumbent. Charles E. Bliss, of Attleboro, is the present vice-president. The new edifice of the bank is a two-story brick and granite structure, of simple but artistic design, and in appearance indicates the stability of the institution that is to occupy it.

Baltimore.

There is on exhibition at J. Seth Hopkins's store a collection of old Scottish pottery.

Charles C. Steiff, manager of the Baltimore Sterling Silver Co., left Monday, Feb. 2, for an extended trip through California. Prior to his departure, he entertained the members of the Fourth Ward Democratic Club at the club rooms, 15 N. Eustaw St.

A fire occurred shortly after midnight, Tuesday, Jan. 27, in the rear of the store of the Hennigen-Bates Co., but did very little damage. It started between two radiators, and was discovered by the watchman, who, with the aid of an official, extinguished it with half a dozen buckets of water.

The 22d annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association was held last Thursday night at the Hotel Rennett, and more than upheld the association's reputation for its entertainments. The main speakers of the evening were: Lloyd L. Jackson, president of the association; Gov. John Walt. Smith, Mayor Thos. G. Hayes, and Congressmen Landis, Williams and Shallenberger.

Herman Hubers, 226 S. Broadway, was swindled out of a pair of glasses last week, by means of a bogus check. The swindler had the glasses made to order, and sent a young boy for them, with the check. Mr. Hubers refused to accept the check as payment at first, but was induced to send the glasses by the boy's plea that the man was in a bad way with frost-bitten feet, and could not come himself. When the check was presented to the bank, payment was refused.

Greenfield, Mass.

A. N. Hull, of this town, is on a business trip in the interests of Reed & Barton.

A diamond ring, valued at $150, which was stolen from J. H. Hollister Est. last September, has been recovered. It was found in a pawnshop in Holyoke, where $10 had been realized upon it. It is alleged to have been stolen by E. J. Powers, now under arrest in Connecticut for forgery.

Fred L. Gaines, who has been in the jewelry business here for several years, has sold his store and repair business at 137 Main St. to Wayne M. Reed, who comes from the Waltham watch factory. Mr. Reed took possession Feb. 2 and Mr. Gaines has taken the position of secretary of the Goodell Mfg. Co.

Syracuse.

Charles L. Becker, of McClelland & Becker, is visiting New York.

Frank V. Rauscher died Saturday morning, aged 82 years. Mr. Rauscher was a jeweler, and worked for the late Joseph Seymour for 25 years. He was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, and came to this country in 1850. A widow survives him. The funeral was held Monday afternoon.

W. P. Hitchcock and Levi Levy, of Syracuse, were among the wholsale jewelers represented at the first meeting, in Odgensburg, of the creditors in the bankruptcy case of Arthur M. Felson, formerly of Gouverneur.

Newark.

Allsopp Bros., manufacturers of diamond mountings at 60 McWhorter St., have just perfected plans for a new factory, which will be situated on the northwest corner of Camp and Orchard Sts. The building, which will be four stories high, with a basement underneath, will occupy about 40 by 100 feet, and work on the structure will commence about March 1.

Edward Keer, who during many years of his early life was engaged in the jewelry business in Newark, died recently at his home, 53 Crawford St., after a lingering illness. The deceased was 59 years old and was a veteran of the Civil War.

One of the handsomest Masonic past masters' jewels ever made in this city was presented last week to Henry Hahn, retiring master of Triluminar Lodge, F. and A. M., at a banquet held in Jacoby's Hall on Broad St. The medal, which is of solid gold and weighing 90 pennyweight, is elaborately designed and bears Mr. Hahn's name, together with the name of the lodge.

Chas. F. Moore, of Schmitz, Moore & Co., manufacturing silversmiths, at 22 Green St., Newark, N. J., was married Monday to Miss Mabel Luella Heath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bond Heath, in the Calvin Presbyterian church, of Newark, and left for an extended trip of three weeks in the south. Mr. Moore started in business three years ago, and is very well known in New York and among western jobbers. He is the son of Arthur W. Moore, of Moore & Son, ring manufacturers, Newark.

The Arcadian Cut Glass Co., of Newark, was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey last week, with a capital of $30,000. The directors are C. L. B. Tylee and E. V. Pierson, of Newark; and G. E. Tylee, of Holliston, Mass.

There was considerable comment recently over the fact that the steam whistle in the Richardson building, Columbia and Green Sts., was no longer blown at 7 o'clock, although it sounded continuously at this hour every working day for nearly half a century. The change is said to be due the fact that the employes in many of the factories in the building now come to work at a later hour than formerly.

J. Victor Christl, who for the past 12 years has been a member of the firm of Alling & Co., manufacturing jewelers, has opened a jewelry factory at Mulberry and Chestnut Sts., under the firm name of Holske & Co. On his retirement from the old concern Mr. Christl was presented with a handsome piece of statuary by the employes.

Thomas McCauley, alias John Ryan, and Charles Smith, alias John Williams, who were indicted by the Grand Jury for robbing Titus Pantillon's jewelry store at 215 Mulberry St., Jan. 5, and who were arrested in New York 10 days later, have been brought to Newark. They were arraigned Monday in the Court of Quarter Sessions and both pleaded not guilty. They were held for trial March 3.

Balls of green chrysoprase linked together with gold chain form a strikingly handsome bracelet in the fashion of the hour.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

E. H. Ray, representative of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., with headquarters at Dallas, Tex., has just started out on his Spring trip, with a new line of samples.

Frank E. Whitney started out, Feb. 1, in the interests of J. B. Whitney, San Francisco, Cal.

W. R. Hammond, representing J. F. Fradley & Co., left New York, Monday, to cover his western territory.

Arthur Bullion, San Francisco, Cal., representative of eastern manufacturers, has just returned from a southern trip.

Fred Dorrance, representing the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s San Francisco house, interviewed the jewelers of Portland, Ore., last week.

A. M. Benson and A. C. Smalley, travelers for the Columbian Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo., have set out on their respective trips.

Albert Cantor and Fred S. Davis, representing Nordman Bros., San Francisco, Cal., have just started out for their respective territories.

F. S. Geirrine and L. F. Starks, representing W. B. Glidden, San Francisco, Cal., have just set out for their southern and northern territories, respectively.

The Furstnow Ring Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., will be represented by the following travelers during the year of 1903: Will Queeman will cover Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa; J. A. King, northern Michigan, the Dakotas and Nebraska; C. H. Shephard, Illinois and Indiana.

The following traveling representatives called on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week: P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; Jul. F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; William J. McQuillin, Hodenpyl & Sons; H. D. Cretcher, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons.

The following eastern traveling representatives were in St. Louis, Mo., this week: Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; J. Guntzburger, R. Guntzburger; Charles H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Sidney H. Joseph, Fred Kaufman; M. Kohn, Silbermann & Co.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery.

Among the travelers who left New York, this week, are Ed. D. Cahn, E. J. Levy, V. L. Kurtz and Thomas H. Leake, all of whom represent Jules Ascheim. Mr. Cahn will go to the Pacific Coast; Mr. Levy will cover the eastern States; Mr. Kurtz will work in Pennsylvania and vicinity, and Mr. Leake will travel through the south and southwest.

Eastern representatives in Chicago, Ill., during the past week, included: George T. Peck, Ziruth-Kaiser Co.; Jules Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; E. Huhn, Fera & Kadison; Mr. Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.; Fred Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Mr. Sinnock, Ehrlich & Sinnock; Mr. Lane, Palmer & Capron.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; F. D. Newburger, R. Blackinton & Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Mr. Rogers, N. E. Whiteside & Co.; Charles Hickock, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.

D. P. Ingraham, R. R. Evans and E. S. Villamore, representing the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo., have left for their territories.

Recent travelers in Salt Lake City, Utah, included: Morris Wechsler, Goodman Bros.; Oscar F. Samuelson, Towle Mfg. Co.; F. R. Sheridan, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; J. W. Stoneburner, the J. G. Fuller Co.; J. B. Ellis, Parks Bros. & Rogers.

Among the representatives of eastern houses in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., during the past week, were: Howard Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; Harry Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Mr. Williams, Warren & Williams; J. L. Pendleton, Prentiss Vise Co.; George Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; representatives of Smith & Crosby and R. L. Griffith & Son Co.; Mr. Fox, Fox & Co.; W. A. Lamb, George H. Fuller & son Co.; Mr. Lewis, L. Heller & Son; Harry B. Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers.

Calling on the trade in Lancaster, Pa., last week, were: C. F. Lawrence, Tower & Lyon; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; W. A. Pope, Fred C. Steimann & Co.; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; Aikin, Lambert & Co.'s representative; Mr. Goldsmith, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; Lew Myers; Mr. Cushman, Reed & Barton; Mr. Grabowski, Dattelbaum & Friedman; H. Herbert Harding, American Fountain Pen Co.; Mr. Pretzfelder, Manasseh Levy; Blair Fountain Pen Co.'s representative; Mr. Friedlander, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Mr. May, McIntyre, Magee & Brown.

Among the traveling salesmen who visited Denver, Col., during the past week, were: George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; W. H. Hurlbert, American Optical Co.; P. A. Wilkinson, J. J. Sommer & Co.; F. T. Barton, P. J. Cummings & Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Mr. Warner, National Box Co.; Richard Robinson, J. G. Frothingham & Co.; Harry Farquharson, Bliss Bros.; F. R. Sheridan, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Sandfelder, D. F. Briggs Co.; G. W. Pierce, Bay State Optical Co.; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; H. C. Wilson, American Waltham Watch Co.; J. W. Stoneburner, J. G. Fuller Co.; D. M. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; and Louis E. Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.

The trade in Albany, N. Y., was visited, last week, by the following traveling men: Mr. Moorehead, R. L. Moorehead & Co.; Frank L. Avery, Quaker City Watch Co.; George Mulbell, West Silver Co.; Mr. Guardineer, Bassett Jewelry Co.; Benjamin Westervelt, New England Watch Co.; C. F. Strickland, American Clock Co.; Alva J. Lasher, Wilcox & Evertsen; A. N. Haring, Carter, Howe & Co.; A. W. Youngs, Edward Todd & Co.; Burt Ganz, Gustave Fox Co.; Joseph Rosenberg, Lewis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Frank H. Danna, H. A. Kirby Co.; William J. McQuillin, Hodenpyl & Sons; George C. Ferris, R. Blackinton & Co.; H. A. Macfarland, Dominick & Haff; Mr. Bogart, Waterbury Clock Co.; Joseph Goldberg; representative of Waite, Thresher Co.; representative of Waite & Co.

Traveling representatives visiting Boston, Mass., last week, included: Fred Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Louis Nordlinger, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; F. W. Meyer, Bruhl Bros.; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; Mr. Waite, Waite, Thresher Co.; Mr. Cluny, Waite, Matthewson & Co.; Paul Gesswein, F. W. Gesswein Co.; C. W. Butts, George H. Fuller & Son Co.; John Heller, L. Heller & Son; Mr. Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Samuel Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; Jesse Carpenter, Horton, Angell Co.; Louis Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; H. E. Slater, Champenois & Co.; Mr. Stratton, Alling & Co.; Charles E. Motte, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Mr. Skinner, Roy Watch Case Co.; Mr. Goldberg, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; Mr. Beddell, Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co.; John T. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.

Representatives of wholesale houses noticed in Syracuse, N. Y., during the past week, included: E. Ball, Woodside Sterling Co.; Howard Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; L. E. Waterman, L. E. Waterman Co.; Louis Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; C. G. Walker, Pairpoint Corporation; W. H. Browne, E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.; Mr. Fenton, William L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Moe Adels, Rees & Yankauer; A. E. Alexander, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; E. C. North, Smith & North; Mr. Everton, H. H. Curtis Co.; J. Goldberg; W. S. Gardner, Bassett Jewelry Co.; Alfred Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; A. M. Haring, Carter, Howe & Co.; M. B. Saunders, Wilcox & Evertsen; Mr. Lind, Harvey B. Kimmey; John C. Hull, Silver Plated Cutlery Co.; Mr. Platt, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; H. E. Kirstein, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; Fred S. Eason, N. H. White & Co.; Mr. Macpherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; C. E. Hunt, William B. Kerr & Co.; Theodore L. Parker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; L. Ellmore, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; H. B. Crawford, S. Sternau & Co.; Joseph Rosenberg, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.

The following traveling representatives of eastern houses visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: B. Hyman, Hirsh & Hyman; Simon Goldsmith, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; Mr. Hurlburt, American Optical Co.; Fred Wurtz, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; Fred L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; Otto Schneider, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Mr. Leach, Frank W. Smith; William G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith; P. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; Harry S. Aicher, Alvin Mfg. Co.; T. W. Agnew, New Haven Clock Co.; Isaac Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Mr. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; W. A. Lamb, George H. Fuller & Son Co.; J. M. Friede, Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; F. L. Carpenter, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; Cy. Price, Sol. Lindenborn; W. A. Moore, F. W. Gesswein Co.; Mr. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; Theo. Jacobs, Joseph Brown & Co.; Mr. Rogers, Riker Bros.; W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; S. E. Friede, Quaker City Cut Glass Co.; H. B. Koopman, Bernard Rice's Sons; H. H. Cushman, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; John O. Shemmony, J. B. Bowden & Co.; J. A. Patterson, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; Mr. Fox, Fox & Co.

The following representatives visited Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past week: Emanuel Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Charles T. Dougherty, William L. Sexton & Co.; F. D. Smith, Reeves & Browne; T. M. Schroeder, Schickerling Bros.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; L. Jacobs, Peckham Seamless Ring Mfg. Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; R. C. Wide, Meriden Cutlery Co.; R. H. Stevenson, E. G. Webster & Co.; W. R. Ross, Hutchison & Huestis; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; R. L. Seely, Moore & Son; Walter S. Strauss; Mr. Rogers, N. E. Whiteside & Co.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingraham Clock Co.; D. A. Davidson, Wallach & Schiele; J. F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglass; B. Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; Lewis Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.; H. A. Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; F. P. Kennedy, Joyce & Co.; William B. Peck, Waite-Thresher Co.; J. Carpenter, Horton, Angell Co.; Donald LeStage, H. D. Merritt & Co.; Mr. Strandberg, Sykes & Strandberg; F. W. Collom, J. J. White & Co.; Mr. Bigelow, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow; William J. McQuillin, Hodenpyl & Sons; Charles S. Peckham, J. H. Peckham & Co.; C. F. Brinck, Crescent Watch Case Co.; James O. Otis, Harvey & Otis.

Refunds of Duty on Jewelry and Optical Products Paid To Importers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Acting under the requirement of Section 24 of the Customs Administrative Act of June 10, 1890, the Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress a detailed statement of the refunds of customs duties for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, from which the following figures of interest to the trade are taken:

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., on manufactures of glass, $11.50, on account of error in classification; A. Bader & Co., on glass beads, loose, $32, court judgment; Louis Duclos, on opals, cut, not set, $22.80, error in classification; R. F. Downing & Co., on jewelry, etc., $103.17, error in classification; R. C. Hahn, on articles and specimens of agate, $95.30, court judgment; R. C. Hahn, on articles of agate, $4.10, court judgment; Hooman, Schutts & Co., on japanned and plated ware, $2,119.65, court judgment; Maurice J. Karpeles, in imitation precious stones, $2.75, duties twice paid; Mandel Bros., on watch movements, $6.80, error in classification; G. W. Sheldon & Co., on watch case, $2.10, clerical error; William Schutte & Co., on japanned and plated ware, $2,782.68, court judgment; C. M. Von Bauer, on plated buckles, $64.52, court judgment.

A thief last week smashed the plate glass window in the store of Patenaude Bros., Nelson, B. C., and was caught by a policeman while attempting to escape with several watches and a large quantity of miscellaneous jewelry.

Boston.

Carl D. Stockwell will hereafter represent the Mossman, Davis Co.

The jewelry firm of Vorenberg & Hecht, 15 Winter St., is to be dissolved, Mr Hecht retiring. The business will be continued by his former partner.

Preparatory to remodeling his store at 571 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, A. J. Applegate is conducting a daily auction in order to entirely dispose of his present stock.

Fred H. Pope, until recently a member of D. C. Percival & Co., has made no statement as yet as to his plans for the future. Mr. Pope says that he may take a vacation until Fall, but if some "good chance" arises he may resume business again in the near future.

Henry W. Patterson, of Smith, Patterson & Co., has gone on a trip to Canadian cities in connection with the trip to Boston next Fall, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of London. The Boston company intends to take the London company to various cities in Canada.

E. A. Cowan, of E. A. Cowan & Co., started this week on a two-months' southern trip, and W. F. Macomber, representing the same firm, has started on a four-months' trip through the southwest. George E. Garland is away on his Vermont trip for the same firm.

William P. Shreve, of the Shreve, Crump & Low Co., represented the Massachusetts Commandery of the Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States at the memorial services held at Trinity Church last week in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the death of Bishop Phillips Brooks.

J. A. Remick, for 35 years a well known diamond dealer and expert in precious stones, is closing out his stock at 20 Tremont St., preparatory to his retirement from business. The Boston Museum building, in which his store is located, is soon to be torn down, to be replaced by a modern office building.

Inquiries are made every day as to the whereabouts of Ezra E. Rubin, whose disappearance from Boston was reported in the last number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, but thus far nothing definite has been learned. It seems to be the general opinion that Mr. Rubin is traveling with his family, but as far as can be ascertained he has not been seen in New York during the last week.

Out-of-town buyers seen in Boston last week included G. A. Bartlett, Holliston, Mass., C. W. Flagg, Woonsocket, R. I.; H. S. Hewitt, Brockton, Mass.; S. K. Gurney, of Gurney Bros .Co., Brockton, Mass.; T. R. Cushing, Rockland, Mass.; Mr. Low, of Daniel Low & Co., Salem, Mass.; J. H. Connor, Lynn, Mass.; Frank Schneider, Lawrence, Mass.; G. A. Collins, Salem, Mass.; W. F. Newhall, Lynn, Mass.; C. D. Tucker, Medford, Mass.; E. A. Stratton, Manchester, N. H.; R. H. Safford, Leominster, Mass.; William H. Harris, Lowell, Mass.; T. L. Williams, Quincy, Mass.; Andrew Rosen, North Easton, Mass.

STRONG FACTS.



OUR IMPROVED STUD.

THE best stud made.
HAS no equal.
EASIEST adjusted.

HAS no piston rod to bend.
A sliding top.
NEVER breaks.
CANNOT get out of order.
OPERATES with ease.
CANNOT lose when in use.
KNOWN as the unbreakable stud.



Our new Spring Line is the finest we have ever put on the market, and we wish especially to call attention to our large, attractive and very desirable line of 14K. GOLD FILLED LOCKETS, in 1/4 and 1/10 gold, with solid gold joints, in connection with our solid gold lockets. . . . .

CHARLES E. HANCOCK CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.



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Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

TRADE W&H © MARK

News Gleanings.

T. G. Spike, Laton, Cal., has leased quarters in Cousin's drug store, at that place.

G. J. Harvey & Co. have sold their business in Paris, Ark., to J. T. Love.

C. W. Brocaw has sold his stock of jewelry in Osborne, Kan.

William L. Morris & Co. have discontinued business in Florence, Col.

The Tollefson jewelry stock in Oberon, N. D., has been sold to the Evander Drug Co.

J. Anderson has succeeded to the jewelry business of Lound & Anderson, Winside, Neb.

A. W. Voedisch has purchased the business of L. R. Dillingham & Co., Aberdeen, S. D.

Albert Rohrer, Eveleth, Minn., has just returned from a short business trip to Tower.

H. L. Emerson, Island Falls, Me., has moved his stock into more commodious quarters.

M. G. Van Loan, Grand Meadow, Minn., has moved his jewelry stock to Spring Valley, Minn.

T. Gilpin Massey, Mauch Chunk, Pa., has purchased the jewelry stock of the late J. Clayton Massey.

Martin Klein, Plantersville, Tex., is reported to have been sued on notes and accounts for $250.

Robert Skinner, formerly of Nampa, Idaho, has established himself in business in Emmett, Idaho.

Hans O. Jacobson, late of Lake Nebagamon, Wis., has opened a jewelry store in Cumberland, Wis.

The Lovell Jewelry and Music Co., Racine, Wis., has changed its firm style to the Flegel Jewelry Co.

The stock of H. S. Muns, Kenyon, Minn., has been attached by creditors, who sold it to S. O. Bratvet.

J. H. Brooks, Ft. Smith, Ark., has purchased real estate on which he has given a mortgage for $2,000.

Wm. Whittemore, formerly of Princeton, Wis., will engage in the jewelry business in Marshfield, Wis.

W. Thompson Achenbach has commenced business in his new quarters in the Colvin building, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Some of the western newspapers recently contained a brief history of the business of J. H. Speer, Oshkosh, Wis.

Samuel Melick, formerly in business in Elizabeth, N. J., is reported critically ill at his home in Stroudsburg, Pa.

J. F. Rockwell, Port Jervis, N. Y., is looking after the business affairs of Paul Hulse during the latter's illness.

Walter J. Dudley, inventor of the Bangor electric clock, contemplates establishing a clock factory in Bangor, Me.

Chas. H. Broadbent & Co., Utica, N. Y., have engaged Karl Heitzman to take charge of their watchmaking department.

The Vermont Clock Co., Fair Haven, Vt., has sold a portion of its machinery to the Yale & Town Co., Stamford, Conn.

W. R. Adams, who at present conducts a jewelry business in Tech's drug store, Camden, Ind., has purchased a store in Frankfort, Ind., whither he will remove about March 1.

Hart & Sturgis, Houston, Tex., were sued recently on a note for $215.

G. G. Koeberle, of Koeberle, Heyer & Co., has sold his business interests in Sumner, Ia., to J. X. Meyer.

J. P. Johnston, Beaver Falls, Pa., has moved his stock into more elaborate quarters, cor. 11th St. and Seventh Ave.

F. Matteson, formerly with E. E. Chandler, Boone, Ia., has accepted a position with the Cleaver Jewelry Co., of that place.

A. J. Pearson, a former jeweler of Spiceland, Ind., has moved to Linwood, Neb., where he may eventually open a store.

Paul E. Wilt has resumed his duties as watchmaker for Charles H. Bullock, Denton, Md., after a brief mid-winter vacation.

S. L. Price, Oscheydon, Ia., was a recent visitor to Grank Forks, N. D., where he is interested in certain real estate transactions.

Sims & Elrick have been succeeded in business in Waco, Tex., by F. T. Elrick, who assumes all the indebtedness of the firm.

Leon K. Nowierski, Floresville, Tex., who had been suffering from a severe ocular ailment, is rapidly regaining the use of his eyes.

C. F. Williams, of the bankrupt firm of G. F. Williams & Co., Mankato, Minn., contemplates traveling for a large diamond concern, in New York.

Geo. W. Cross, formerly of Adams, N. Y., has purchased the business of John M. Arniel, Cape Vincent, N. Y., and will take possession about March 1.

A small fire was caused last week in the establishment of Carl Kleffler, Easton, Pa., by the explosion of a defective oil stove. The entire loss was not more than $50.

Albert E. Starr & Son, Rock Falls, Ill., have decided to close out their stock and seek a new location. Their withdrawal from Rock Falls leaves but one jeweler in that place.

A. C. Guth, Du Bois, Pa., was unable to open his safe last week and was obliged to send for an expert, who, after three hours' labor, succeeded in swinging open the heavy doors.

L. R. Goldstein, 1708 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., started last week on a trip through Pennsylvania, visiting principally the jewelers of Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

Peter Hansen, Le Claire, Ia., was married in Davenport, Ia., last week, to Miss Anna Jensen. Hansen advertised for a wife, and Miss Jensen answered—the result being a quiet wedding.

Alfred Fuchs, son of Gustav Fuchs, Milwaukee, Wis., was awarded three prizes at the Wisconsin Feather Stock Show recently held in Milwaukee for the best collection of buff wyandottes.

B. D. Rowland, son of Denton Rowland, a jeweler of Louisville, Ill., is enjoying the praises of his friends for saving a large residence of that place from being totally destroyed by fire.

Greyer & Scott, Muncie, Ind., will remove their stock, March 1, from 205 E. Main St. to 100 Walnut St. (cor. Main and Walnut Sts.), where they will have better facilities for their increasing business.

Judge H. F. Garretson, Tacoma, Wash., who was recently offered the presidency of the Bethel Electric Alarm Clock Co., with headquarters in Seattle, has declined the offer on the ground that he could not attend to his office duties without neglecting other important work.

In the recent bankruptcy case of B. L. Holt, McKeesport, Pa., the court made an order restraining an attaching creditor from proceeding with his attachment and appointed Justus Mulert as receiver.

A thief recently entered the store of Max Strenant, Beaumont, Tex., and, aiming a revolver at the jeweler, demanded a watch. Mr. Strenant drew his own weapon upon the man and the latter made good his escape.

It was reported from Prairie Du Chien, Wis., last week that a representative of a large Paris jewelry firm, who has been visiting that place, has deposited $50,000 there as a guarantee of its intention of buying up a very large quantity of American pearls.

The store of T. Lichtenstein, 617 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal., was entered, Jan. 26, by three daring young thieves, who, after holding up the proprietor and his clerks and hurling a brick through the show window, escaped with a diamond brooch valued at $375

At the hearing before Alderman Keech, in York, Pa., Thursday, the evidence against Geo. Yohne, Geo. Monahon and Benj. Kline, the three young men charged with robbing seven stores in that city, including the jewelry store of M. R. Swartz, was overwhelming, and all three were recommitted to jail, to await trial at court.

Some of the old stock of Alvira J. Cross, who for many years conducted a business in Adrian, Mich., and who later made an assignment to his brother, Joseph, now deceased, was found last week by Sheriff Shepherd in the little shop on N. Winter St., and included antique jewelry, several old-fashioned clocks and other articles of the genuine "Auld Lang Syne" type.

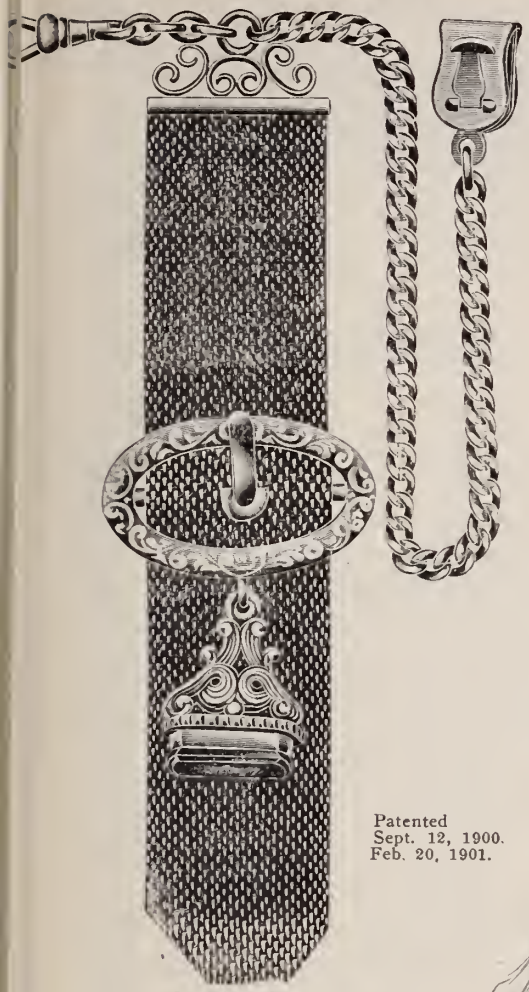
Burglars last week broke into the store of H. Rohrheimer, Shamokin, Pa., and stole clothing and jewelry valued at several hundred dollars. Among the stolen goods were a dozen rings and several watches and charms. The men boldly cut out the plate glass in front of the store right under the glare of an electric light between four and five o'clock in the morning.

A daring attempt to loot the store of Hiram J. Smith, Racine, Wis., was made last week by burglars, who first effected an entrance to a printing office situated on the floor immediately above. They then tried to gain admission to the jewelry store by boring holes through the floor, but the closely built joists impeded their progress, and they abandoned the premises aftering securing only $2.00 in cash from the money drawer in the printing establishment.

The business of O. W. Bullock & Co., Springfield, Mass., manufacturers of jewelers' tools and light hardware, has been reorganized and incorporated with a capital of $400,000. The officers chosen are: President, W. B. Fish, Springfield, Mass.; secretary, E. C. Watson, Springfield, Mass.; treasurer, Wm. M. Mick, Newton, Mass.; directors: O. W. Bullock, Springfield; W. B. Fish, E. C. Watson, Wm. M. Mick and H. N. Bingham, Oradell, N. J. The principal reason for the reorganization is the ill health of Mr. Bullock, who will continue to have a large interest in the business, but who will, nevertheless, be relieved from the active management.

S. O. BIGNEY & CO.,

Factory, Attleboro, Mass. **New York Office, 3 Maiden Lane.**



Washburn Patent Fastener.

BIGNEY VEST FOB FOR GENTLEMEN.

The Bigney Vest Fob is here to stay,
It's been tried and tested and won its way,
You will find it everywhere,
Safe to handle, safe to wear.



Sidney Osborne Bigney.



Patented Sept. 12, 1900. Feb. 20, 1901.

The Ladies' Vest Fob as Worn.

The Coming Chain for Ladies' Wear.

Ask Your Jobber For Our High Grade Gold Filled Chains.



Washburn Patent Fastener.

FOR LADIES.

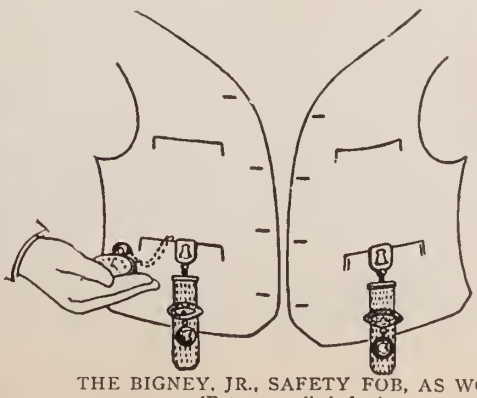
The Washburn patent fastener, which we control, is the only reliable one on the market.



Washburn Patent Fastener.

BIGNEY, JR., SAFETY FOB.

What do you think of the Bigney, Jr.?
It's the daddy of them all,
As running mate to the Bigney, Sr.,
It will save many a watch a fall.



THE BIGNEY, JR., SAFETY FOB, AS WORN.
(Patent applied for.)



Harold Osborne Bigney.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

PROGRESS

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1903. No. 1.

Chicago Notes.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

While the extremely active conditions that prevailed during the early part of January have subsided to some extent, business in this city is in an excellent condition, manufacturers and jobbers alike reporting good trade. Feeling the pulse of the country it is safe to prophesy a first class Spring trade for all lines. The wonderful prosperity the railroads are enjoying is the best indication that the manufacturing industries of the country are prosperous. The influx of out-of-town buyers has begun and they are placing encouraging orders. Those travelers who are already in their territories in the west, are sending in good orders, and report conditions and prospects excellent. Some of the houses have completed their inventory, while others are still at it. Owing to the inclement weather retail trade has been rather dull during the past week, but conservative retailers predict a resumption of good business with the advent of fine weather, other conditions remaining in their present favorable state.

Charles D. Peacock is a member of the February Grand Jury.

W. E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo., was a trade visitor last week.

Hugh King, manufacturers' agent, left Sunday for a trip through the west.

The examination of Isaac Yaseen, bankrupt, was continued from Jan. 29 to Feb. 2.

F. M. Klein, representing Lapp & Flershem, left last week for a trip through the west.

W. M. Stone, Minneapolis, Minn., accompanied by his wife, spent the past week in this city.

A. H. Davis, of the A. H. Davis Jewelry Co., Red Lodge, Mont., was a visitor to the trade last week.

T. L. Coombs, of T. L. Coombs & Co., Omaha, Neb., was in town visiting his old friends last week.

J. H. White, representing factory "L" of the International Silver Co., left Monday for a western trip.

Mr. Pollard, of Pollard & Couthway, Springfield, Ill., called on the local trade during the past week.

The stock of Landon, Ziegler & Co., Columbus building, has been sold at private sale to the Harris Co.

The Howard Watch Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, has increased its capital stock from $15,000 to $30,000.

G. V. Dickinson, general agent of the Elgin National Watch Co., returned last week from a brief eastern trip.

P. M. Vermaas, western manager for the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., leaves this week for an extended western trip.

W. L. Walters, of Longwell & Walters, Wellman, Ia., accompanied by his wife and son, was in Chicago last week, combining business with pleasure.

Harris & Co., the purchasers of the Drackett, Clock & Jehlinger stock and fixtures, have paid for and take possession of these assets. The price paid was $9,000.

J. W. Pearce, son of W. W. Pearce, Wichita, Kan., will in future cover the territory formerly covered by G. W. Sheperdson for the R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co.

Samuel Swartchild, of Swartchild & Co., left last week, accompanied by his wife, for an extensive trip through the east. Mr. Swartchild will combine business with pleasure.

Among those buyers in town the past week not elsewhere mentioned were: C. Jacobs, Richmond, Mo.; George F. Beach, Valparaiso, Ind.; Charles McKee, Wolcott, Ind.

L. A. Dorrance, western manager for Simons, Bro. & Co., returned Monday from Philadelphia, where he had been attending the annual meeting of the salesmen of the company.

George H. Whitlock, who has been house salesman for L. H. Schafer & Co., will in future represent the house in Wisconsin and Michigan. Mr. Whitlock starts on his initial trip this week.

F. J. Essig filed for record, Jan. 24, the transfer of property E. F. 50 x 150 on Sheridan Road, 146 ft. north of Wilson Ave. (with an incumbrance of $3,500) to Hedwig Weber in consideration of $2,500.

The Cox & Kuss Jewelry Co., La Salle, Ill., has been incorporated with a capital of $7,000 to conduct a general mercantile business. The incorporators are Joseph F. Kuss, Irene Cox and John Henry Cox.

The Campbell Investment Co. has leased for Louis Schlesinger to L. H. Goldsoll, for two years and three months, the store and basement of 148 State St. The rental is $27,000, or an advance of $2,000 a year over the present lease.

Mr. Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, Can., passed through this city last week while en route east from Winnipeg, Man. Although Mr. Birks represents the leading jewelry house of Montreal and has traveled extensively in this country and Europe, this was his first visit to Chicago.

George Kuehl, an importer of cuckoo clocks, has taken his brother into partnership. The firm will hereafter be known as George Kuehl & Co. Theodore Keuhl will leave about Feb. 15 for a visit to the factory of the company in the Black Forest of Germany, returning about the middle of April.

L. Beckman, Kendallville, Ind., was called to the city last week on account of the illness of his son, who is a student at the Chicago University. Mr. Beckman, Jr., was successfully operated upon for appendicitis, and when his condition improved last week his father left Chicago and returned home.

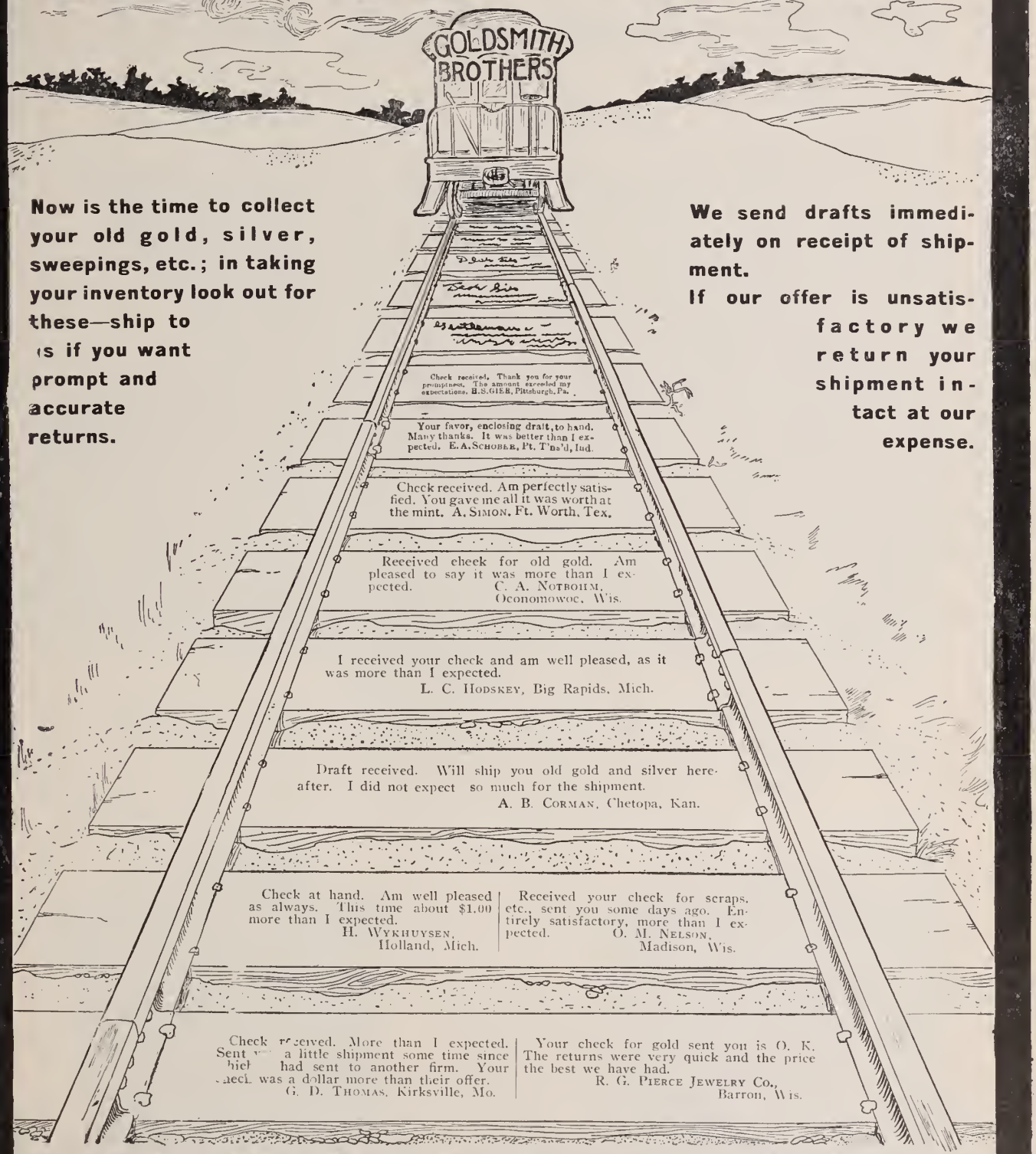
George C. Edwards, vice-president of the International Silver Co., and W. J. Miller and S. L. Barbour, directors of the same company, were at the Chicago office of the company during the past week. Following his usual custom when in the west, Mr. Edwards spent a couple of days at Albert Lea, Minn., where he has extensive interests.

Colonel Leavenworth, treasurer of the R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., and George M. Wallace, formerly manager of the local office of the company, stopped over in this city last week, while en route from the San Francisco office to the factory at Wallingford, Conn. R. W. Morris, the local manager for the company, leaves this week for a visit to the factory.

William Davidson, representing J. F. Forsinger, assisted by W. J. Buckley, representing the Seth Thomas Clock Co., recently secured the contract for one of the finest tower clocks ever made, which is to be erected in the tower of the new passenger station of the Southern Railroad at Knoxville, Tenn. The dials are sectional iron and glass 11 feet in diameter. The pendulum rod is zinc and steel compensating, and is 14 feet long, with a pendulum ball weighing 350 pounds. The clock has a gravity escapement.

Carl Wood, West Point, Ia., his given a chattel mortgage for $450.

THE RECORD ON OUR TRAIL.



Now is the time to collect your old gold, silver, sweepings, etc.; in taking your inventory look out for these—ship to us if you want prompt and accurate returns.

We send drafts immediately on receipt of shipment.

If our offer is unsatisfactory we return your shipment intact at our expense.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS,

SWEEP SMELTERS, REFINERS and ASSAYERS,

WORKS, 59th and Throop Sts. **OFFICE, 63 and 65 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.**

E.W.COX.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

SAPPHIRES. GARNETS.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Jewelers' Show Cases.



Our Small
ROSEWOOD
MOULDING

STEEL LINED CASE.

We Challenge the World to Produce a Better Case.

F. C. JORGESON & CO.

208-210 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO,

Makers of all Kinds of

Jewelers' Fixtures.

OUR MOTTO: The Best of Everything.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale business continues good and traveling men are sending in large orders. The retail trade is very quiet and there is little doing among the dealers. They do not look for any better trade until the latter part of March or the beginning of April, when business generally starts up.

The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. is advertising for salesmen in the daily newspapers.

Herman Mauch, who is president of the Patrons' Association of the Monroe School, distributed the diplomas to the graduates, Jan. 23.

Col. Morris J. Meyer, for several years missionary for the Keystone Watch Case Co., has taken a position with the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., as city representative.

E. E. Gutfreund, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.'s factory, will shortly enjoy his first vacation in 10 years, when he will go to the Pacific Coast and combine business with pleasure. He will go via the Southern route, and will stop at various points on the way.

Harry Doty, formerly with the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., has resigned his position and gone to New Orleans, La., to engage in the laundry business. His father, who had been a salesman for the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. for a long time, has also resigned, and will go into business with his son.

All the members of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association have had telephones installed in their stores since the advent of a swindler from Alton, Ill., who placed orders and paid for them in forged checks. Those jewelers who had telephones were notified at once by E. H. Kortkamp, who was the first to discover the fraud.

The following out-of-town jewelers were here last week buying goods: H. W. Foerste, Okawville, Ill.; Mr. Brown, of Brown & Borsheim, Omaha, Neb., J. T. Fields, Caruthersville, Mo.; Ed. Steinmeyer, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Jno. Koetting, St. Genevieve, Mo.; Jno. H. Booth, Alton Ill.; Roy Goulding of E. H. Goulding's Sons, Alton, Ill.

Omaha, Neb.

W. A. Myers has bought out his brother at York, Neb.

Mrs. Shook, secretary and treasurer of the Shook Mfg. Co., has returned from a trip to the east.

C. A. Green, Geneva, and J. F. Oyer, Kingfisher, have entered the Omaha Horological School for a full course.

L. G. Trower, Oberlin, Kan., recently gave a real estate mortgage for $270.

S. O. Huseth, Park River, N. D., has sold his business to Hanson & Catherwood.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The weather during the past week has been almost Spring-like in temperature, but damp and muddy, making shopping disagreeable. Last week the lumbermen held a convention here.

C. W. Nelson, with Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., was in Cameron, last week, attending the funeral of his mother.

J. R. Mercer was busy taking an inventory of his stock, last week, preparatory to purchasing Spring goods.

Julius Winkelman, formerly watchmaker for Jas. Morino & Co., has accepted a position with Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.

Mr. Riddlebarger, watchmaker for H. L. Pierce, Belleville, Kan., stopped off in Kansas City a few days last week en route for Paola, Kan., where he will spend a short time among his old friends.

The following out-of-town merchants visited this city last week: Arthur Y. Bowswell, Fairland, Ind. T.; H. P. Sutton, McCook, Neb.; J. L. Potts, Marceline, Mo.; George Spangle, Chetopa, Kan.; J. B. Bryant, Edna, Kan.; A. M. Cross, Topeka, Kan.; E. E. Foreman, Greenleaf, Kan.; Leslie White, Lee's Summit, Mo.; Arthur West, Odell, Neb.; George R. Green, Geneva, Neb.; A. M. Ward and wife, Abilene, Kan.; W. L. Spear, with Chas. H. Morrison, Topeka, Kan.; R. H. Reed, Polo, Mo.; E. E. Venrick, Norton, Kan.; A. Marks, Lawrence, Kan.; Sol. Marks, Lawrence, Kan.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

S. H. Clausin, of S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, has gone to California, where he will remain until the first of March.

Among the visitors to Minneapolis and St. Paul during the past week, were: E. Restikangas, Ishpeming, Mich.; J. H. Bergquist, Brandon, Minn.; Fred Soderberg, Braham, Minn.; H. F. Leuders, Norwood, Minn.; O. Bratvet, Kenyon, Minn.; J. J. Bill, Madelia, Minn.; Louis H. Bruns, Anoka, Minn.; I. M. Radebaugh, Janesville, Minn.

J. B. Hudson & Son's show window, Minneapolis, was broken last week by a large piece of coal which had been hurled against it. The police believe that it was the work of some intoxicated person, and not of burglars, as the break was five feet from the sill, and the police say that if robbery was contemplated, the break would have been made lower in the window.

Among the visitors to the exhibition of the Arts and Crafts Society, held in Minneapolis last week, was Miss Jessie Preston, of Chicago, Ill., whose work in bronze and jewelry has made a very favor-

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE R. J. HILLINGER & CO. SILK GUARDS.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO., 137 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Manufacturers, **Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords.**

ESTABLISHED 1870. ESTABLISHED 1870

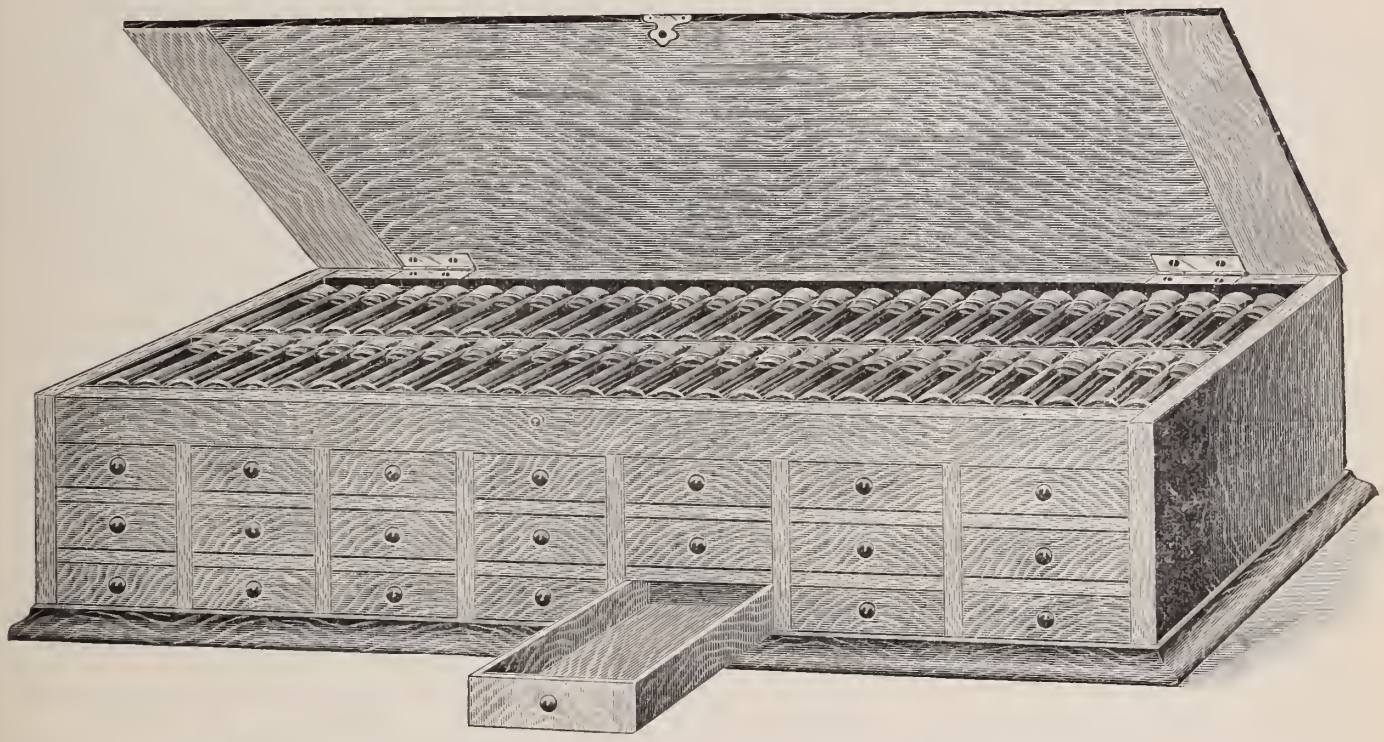
SWARTCHILD & CO.,

SILVERSMITHS BLDG.,
133 Wabash Avenue,
CHICAGO, ILL.

"Our Perfect" New Watch Bench Cabinet

FOR WATCH MATERIAL AND JEWELRY FINDINGS.

No. D BENCH CABINET, Solid Oak, Price, $5.50.



No. D. Cabinet contains 21 drawers and 56 bottles with corks, as shown in cut.
Dimensions of Cabinet: Length, 22½ inches; width, 5 inches; height, 5½ inches.
Dimensions of Drawer: 4½ inches long, 3 inches wide, 1 inch deep.

This Cabinet is made to be placed in back of any curtain or plain-top bench; will in no way interfere with the watchmaker's work, and leaves ample room for staking tool and countershaft. Only such space is occupied by this Cabinet as is otherwise never utilized.



Our 700 Page Catalogue sent on application.



No. 1012 D.	Perfect Bench, with Cabinet, ...	**$18.25**	**No. 1008 D.**	Perfect Bench, with Cabinet, ...	**$29.50**
No. 1012.	" " without Cabinet, ...	**12.75**	**No. 1008.**	" " without Cabinet, ...	**24.00**

FOR SALE.

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.

Also large assortment of

GOLD, GOLD FILLED AND SILVER CASES

Bought from stocks—good as new. We buy jewelry stocks from all over the country for cash and we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. on your goods. Prices talk and here they are:

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.65
7 Jewel, any American makes, Compensation Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any American makes, Compensation Balance	1.90
15 Jewel, any American makes, Compensation Balance	2.15
15 Jewel Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE.
18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA STEM-WINDING MOVEMENTS.

16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted. $2.55

SOMETHING NEW. THE RELIANCE.
16 Size, Hunting.

7 Jewel Nickel, will fit any American New Model Case. Breguet Hairspring, Cut balance, Patent Safety Pinion, Hard White Enameled Dial, Exposed Winding Wheels, each $2.55

ELGIN AND WALTHAM STEM-WINDING MOVEMENTS.

18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550, 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550, 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

OLD MODEL, 18 Size Waltham, Male Stem.

7 Jewel Waltham, Comp. Balance	$2.15
7 Jewel Waltham, Steel Balance	1.90
11 Jewel Waltham, Wm. Ellery Comp. Balance	2.04
15 Jewel Waltham, P. S. Bartlett	3.40
15 Jewel Waltham, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	4.90

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases contain their value in gold. Biggest bargains on earth. Better get some in stock at once. We have no competition on these goods.

0-size, 14-karat gold filled case	$3.75
Fitted with Elgin or Waltham movement	9.00
6-size, 14-karat gold filled case—Boss, Dueber, Fahys or Essex	4.00
Fitted with Elgin or Waltham Movement	8.25
18-size Htg., 14-karat filled Boss, Crescent, Dueber or Essex case	5.50
Fitted with Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement	8.25
18-size open-face S. B. & B., 20-year case	2.40
Fitted with 11-jewel Elgin or Hampden	5.40
With 16 jewel	8.00
18-size S. B. & B. Silverine Cases	.40
18-size K. W. Silverine Cases	.35
Solid Silver Boys' Watches, open face	1.75

We have just made a special purchase of several thousand 16-size Nickel Watches with American movements, made by the Manhattan Watch Co., New York. 16-size, open face, sweep second, worth $2.50; our price, $1.10. The same as above in oxidized, $1.10. Same as above in extra gold plate, $1.25.

These goods will not last long and we advise you to order before they are gone. We carry a large assortment of movements and cases and can furnish you any size or any make. Our new circular is just out. Send for one and it will tell you the rest.

Jos. Brown & Co., 176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

able impression on several jewelers. By preference Miss Preston works chiefly in the baser metals and semi-precious stones even in her jewelry.

Detroit.

Two 33d degree jewels, manufactured by W. A. Sturgeon & Co., were conferred upon James Findlater and Joseph Mayworn last week at the quarterly meeting of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons.

Horace W. Steere last week swore out a warrant for the arrest of Fred Fox, a clerk in the jewelry store of Charles R. Rice, 205 River St., charging him with the larceny of three diamond rings, valued at $300. Fox was sent to the store by his employer last Saturday and obtained the jewels, but never returned.

An amusing contest over standard and sun time is being waged at Ann Arbor, the seat of the University of Michigan. The Board of Supervisors ordered the hands of the City Hall clock turned back to standard time, but Probate Judge Watkins says local time is good enough for him, and ordered the hands pushed forward again. This process has been repeated several times, and both sides threaten legal proceedings.

Denver.

John Auert, Lafayette, was a visitor to this city last week.

George R. Slater has accepted a position with Henry Lubelski.

E. A. Eaves has bought out the stock of Glenn W. Carruth at Idaho Springs.

The Charles Stapper Jewelry Co. has moved from 16th St. to Glenarm St., near 16th St.

James E. Lewis has just returned from a business trip to Central City and surrounding towns.

J. W. Barker, Central City, has been called to Middle Park on account of illness in his family there.

Syman Bros. have made extensive improvements in their establishment, including the entire remodeling of the front of the store.

The elegant silver punch set, consisting of bowls, 12 cups, ladle and tray, presented by the citizens of Denver to the cruiser *Denver*, is on exhibition at Boyd Park's in this city. The metals of which the set is composed are copper, gold and silver, all products of the State. The designs and decorations were suggested by Boyd Park and executed in New York at Dominick & Haff's. The bowl, which is of sterling silver, lined with gold, holds 40 quarts of liquid, and is edged with a large twisted rope of old silver festooned in sailor knots. The base is surmounted by two large eagles in copper and the pedestal is handsomely decorated in heavily applied work. Two large seals, one of the city of Denver and one of the navy, are cut in relief and set on each side of the cruiser design. At either side of the bowl are two nymphs holding out wreaths of laurel, which serve for handles. The tray is 36 inches in diameter and is edged with copper. At either side repose spread eagles in native copper cut in relief in the edge of the tray. The cups are mini-

ature representations of the bowl, each bearing the city seal in relief. The same idea is carried out in the ladle, the bowl of which is gold.

Frank Newton, a pawnbroker of this city, who, some time ago, accused Miss Winnie Green, a former employe, of purloining diamonds valued at $600, has failed in his attempt to have the girl brought back to Denver to stand trial. The Judge of the Circuit Court in Bloomington, Ill., whither Miss Green had gone after leaving the employ of Newton, declared that the latter has not made even a showing sufficient to warrant the court in holding her.

Pacific Coast Notes.

J. B. Vogle, Lompoc, Cal., will remove his stock into his new building on H St. when completed.

H. C. Richie, Fisher, Tex., was in Portales, N. M., last week, looking over the ground for a suitable location for a jewelry store.

The store of Antone F. Luiz, Mendocino, Cal., was entered by thieves a short time ago and a large quantity of jewelry, several gold watches and gold rings were taken. There is no clue.

W. E. Richter, formerly of Elgin, Ill., where he was instructor in the watchmaking schools, is now watchmaker with S. Vann & Son, Albuquerque, N. M., watch inspectors of the Santa Fé Railroad.

V. H. Boudreau, of the late firm of Wheelock & Boudreau, Hanford, Cal., is now the sole owner of that business, which was founded by D. A. Woodward. The business will be continued at the old stand.

Phil Dell is having the building adjoining his present quarters on 6th St., Las Vegas, N. M., thoroughly remodeled, and as soon as the improvements are completed he will instal his large stock of jewelry, curios, etc.

C. L. Metgar, a well-known prospector of Los Angeles, Cal., is much interested in a find which he made on the desert a few days ago in the southern part of California, where he picked out from a ledge numerous rubies of a very beautiful color. He has taken the stones to Los Angeles, where he intends having them tested. Some weeks ago George Bergin found gems of a similar character in that vicinity.

Indianapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

City trade has been very quiet during the past week, but jobbers report a fair country trade.

Jay D. Taylor, Logansport, Ind., has put in handsome new silverware cases and otherwise improved his salesroom.

E. M. Wilhite, Danville, Ind.; J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind., and E. M. Wilson, Anderson, Ind., were replenishing stock in this city last week.

R. E. Kelso, 1529 N. Illinois St., a short time ago received notice that a fortune is awaiting him in England. He has faith in the news, and is making arrangements to visit that country next Summer to investigate the matter.

The SterLing Glass Co.
Makers of
Rich Cut Glass Ware
126 to 130 Longworth St.
Cincinnati, O.

The Highest Type of the Glass Cutter's Art bears this engraved Trade-Mark. . . . SterLing

NEW IDEAS IN
ROCK CRYSTAL ENGRAVING

"THE EBONY KING."
J. B. ASH,
Rockford, Ill.
CORAL (Rough).
52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz
Neck size, " " 2.00 "
NEW LINE GRADUATING.
FANS and JEWELRY.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Announcement.

THE SETH THOMAS CLOCK CO.
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL OF THEIR CHICAGO OFFICE FROM 144 WABASH AVENUE TO 70 WABASH AVENUE, WHERE THEY WILL BE GLAD TO SEE ALL THEIR FRIENDS. THEIR ACCOMMODATIONS ARE LARGELY INCREASED, AND THEY WILL BE BETTER ABLE TO FILL ORDERS THAN IN THE PAST.

The Only Exclusive Material House in the West
Offers the Following:

SPECIAL OFFER ON THE BALL BEARING LATHE, EITHER STYLE.

Mosely II. or Webster Whitcomb, - - - $23.80 net cash.
Genuine American Made Staffs, gray finish, - $1.25 per dozen.
" " Set J. & F. Jewels, - - $1.25 per dozen.
The Old Reliable U. S. Robert Mainsprings, - $1.25 per dozen.
or $13.50 per gross.
The Longeval Mainsprings, excelled by none, $1.50 per dozen.
Our special offer on 1 gross Longeval Mainsprings, including Cabinet, - - - $15.00 net cash.

We carry a full line of everything.

We have a large assortment of Leather Vest, Solid Nickel and the latest patterns of White Metal Chains. Write for samples and prices.

We solicit your mail orders. Filled promptly same day as received. Give us a trial and be convinced. Always a full stock of V. T. F. glasses on hand. All goods subject to the cash discount excepting where marked net cash.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIALS AND OPTICAL GOODS,

Rooms 406-7-8 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO. ILL.

A. C. BARD & CO.,



Trade-Mark.

Importers and Cutters of

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Order direct from us and get "HIGH QUALITY" at LOW PRICES. Only one small profit from cutter to dealer

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Have you got the ready cash to buy your goods? Then our prices below talk to you. We are hungry for cash buyers, you are hungry for low prices. Then let us combine. Here are our offers to you:

Our Peerless Brand all size Watch Screw Drivers, N. P., 5c.
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Same, fine polished, for 15-17 and 21J., $1.00 per doz.
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Fine Aluminum Straight or Riding Temples, any size Eye Frames, $1.75 per doz. Same in Cable, $3.00 per doz.

Above Staffs and Jewels are guaranteed to fit. No cheap imitation goods. Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for our confidential discount on general line. Watch for our low prices every month in this paper. Send all orders to

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Room 602
Columbus
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Chicago, Ill.

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American and Swiss Watches.
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
Silver Novelties.
Sterling Silverware.



207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

California Jewelry Factory.

Quartz Jewelry.

Jewelry of Every Description.

Portland Ore.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The jewelry trade of Portland, Ore., is experiencing a slight lull. Business started briskly the first of the month, but has dropped off some during the past week. Holiday business is now cleaned up and the jewelers are ready for more new business. Extra clerks have been laid off and business is again back to its normal condition.

Jaeger Bros. have just completed taking their inventory.

J. W. Rowett, Silver City, Idaho, has just returned home from a month's visit to Delmar, Idaho.

Information which reached the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY for the issue of Jan. 14, in regard to Henry R. Moore and George O. Brandenberg & Co., was slightly erroneous. The item should have stated that Mr. Brandenberg's company had opened a new establishment and that Mr. Moore had commenced business in the old location.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade for the new year has not begun as early as was expected. The representatives of local wholesale houses are just starting out on their respective trips and business in the wholesale and retail quarters has so far been rather quiet. For the last few days it has been raining steadily along the Pacific Coast territory, and prospects in the country are very much brighter than they were last week.

E. L. Dorrit has entered the employ of the Baldwin Jewelry Co., of this city.

W. Wooster, of this city, has accepted a position with L. Katz, Sutter Creek, Cal.

F. Ewart and wife were in this city last week on a short visit from Woodland, Cal.

W. A. Hearst has accepted a position with the Frank Golden Jewelry Co., Carson City, Nev.

W. A. Green, of Carrau & Green, will leave for Europe, Feb. 15, to make diamond purchases.

R. G. Bonestell, Pacific coast agent for the Crescent Watch Case Co., has set out for a trip to the east.

Nearly every retail store in this city now closes at 6 P. M. as a result of the movement made by the Retail Clerks' Union.

Messrs. Tuckey and Klein, of the firm of Tuckey & Klein, last week enjoyed a hunting trip to Mr. Klein's shooting reserve.

W. H. Kinna, Pacific coast representative of the Elgin National Watch Co., has returned from a two months' trip to the east.

The W. K. Vanderslice Co. will move its manufacturing department into the adjoining building. The quarters will be larger and more help will be added.

A. T. Lipman has started for the southern part of the State in the interests of the Morgan & Allen Co. This company has just fitted up a room adjoining its quarters to be used exclusively for cut glass and sterling silverware.

George Morgenstern, alias Harry Herzberg, aged 23 years, who claimed to be a traveling representative for a Brooklyn, N. Y., jewelry house, and who, last week, had embezzled a gold watch and pawned it, committed suicide, Jan. 21, in this city, fearing arrest.

Among those from interior towns who visited this city last week were: W. A. Ray, Lakeport; J. J. Fretwell, Los Gatos;

Mr. Floberg, of Klune & Floberg, Sacramento; A. Hansell, Stockton; Alex. Kaiser, Stockton; M. Markheim, Stockton; D. F. Badgley, Anderson; D. L. Wertheimer, of Wertheimer & Co., Delamar, Nev.; John D. Bennett, San Rafael; F. W. Carter, Santa Rosa, and James J. Hoien, Antioch, Cal.

The Supervisors' joint committee on license and police reported, Jan. 17, in favor of an ordinance regulating the operations of pawnbrokers by requiring them to make a daily report to the Police Department of all goods which they buy, and to keep such goods for a period of 10 days before disposing of them.

Cincinnati.

B. Greenwald is putting up a large and handsome electric sign in front of his store, at 514 Race St.

Al Kallmyer, the bookkeeper for Jos. Noterman & Co., is back at his desk after a painful operation on his nose.

Friends of the late W. A. Aicher, a jeweler of Pomeroy, O., expressed deep regret at the news of his death, received here last week.

B. H. Wolf, 612 Vine St., is holding an auction sale, preparatory to his retirement from business. Dan. I. Murray is the auctioneer.

Edgar Fox, of Lindenberg & Fox, and son of Sol Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., celebrated his twenty-first birthday last week with a champagne supper.

Adolph Muehlmatt, maker of the Monarch engraving block, has given Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York, the exclusive wholesale agency of this block.

Rauch & Goldsmith, now at 19 W. 6th St., will move into the new Commercial Tribune building about March 1, occupying rooms 209 to 212 on the second floor.

The old store of the late H. H. Mithoefer is no more. The last of the fixtures and stock were taken away a few days ago, and the place is now for rent. In the passing of this store another old jewelry landmark has been effaced.

Frank Herschede is in the east in the interest of the Herschede Hall Clock Company, having made all the large cities en route with splendid success. Mr. John Herschede, manager and general secretary of the company, will follow next week on an eastern trip, covering all the large towns, and will wind up in New York the latter part of the month. The new company will go into its new quarters about Feb. 10.

William Thelan, who opened a jewelry store at 1043 Central Ave., last Fall, had his show window smashed last week by a thief who got away with a handful of cheap jewelry. Mr. Thelan, who lives over the store, heard the crash and opened his window to see the man fleeing down the

WALTHAM
HAMILTON
ELGIN
RAIL ROAD WATCHES
Latest Designs in
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
SIG. STRAUSS & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.



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STYLE IS EVERYTHING.
Buyers must buy something. They want the best of its kind. You must give them real value. Don't growl about business, but handle our goods and make money. We want to hear from you and show you our STYLE and WORKMANSHIP. Please write us to-day. Address
PETER DORMEY & CO.,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
608 Elm St., CINCINNATI, O.

Theodore Neuhaus & Co.,
Gold and Silversmiths,
Lion Bldg., 5th and Elm Sts., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Manufacturers of Medals, Badges, Jewels, College and Society Emblems of every description.

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Victory Button Back.
GEBHARDT BROS.
MAKERS OF
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, CLASS PINS and BADGES.
Victory Attachments, Jobbing a Specialty.
Samples and New Price-List on application.
OPEN CLOSED
VICTORY PAT'D. AUTOMATIC SAFETY CATCH
LION BLDG., CINCINNATI.

Practical Course in Adjusting. $2.50. ALL JOBBERS.

OSKAMP, NOLTING & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
CINCINNATI, O.

street. It was past midnight, but he came down to the store and remained there the rest of the night. The thief, however, did not come back.

Chris. Hewig, Evansville, Ind., and M. McCarthy, of Maysville, Ky., were in Cincinnati buying goods last week.

G. L. Lovel, Somerset, Ky. stopped in Cincinnati a short time this week on his return from a visit to his old home in Indiana.

L. Greenbank, who now represents the Clemens Oskamp Co. on the road, has made his first trip up through Ohio and Indiana.

Peter Dormey, manufacturing jeweler, 608 Elm St., has in his place a very interesting clock, which he made when he was but 17 years old. The clock has four dials showing the days, hours and months and dates, with a globe representing the moon in its quarters. It took him three years to complete its various parts.

H. A. Smith, of Chicago, was fortunate enough this week to find undisturbed his roll of chains which his carrier lost while carrying it around among the trade in this city. The roll was valued at about $500, and was picked up by an honest man who returned it. Mr. Smith covers the retail trade and was on his way to visit Henry Korf, 625 Main St., when the loss occurred.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, has commissioned a committee to raise $30,000 subscription fund to buy a silver service for the battleship *Ohio*. The committee consists of Stacy B. Rankin, of South Charleston, chairman; John G. Deshler, Columbus, president. A. B. Voorheis is the Cincinnati member of the committee. An address is to be issued to the people of the State asking them to subscribe to the fund as soon as possible.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE. MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg. Co. 182 Division St. Chicago.

Cleveland.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The jobbers of this city state that, though it is quite early to predict for the Spring season, they believe that it will be an excellent one. They base their ideas upon the fact that the holiday season was one of the best the retailers have ever had, and think that the business will continue, as there has been nothing to detract buyers of jewelry. The retailers, for the most part, are in good condition and their stocks consist of only such goods as are salable.

C. M. Wilson, Salem, O., was in the city last week buying goods.

A. F. Wagner has opened up a new jewelry store on Pearl St.

L. J. Goddard, Ravenna, was in the city on business early last week.

W. J. Higgins, Shelby, O., was a business visitor here a few days ago.

Harris & Co. are holding an auction sale at their store on Euclid Ave.

Scribner & Loehr will move into their new location on Erie St., about April 1.

John Hoise, of Canal Fulton, O., was a visitor among the wholesale houses last week.

Messrs. Wagner and Kennon have started out on their first Spring trip for the Sigler Bros. Company.

Mr. Tousie will open a manufacturing jewelry establishment in the Clarence building in a few days.

Capt. R. E. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Company, has just returned from a trip to the eastern markets.

Adolph Nunvar has severed his connection with the Sigler Bros. Company and has gone into the optical business at 227 Fullerton St., this city.

The man who threw a bottle through J. H. Heiman's window some time ago has been arrested. It seems he was intoxicated and did not commit it for purposes of robbery.

Miss Blanche Schwartz, for some time cashier of the Sigler Bros. Company, has resigned her position and gone to Pittsburgh, where she will soon be married. Miss Tryan takes her place with the Sigler Bros. Company.

It is reported that S. Nusbaum is forming a stock company to enter the wholesale and retail jewelry business in this city. No particulars can be ascertained, but it is said that one or two other gentlemen now with other houses here are also interested in the venture.

The wholesale merchants' board of the Chamber of Commerce has arranged for two incoming trade excursions, with a fare of one and one-third granted by the passenger association. The first excursion will take place the last of February, and the second, the first days in March. They will be good for several days and will allow visiting merchants plenty of time to select their goods.

Columbus.

T. T. Tress is taking a week's vacation in the west.

Two local jewelry houses, Bancroft Bros. and the Bonnet & Ross Co., were victims of a swindler, who uses worthless checks, last week. In both cases, the man, Jerome A. Booth, formerly of St. Louis, was vouched for by responsible persons. Gold watches were secured from both jewelers.

No answer being filed by the defendants in the U. S. Tussing bankruptcy case, the papers were forwarded to Cincinnati Jan. 24, and on Jan. 27 the papers of adjudication were received from Cincinnati, and the case was referred to Referee Rogers, Tussing having been declared an involuntary bankrupt. Thursday a list of the creditors was filed with Referee Rogers, but the amounts due were not stated in the papers. The first meeting of the creditors has been called for Feb. 10. The list is as follows: Nelson A. Sims, Samuel Freelander, C. Edward Born, Franklin county treasurer; East End Savings Bank, State Savings Bank and Trust Co., L. E. Jones, Mrs. W. S. Tussing, L. B. Tussing, Mrs. Brown, John W. McCafferty, Elliot Brothers, Courtright & Ruhl, Fred W. Acheson, Charles W. Linke, M. Kridel, Columbus Edison Co., Wellsbach Co., Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Co., John Tussing, Amos Walters, Fitzpatrick & Hoeffner, White-Haines Optical Co., Freudenheim Bros. & Levy, Ira Goddard, Richard Ful-

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Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

cher, I. Ollendorff, W. H. Houchard, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., Preferred Accident Insurance Co., the Osborne Co., William Solomon & Co., William Sickles, Rees & Yankauer, Klein Bros., C. P. Goldsmith & Co., Ehlers & Co., Bishop & Brokaw, Paye & Baker Mfg. Co., Geissler & Kraut, Riker Bros., Bracher, Becker & Barnett, New England Watch Co., Union Central Life Insurance Co., S. Shaffer & Son, J. M. Jenks Co., Quaker City Watch Co., L. P. White, Joseph Brown & Co., American Silver Co.

Montana.

E. Pratt, Belt, has taken the agency for the silverware of the Royal Mfg. Company, of Detroit, Mich., and is showing a large assortment of that firm's goods.

A man named Knight walked into Mr. Glass's store at Great Falls, last week, and under cover of looking at other goods, stole a watch. When brought into court he pleaded guilty, and was fined in the sum of $10, which he paid.

Dr. Dodd, who has for some time done a large optical business in Helena, devoted the entire day of Jan. 2, to children whose eyes he examined free and for whom he fitted glasses at half price. His office was crowded all day. Dr. Dodge states that he has fitted 8,000 pairs of glasses during the six years he has done business in this State.

A man named J. M. Merrill has been making the rounds of the jewelry stores in Missoula endeavoring to get the jewelers to let him take watches and other jewelry to show his wife who was confined to her room at the hotel. None of the jewelers complied with his request, but suspicion was aroused and Merrill was arrested. It was then found that he had been passing what are alleged to be bogus checks, and he was promptly locked up. He states that he comes from Salt Lake.

Harrisburg, Pa.

The Merchants' Association, of York, will banquet at the York Country Club Feb. 19.

It is reported that the property now occupied by E. G. Hoover, on N. 3d St., is among those wanted as the site for a new theatre.

It is stated that the Wyeth property, on Market St., the lower floor of which is occupied by the jewelry store of C. Ross Boas, has been sold.

Among the callers on the trade last week were L. R. Goldstein, Atlantic City, N. J., and J. F. Neill, Jr., representing J. F. Neill and John Yardley, Philadelphia.

An amended statement has been filed in court here, in the case of the Dorst Co. *vs.* B. Cohen, for the recovery of $160, alleged to be due upon some jewelry purchased from the plaintiff by Cohen, a Steelton merchant.

The Simon building, in Lock Haven, in which is located C. L. Weidhahn's jewelry store, has been sold, and will be torn down to give place to a three-story brick cigar factory on the site. Mr. Weidhahn's lease still has some time to run.

The following bills of interest to jewelers and pawnbrokers have been introduced in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania: Anti-trading stamp bill, placing a penalty of not less than $100, or more than $500, or imprisonment for 90 days for each violation; imposing a fine of $1,000, or two years imprisonment, for usury, also designating the lawful rate of interest at five per cent.

The Commonwealth Trust Co., assignee of Optician E. L. Egolf, has given notice to all creditors, asking them to make proof of claim against Egolf within six months from Jan. 9, 1903, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund. The assignee is confident of paying all claims in full within a reasonable length of time. Mr. Egolf continues to manage the business for the assignee.

The police of Lebanon, Pa., are holding a suspect who had in his possession a lot of valuable jewelry and burglar's tools.

PROSPEROUS JEWELERS DECORATE FOR EASTER DISPLAY



No. 7086. No. 7086½.

Lily Plants.

Lily.	Inches.	Each.	Doz.
7086½	3	18	$0.60	$6.00
7086	5	28	.75	7.50

Natural lilies are in demand around Easter time, and, if they can be had at all certainly cost a big price.

My above lilies, on a natural prepared stalk, can be sold with a good profit for less than natural lilies would cost and will last forever.



No. 7541. Lily Spray.
Per dozen.....$1.50
This lily will be furnished without leaves, called grass goods, for the trifle of 60c. per doz.



No. 7501. Apple Spray.

Blooming Apple Spray, per doz. $3.60

You can furnish yourself a 12-foot blooming apple tree by asking for my Easter list No. 7.



This desirable 7-inch fern filling for $1.25; all sizes will be matched.



No. 7190.

The Miniature Flower Pot Boutonniere; small flower branches; 25 styles of different flowers, including one-inch clay pot; assorted in one box, provided with hook to be worn on the coat; see illustration. Attractive novelty to sell on sight, and make your window decorative every day, and you can let them go for 10 cents. Old and young folks enjoy them. 100, special advertisement, $5.00; 25 only $1.50.



No. 7281. Clematis. $1.80 per doz. yds.



No. 7284. Smilax vine, per doz., $0.75.



No.	Per doz.
7283. Morning Glory Vines	$2.40
7283A. Morning Glory Vines	1.50

Full line of Vines shown in Supplement No. 7.



7740. Palm Plant.

No.	Inches high.	Leaves.	Each.	Doz.	100
7743½	24	3	$0.15	$1.20	$ 9.60
7745¾	36	4	.36	3.00	24.00
7746	36	6	.45	4.80	36.00
7211.A	42	10	1.20	12.00	72.00

Palm Trees, Potted.

No.	Feet.	Leaves.	Each.	Doz.
7209	12	24	$5.20	$48.00
7208	10	16	3.80	40.00
7206	7	9	3.00	30.00



New Electric Lamp-shades of metal, various styles and colors, of which blue brilliant effect proves most favorable for displaying jewelry. Will be sent on approval.



No. 7538. Lilac Spray.
Per dozen.....$1.50



No. 7535.
AMERICAN BEAUTY.

No.	Doz.
7535 American Beauty Rose spray, finest qual.	$1.50
7536 American Beauty Rose spray, cheaper, but larger and showier	1.50
7531 American Beauty Rose spray, showy rose	1.20

Ask for Easter Supplement No. 7.

FRANK NETSCHERT,
34 Barclay Street, New York.
187 S. Clark Street, Chicago.

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AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman desires to make a change; is open for an engagement. Address R. W., 432 Cass St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED, permanent position as first class watchmaker; 10 years' experience; I own a full set of tools. E. C., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by first class watch repairer; only places where good work is done need apply. "C. 27," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN open for a position in New York State, Pennsylvania or Ohio; best reference. "Salesman 19," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED, up-to-date man on metal novelties; best reference; executive ability and toolmaker. Address "Silver," 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

A YOUNG MAN, three years in the business, desires a position with a good jewelry house; highest references. Address L., Room 98, 65 Nassau St., New York.

YOUNG MAN of good address, experienced in jewelry line, would like to get position in wholesale jewelry house. W. J. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN desires to make a change; can do clock and jewelry repairing; salesman and good window dresser. Address "T. 26," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a young lady having three years' experience in precious stone business; best of references. Address E. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, jeweler, salesman and plain engraver desires position, at once; $15 weekly; New York State preferred. "B. C. 37," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER desires position; competent and experienced; good reference; salary, $8. Address Gertrude Carlin, 96 Pine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED, A POSITION by a clock repairer and jeweler as assistant to watchmaker; first class salesman; A1 references; desire position in city. "H. L. 15," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED as foreman; 16 years' experience; first class workman; sober, honest and industrious; I am no cheap man; prefer the west. W. J. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, watch and clock maker, able to repair electric clocks and with several years' experience, speaking English, Spanish and French, wants position. H. F., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS DIAMOND JEWELER, who understands the trade in all branches, also designing, wants position as foreman; could furnish first class references. J. F. G., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, YOUNG MAN, first class, desires position with good jeweler and optician; New York State preferred; excellent references; wages moderate. Address "N. 66," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER AND STONESETTER, German, on fine diamond platinum work, who understands the trade in all branches, desires steady position; is not particular in what city. Address "M. R. 30," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 21, would like position with diamond mounting or jewelry house, as inside or city salesman, where merit and ability will advance him; has six years' experience in mounting line; A1 reference. Address Box 95, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

WANTED, BY WATCHMAKER, optician and salesman; 16 years' experience with best houses; gilt edge references; do some jewelry work and some engraving; married; tools and trial case; 30 years old; state salary; will go anywhere; $15 position need not answer. Anyone wanting a good man that can take charge, address W. F. Stricker, Chester, S. C.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted in first class store by first class graduate optician and watchmaker; fair salesman and engraver; good all around man; must pay good salary; southwest preferred; single; have tools. "J. 27," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, AT ONCE, expert watchmaker and engraver; send samples of script monograms; state salary. Phil Harris, Albany, Ga.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; permanent position; give age and experience; send sample of engraving. E. G. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED, young lady in wholesale jewelry house; one with experience preferred; state age and salary expected. Address Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a watch and clock repairer; must know something of jewelry repairing; a young single man preferred; honest and sober; no drinking men need apply. Address A. B. C., Hagerstown, Md.

WANTED, young lady as entry clerk in wholesale jewelry house; one with experience preferred; state age and salary expected. Address Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, young man who can do clock and some jewelry repairing; opportunity to finish trade and learn watchmaking; state wages expected and experience. Oppenheimer Bros., Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED, a manufacturing jeweler; one capable to do repairing of jewelry; steady position to right party; send reference and state wages wanted in first letter. Address "D. D.," General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

GOOD CLOCK and jewelry repairer; one who is willing to work, take care of stock and store, wait on trade, etc.; steady position to right party; state salary and experience with reference in first letter. J. D. Taylor, Logansport, Ind.

SALESMAN in New York City and vicinity; a young man acquainted with the department store and retail trade, to carry a line of high grade silver jewelry; a good all year round line. Address "Jeweler," 92 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.

RESIDENT SALESMEN wanted in all large cities in United States to sell a cheap line of solid gold mountings and white stone jewelry; commission basis. M. Mannist & Co., ring builders for men, 82 Nassau St., New York City.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver; send sample of script and monogram work; state salary; also, a first class jeweler, good on repairs, new work, diamond setting and engraving. Address "Excellent," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, optician and jewelry repairer; must be first class in both; state age, abilities and salary in first letter; references required; none but sober and competent men need apply; permanent position and good pay to the right party. "Exceptional Opportunity," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DESIGNER WANTED—Must be a good all around man for general work; must be able to design diamond jewelry, gold novelties, medals, class pins, silverware, menus, monograms, etc.; we have a good permanent position for an original and skilful general designer, who can execute the above satisfactorily. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, in good town of 3,000 in northern Illinois, a jewelry business; good opening for young man starting up; $1,000 cash required. Address W. S. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a partner to go in the jewelry and pawnbroker business; must have at least $6,000; business already established; only one pawnbroker here. Address "Jeweler and Pawnbroker," Beaumont, Tex.

PARTNER WANTED with $10,000 to $25,000 in a well established wholesale jewelry business, which is growing and requires more capital to extend it; location in the south. Address "Rare Chance," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ACTIVE PARTY with capital, having considerable experience and personal following with the trade, desires to form a co-partnership with a practical manufacturer of rings or kindred lines. Address "J. K. 19," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A COMPLETE ELECTRO gold, silver and nickel plating outfit, complete in every detail, tanks, solutions, dynamo, shafting, polishing lathes, everything pertaining to the business; having too many other things to attend to causes me to sell. T. A. Westmyer, Wheeling, W. Va.

DO NOT MISS this opportunity; the leading jewelry store in one of the best towns in West Virginia; established 10 years; is a money maker; must be sold at once; do not answer unless you have $2,000 or $3,000. Address or apply to Chas. E. Baab, Camden Theatre Block, Parkersburg, W. Va.

FOR SALE, in the sunny south, in a city of 20,000, in the healthiest and best city and State in the Union, a long established and well paying jewelry, optical and china store; stock and fixtures, about $11,000; profits in 1902, over $3,000; best stand in the city; low rents; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Sunny South, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, one of the best little jewelry stores in the State of Indiana, in town of 6,000 population; only one competitor; two railroads; one electric line not completed; another steam road coming; fine climate; best city water in the world; three fine streams of water; cannot be beaten for fishing and boating; a most delightful place to live; stock without tools about $3,000; write at once for particulars. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

STOCK AND FIXTURES in prosperous manufacturing town in North Carolina; 18 manufacturing enterprises; pay roll over $60,000 per month; population, 9,000; fine farming section; business well established; profits, $2,500 year, still growing; store and fixtures newly fitted, up-to-date; slight opposition; stock clean, new; rents low; fine stand; inventory, $3,000; will reduce to $2,500; this is a snap; best reasons for selling; must sell at once. Address X. Y. Z., 1901, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY AND MUSIC BUSINESS; best town in Pennsylvania; center of coal and manufacturing region; railroad center for four roads, three glass factories and large locomotive works; shops, "Furnace and Rolling Mills Building;" 12,000 population; 10,000 more tributary, will double in next five years; paved streets; fine buildings; street cars; my location is the best, rent lowest in street; good room; stock and fixtures, new, bought for spot cash; will invoice about $8,000; will reduce to suit; cash only, at once; good reference. Box 184, Du Bois, Pa.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, three 8-foot modern wall cases with base; also counter show cases and sections of druggist base with drawers. Address C. Strausmyer, Fremont, O.

Lost.

LOST OR MISLAID, an Oriental ruby, weighing one and five-eighths and one thirty-second (1 5/8 1/32) carats, rather long in shape; also two fine diamonds weighing about one carat; a liberal reward will be paid for their return to John F. Saunders, 68 Nassau St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

WATCH AND WATCH CASE repairing of every description; altering and difficult jobs a specialty; moderate prices. E. H. Matthey, 83 Nassau St., New York.

A SALESMAN who has had 27 years' experience in the wholesale and retail jewelry trade in Canada is desirous of obtaining agencies for the Dominion. H. J., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

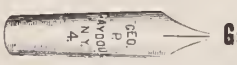
SAY, MR. JEWELER, do you put photographs on watch cases? We show you how and also furnish chemicals for doing first class work on watch cases, china, silk, linen, etc.; better get in line and keep up with the times; send stamp for full particulars. North Shore Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 166, Lynn, Mass.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS who have any good second hand trial cases, instruments or surplus stock, that would interest young opticians and students, would profit by trying the Climax List, which circulates among beginners. Send your address and 50c. to The Climax Optical Co., 134 S. Jefferson St., Dayton, O.

WANTED—SALESMAN

with energy and ability, to sell diamonds and precious stones to the large buyers between Boston and Chicago. Address "Importers," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GEO. P. GAYDOUL,



Gold Pen Manufacturer,

17 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Gold Pens Repaired, Repointed and Returned the Day Received

WORKSHOP NOTES

(Third Edition)

For Jewelers and Watchmakers.

A collection of the latest practical receipts on the manufacture and repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry.

Price, $2.50

300 pages (size 7½x10½ inches), bound in cloth, stiff covers. Should be on every workbench.

Published by

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.,

11 John St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

Philadelphia.

E. S. Kolb, with C. L. Le Cato, casemaker, is in New York on business.

John Halleck, salesman, has resigned his position with Strawbridge & Clothier.

E. and J. Weinmann, of Weinmann & Co., started on southern trips last week.

Oster Bros., 719 Sansom St., have concluded to retain their present quarters.

Henry Euler, 716 Chestnut St., was critically ill last week with pneumonia.

Joseph Rothman has removed from 338 S. 3d St. to larger quarters at 765 S. 2d St.

Wm. Fulton, of Lit Bros.' jewelry department, was critically ill all of last week.

Julius Hardegg, watchmaker, has resigned his position with A. N. Peoples, Chester, Pa.

Charles B. Lynch, 16th and Market Sts., spent a few days in Atlantic City on business.

Jack Zimmurn, of M. Sickles & Sons, left Thursday on his midwinter trip through the south.

Wm. Waller, late of Wanamaker's, has opened a handsome retail store at 1129 S. 20th St.

Al. Perpignan, with J. E. Caldwell & Co., was confined to his home last week with la grippe.

Wm. Beck, Vineland, is receiving the condolences of the trade on the death of his wife, Jan. 22

F. Grofine, with Paulina Schless, N. 8th St., spent part of the week in Baltimore visiting relatives.

Geo. W. Long, in charge of J. E. Caldwell & Co.'s silverware department, was also on the sick list.

John Barry, brother of Harry and Fred Barry, has fully recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

George E. Donaldson, city salesman for Wm. Morris & Co., was married Jan. 21 to Miss Ella Reilly.

Joseph Somer, of the Philadelphia Jewelry Mfg. Co., 36th and Market Sts., spent the week in Chicago on business.

J. C. Sheldon, watchmaker, is reported to intend severing his connection with E. C. Albertson, jeweler, Bridgeton, N. J.

The interest of the estate of George Dunlap in the firm of C. R. Smith & Son, 18th and Market Sts., is to be gradually withdrawn and Mr. Smith is to conduct the business, established in 1837, alone.

Samuel Bond, watchmaker, has resigned his position with S. Kind & Co., and accepted a place with H. Jacobson & Son.

Ed. Sickles, who sailed for Bermuda, Saturday, was accompanied by O. O. Stillman, Evan Eastwood and Daniel Walsh.

E. P. Ledos, of the Ledos Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., after spending a few days with friends in this city, left Saturday for Canada.

Mr. Bracher, of Bracher, Becker & Barnett, Newark, N. J., left his home in Jenkintown Sunday on a business trip to Florida.

Daniel Schellinger, 726 Sansom St., is reported to intend to cease business as a manufacturer and to confine himself to the diamond trade.

Julius Hickey, formerly in the clock department of J. E. Caldwell & Co., has opened a store of his own at Jefferson and Newkirk Sts.

Malcolm Graham, watchmaker for Joseph Gumpert, 2218 Ridge Ave., is ill with typhoid fever. His place is being temporarily filled by Al. Galleschick.

John Smedley, manager of L. C. Reisner's Philadelphia store, has just completed stock taking and reports the most successful year in the history of the local branch.

Mr. Beitel, lately of Newark, N. J., and formerly in business at Easton, Pa., has bought out the store of the late Morris Herzberg at 2951 Kensington Ave.

Thos. C. Ford, with Greenleaf & Crosby, St. Augustine, Jacksonville and Palm Beach, Fla., was notified last week of the death, at Flemington, N. J., of his sister, Miss Ford.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. made the silver loving cup and C. L. Le Cato made the oak chest which was presented Friday to Arthur Freeman, of the Pioneer Suspender Co., by his employes.

Among the jewelers who attended the Knight Templars Tourney last week were J. Warner Hutchins, George E. Fletcher, Ed. Titus, Harry S. Greenwald, Robert Coates, and E. S. Kolb.

James L. Pequignot, associated in business with his father, Z. J. Pequignot, 1322 Chestnut St., is directing the rehearsal of an Augustin Daly play to be produced for charity's sake next month.

The traveling salesmen of Simons, Bro. & Co., who have held their annual meeting, scattered throughout the country last week. Mr. Maddock started for the far south and southwest on his regular Spring campaign.

Hubert Somborn, of New York, while here last week, took part in a bowling tournament at 9th and Walnut Sts. in which was entered Walter Haselton with C. H. O'Bryon and Mr. Penfold with the Quaker City Watch Co.

Wm. A. Schick, 328 South St., has leased the property now occupied by John Demmert at 1602 Market St., and intends to abandon his old store and remove to the Market St. store March 25. He will refurnish and remodel his new establishment and stock it with new goods to compete with the old established Market St. firms. With the surrender of the property at 328 South St. passes away a landmark in the jewelry trade of this city. Mr. Schick succeeded at that place Samuel Simpson, who had been in business 40 years and who had succeeded a man named O'Brien, who founded a jewelry business there when old South St. between 3d and 4th Sts. was tenanted by merchants who sold to the most exclusive trade.

Albany.

A. L. Solomon, a well-known western jeweler, was a visitor in Albany during the past week.

Frederick W. Hoffman recently brought suit in the city court here to recover $226 for goods purchased by Edgar Wheeler, of this city. Judgment was secured by the plaintiff, and has been entered in the County Clerk's office.

The jewelers of Albany state that the grade of watches now carried by railroad men in charge of trains are far superior than ever before. This is the result of the railroad officials directing an inspection of all watches to be made every 15 days. The new rule on the railroads has made the men realize the necessity of purchasing a good timepiece, consequently the Albany jewelers are selling nothing but high-grade watches.

The presentation of the silver service, which is to be given the cruiser *Albany* by the citizens of this city, will occur on the afternoon of Feb. 7. The mayor, citizens and aldermanic committees will leave here Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and proceed directly to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where the presentation will take place. Mayor Charles H. Gaus, of this city, has received word from Commander John A. Rodgers of the *Albany* that the cruiser will be in the Navy Yard at that time, and suggests that the mayor communicate with the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Rear-Admiral A. S. Barker. The cruiser will leave for Europe Feb. 15.

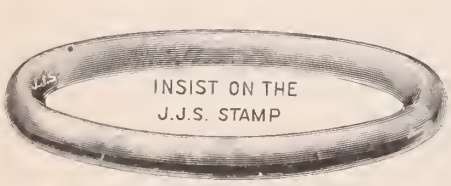
The Wadsworth Watch Case Co., Dayton, Ky., has produced for the Spring the most complete and attractive line it has ever shown. Mr. Walton reports that his eastern trip, from which he has just returned, was one of the best he has ever had, while the western business, in charge of the new Chicago representative, H. E. Jones, is showing large gains.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.

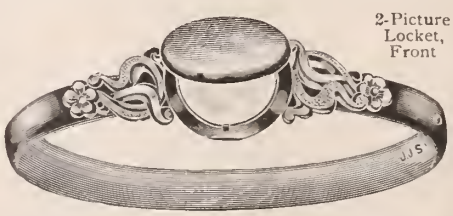
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NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



2-Picture Locket, Front



LARGEST AND MOST SELECT LINE OF

Secret Joint and Catch Bracelets

Made in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.

"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Connecticut.

Cephas B. Rogers is confined to his home with la grippe.

The R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co. has just purchased 36 acres east of Quinnipiac River and south of the factory.

George C. Edwards, of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., has been elected a director of the Hall-Elton Co., Wallingford.

An official of the International Silver Co. recently stated that the letter of the factory just closed at Lyons, N. Y., may be given to the plant of C. Rogers & Bros.

Samuel Hague, Jr., for several years with the Milford Silver Co., committed suicide Jan. 25 at a New Haven hotel. His son in Little Falls, N. Y., took charge of the remains.

Factory "H" of the International Silver Co., Hartford, formerly occupied by the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., has been moved from 66 Market St. to the building in the rear, recently vacated by the Barbour Silver Co.

The R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, has decided to form its own fire brigade. A meeting attended by several of the employes was held Jan. 30, and a chief, three assistants and a captain of the salvage corps were chosen.

George H. Wilcox appeared before the Meriden Board of Relief, Jan. 27, and requested the board to make a further investigation of the Bronze Co.'s plant, and then make the assessment. The board voted to lessen the assessment by $5,000.

A gang of burglars last week entered the store of E. M. Beckwith, Niantic, and escaped with $150 worth of stock, including watches and miscellaneous jewelry. An entrance was gained through the front door by means of chisels, which were secured in a blacksmith shop close by. It is believed that the thieves belong to a gang that operated in Ivoryton a short time ago.

A real gold brick on exhibition in the windows of Hansel, Sloan & Co., Hartford, is attracting a great deal of attention. It is valued at $3,855 and was milled in a mine in Lower California, Republic of Mexico, in 30 minutes from 600 pounds of ore. A hole drilled in one side of the brick indicates the manner in which the Mexican Government collected its 5 per cent. duty, imposed on all gold exportations.

The annual report of the International Silver Co., just filed with the Secretary of State, shows the following outside securities, with number of shares owned by the corporation: Manning, Bowman & Co., 1,045 shares; E. A. Bliss Co., 160; J. D. Bergen Co., 45; C. F. Adams Co., Erie, 40; Standard Silver Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., 300; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., 200; Meriden Britannia Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., 500.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Haven Clock Co. was held recently, and the following directors were elected: Pierce N. Welch, Henry F. English, Walter Camp, George E. Stevens, New York; Frank J. Stevens, London; S. E. Morgan, New York; Arthur Jennings, New York. Mr. Jennings is elected to the vacancy caused by the death of the late Samuel A. Galpin. No action was taken regarding the presidency of the company.

Lancaster, Pa.

J. F. Neill, Jr., representing John Yardley and J. F. Neill, Philadelphia, visited Lancaster Wednesday.

C. F. Reitling, Carlisle, Pa., and H. S. Landis, Frederick, Md., paid a visit to the trade in Lancaster last week.

Heiland, Meisky & Co., dealers in watch materials, supplies, etc., have removed their business from 39 E. Grant St. to the second and third floors of 13½ E. King St., where they have more room and better facilities than ever before.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lancaster Silver Plate Co., whose incorporation was noted in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of last week, officers and directors for the ensuing year were elected. The directors are Chas. H. Locher, S. Clay Miller, Robert E. Locher and Augustus Rhoads, and the officers: Albert Rosenstein, H. C. Rhoads and Isidore Rosenthal. The directors have voted to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $500,000, of which $250,000 shall be in preferred, and $250,000 in common stock. Of the preferred stock, $100,000 is to go into the treasury, to be used for improvements when required. The preferred stock is to pay a 7 per cent. dividend. The business taken over by this corporation was organized in 1889 by A. Rosenstein and M. W. Fraim, and two years after the death of the latter, in 1896, H. C. Rhoads became a partner of Mr. Rosenstein, and the business was conducted by them until the recent incorporation.

Pittsburgh.

P. C. Gillespie, of Gillespie Bros., was in Philadelphia and New York, on business, last week.

Dr. George L. Gibson, of Norfolk, Va., is the new optician and jeweler at B. E. Arons's store.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Arons will leave next week for a three weeks' trip through Florida. Before returning home, they may visit Havana.

The pawnshop and fixtures of George Cohen, on Smithfield St., are advertised for sale. Mr. Cohen is one of the oldest pawnbrokers in this city, and has been in the business on Smithfield St. for almost 40 years. He will retire as soon as his business is sold.

Gustave Zahringer, formerly a jeweler on Butler St., this city, died last week, of pneumonia, at his home, in Ford City. Mr. Zahringer was in business here for several years, but for the past four years has been located in Ford City. He was about 39 years old, and was married.

Pittsburgh soon will have more jewelry stores in proportion to its size than almost any other city in the country. It is said that no less than five new establishments will be opened in the Spring. Some of the new proprietors will be men who have been employed here for years past, while one or two others will be newcomers to the city.

John B. Wilson entered suit, Wednesday, against L. K. and C. A. Reider, Allegheny jewelers, for $100 damages. He avers that on Sept. 5 he left a $30 watch with the defendants to he repaired; that he presented the check several times, and could not get it. He says that the defendants finally kept the check and offered him a watch that was not his own, and which he refused to accept.



The Mildred Photo-Monogram Bracelet.

FOR TWO PHOTOGRAPHS.

These bracelets are put up in white satin-lined square boxes and can be had in either all plain, half chased or all chased, in either silver or filled. **Price $2.25.** Of all novelties in bracelets this is the best, and will sell when others have disappeared from the market.

OUR Messrs. **Ed. Cahn, Vic. L. Kurtz, E. J. Levy** and **Tom Leake** take pleasure in notifying their friends that they will call upon them shortly with a line that is not surpassed by any shown on the road. **Watch this space for Ladies' Signet Rings next week.**

Jules Ascheim,

41 Maiden Lane, - - NEW YORK CITY.

A Review of United States Commerce, for the Fiscal Year 1901-2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year of 1902 was larger than in any year of its history except 1901. Compared with 1901, there was an increase in the imports of more than $80,000,000, and a decrease in the exports of over $106,000,000, the increase in the imports being due chiefly to the large demand for foreign goods to be used in the manufactures, and the decrease in exports to the shortage of the corn crop.

In the importations there was an increase of $69,333,522 in material imported to be used again in manufacturing; $15,655,898 in manufactured articles ready for use, and $14,919,543 in articles of luxury. The total value of materials imported for use in manufacturing amounted to $328,506,597, and of articles partly manufactured and for use in manufacturing the value was $86,645,277. The total importations of manufacturers material imported is far above that of any preceding year in the history of our commerce and industries.

While manufacturers have increased their importations of materials for use in manufacturing, they have also in many cases increased their exports, very many classes showing a very large increase. The exportations of manufactures since 1899 have averaged over $400,000,000 per annum, being more than twice as much as in any year prior to 1896; four times as much as in any year previous to 1877, and ten times as much as in any year previous to 1867.

For every five years since 1880, the imports of unmanufactured ivory were as follows: In 1880, no quantity stated, but a total value was reported of $1,181,964; in 1885 the value had declined to $692,862 for 8,458,043 pounds; in 1890 the quantity decreased to 5,265,331 pounds, and the value increased to $909,582; reversing conditions again in 1895, when the quantity increased to 8,309,488, and the value decreased to $859,193. In 1900 the quantity imported was 16,389,812 lbs., at $1,049,034; in 1901 it was 13,958,116 lbs., at $1,021,968, and in 1902, while the quantity only increased to 15,137,315 lbs., yet the value was $1,151,836.

Clocks and watches are forming quite an important item in connection with our export trade with Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, etc. During 1900 the exports under this heading to Porto Rico only amounted to $649; in 1901 they had increased to $2,043, and in 1902 to $5,133. The returns to the Philippines in 1900 were $19,014; in 1901 at $12,659, and in 1902 at $53,457. It is presumable that the same holds true with the Hawaiian Islands, although since 1900, when the value given was $18,527, it has been impossible to secure data, because previous to the year 1902 these figures were given more as a matter of courtesy than necessity, and were not obtainable with any regularity, but hereafter they will be compiled by customs officials, and will be regularly available. The rapid increase in the share which all of these islands are supplying of the tropical imports of the United States, and the increasing value of our products which they take in exchange justifies a more detailed study of the growth of their producing and consuming power, especially in those in which the freedom of exchange with the United States has been sufficiently extended to indicate its effect upon their industries, more so, in fact, than is possible in the present article.

Prior to the year 1875, our exports exceeded our imports in nearly every instance; since that time, in nearly every instance, the reverse has been the case. In imports of jewelry, manufactures of gold and silver, and precious stones, a very marked increase is shown, as, combined, the values every fifth year have been as follows:

1875	$4,299,976
1880	7,174,884
1885	7,202,942
1890	13,744,439
1895	8,074,788
1900	17,783,076
1901	24,216,407
1902	25,990,570

The returns for the past 10 years show that of jewelry and precious stones fluctuated very materially between the years of 1892 and 1897, but since that time there has been a steady increase, evidenced by the following figures, viz.:

1892	$14,069,525
1893	16,931,794
1894	5,909,076
1895	8,074,788
1896	7,835,743
1897	3,559,566
1898	10,388,878
1899	17,650,413

Wrist Bags.



6892¾.

Red Saffian, with laced leather edges and adjustable braided wrist chain.

Our Spring line for 1903 is now ready for inspection.

The collection includes the most fashionable designs with high grade mountings.

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New York Salesroom,
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SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

1900	17,783,076
1901	24,216,407
1902	25,990,470

During the same 10 years the imports of clocks and watches have been as follows:

1892	$1,930,538
1893	1,997,982
1894	1,200,620
1895	1,319,521
1896	1,623,222
1897	1,566,999
1898	966,422
1899	1,335,982
1900	1,750,551
1901	2,038,239
1902	2,460,324

The exports for similar periods show an almost uninterrupted increase in value, namely, in clocks and watches, as follows:

1892	$1,229,616
1893	1,204,181
1894	1,302,813
1895	1,204,005
1896	1,460,375
1897	1,770,402
1898	1,727,469
1899	1,863,431
1900	1,977,694
1901	2,340,751
1902	2,144,490

In this connection it may he stated that exports of goods manufactured in the United States have increased from $158,000,000 in 1892, to over $400,000,000 in 1902.

A summary of the imports for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902, show the following items:

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Agates, unmanufactured. Free	$635	$975	$1,272
Agates, manufactures of	16,471	17,583	13,545
Alabaster, manufactures of	35,596	24,456	22,823
Art works, production of American artists. Free	344,673	481,102	336,623
Art works, all other	2,264,218	2,823,444	3,179,913
Beads and head ornaments	1,177,670	800,444	919,405
Clocks and parts of	344,440	359,146	458,890
Watches and parts of	1,406,111	1,679,093	2,001,434
Coins, medals and other articles bestowed as trophies or prizes. Free.	92,473	6,379	9,162
Diamond dust. Free	2,256	1,032	2,755
Coral, manufactures of	621,832	788,726	785,649
China, porcelain, parian and hisque, not decorated or ornamented	1,081,685	1,000,896	955,517
Decorated or ornamented	7,176,659	8,063,687	8,309,911
Glass enamel, white, for watch dials. Free	7,883	5,082	7,833
Gold and silver sweepings. Free	43,258	51,208	47,274
Goldbeaters' molds and skins. Free	45,501	37,911	43,582
Ivory, unmanufactured:			
Animal. Free	805,486	842,233	986,347
Vegetable. Free	243,548	179,735	165,489
Manufactures of	49,418	51,794	64,314
Jet, manufactures of	3,097	1,190	2,508
Diamonds, uncut, including miners', glaziers' and engravers,' not set. Free	3,891,226	6,574,630	6,154,853
Diamonds, cut, hut not set	7,890,945	11,680,823	12,732,670
Other precious stones, uncut. Free	51,967	35,303	56,783
Other precious stones, cut, hut not set, including natural pearls	2,403,048	2,134,980	4,403,919
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	3,545,890	3,790,671	2,642,345
Pearl, mother of, not manufactured. Free	.....	335,377	831,172
Unmanufactured shells. Free	1,019,731	552,942	633,723
Manufactured shells	87,934	95,143	104,289

These imports have been subdivided in various ways, for instance: First, as to magnitude of duty collected, and under this heading diamonds, not set, stand 18th; in 1901 the value of the imports under this head was $11,611,240.87, on which the duty at 10 per cent. amounted to $1,161,124.09. In 1902 the value was $12,737,-050.02, and the duty, $1,273,705. Of all other jewelry and precious stones the value in 1901 was $4,878,747.64, and the duty paid on same amounted to $981,607.87, and in 1902 to $6,322,430.79, and the duty to $1,218,989.60, an average ad valorem duty of 19.28 per cent. as against 20.12 per cent. in 1901. Clocks and watches and parts of same stood 30th on the list. In 1901 the value was $2,010,646.78, on which the duty paid amounted to $722,685.89, or an average of 35.94 per centum ad valorem; in 1902 the value was reported as $2,443,919.31, duty paid amounted to $833,542.54, or an average ad valorem rate of 34.11 per cent.

Under the heading of articles wholly or partly manufactured and free of duty are reported glass enamel for dials, with a value of $7,869, as against $5,082 in 1901; under the heading of glass plates or disks, rough and unpolished, there was an import value in 1901 of $137,633, increasing in 1902 to $195,709.

Under the same classification, hut dutiahle, we find that the importations of gold and silver leaf in 1901 amounted to $2,78[illegible] on which the duty paid amounted to $1,119.10, or 40.13 per cent. average ad valorem. In 1902 the value is reported as heing $7,088, the duty paid amounted to $3,179, or 44.85 per cent. Under the same classification we also find that the importations of polishing and finishing powders of all kinds made a remarkable jump from $6,649, on which the duty was $1,329.80 in 1901, to $31,585, and duty paid of $6,317.11 in 1902.

Among the manufactured articles ready for consumption and free of duty we find that the importations of glaziers' and engravers' diamonds have increased from $4,071 in 1901, to $10,757 in 1902; goldheaters' molds and skins showed an increase from $38,556 to $43,577. Under this heading we find that the imports of finished clocks and watches increased from a value of $2,010,-646.78, in 1901, on which the duty amounted to $722,685.29, an average ad valorem rate of 35.94 per cent., to that of $2,443,919.31 in 1902, with a duty paid of $833,542.54, or 34.11 per cent. The special values for lenses and spectacles cannot he given, as these are included in a very large class of "Glass ware," and it would be impossihle to determine what share of the total helonged to spectacles. The manufactures of onyx show an increased import value from $4,136.95, with duty amounting to $2,068.48, in 1901, to $10,100.87, with duty at $5,050.44, in 1902.

(To be continued.)

Frank S. Shaw has established himself in business in Allison, Ia.

The friends of George W. Lane, a jeweler of Lewiston, Me., who mysteriously disappeared a short time ago, are daily growing more solicitous as to his whereabouts. He left home telling his children that he would return in a few minutes, and has not been seen by his friends or family since.

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738-740-742 Sansom St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The German Jewelry Trade.*

By W. AUGUSTUS STEWARD.

Chief Instructor in Gold and Silverworking at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, London.

(*Continued from issue of Dec.* 31, 1902.)

THERE are 700 firms engaged in the gold and silver trade of Pforzheim, and over 18,000 men and women are employed. Indeed, Pforzheim is the chief manufacturing town of Germany for this class of goods. There are 43,097 inhabitants living in the town, so that it will be seen that a very considerable proportion of the residents are engaged in the industry. More than 400 of the factories use electricity for both motive power and lighting their establishments, and about 80 utilize steam, while a few use petroleum. It is noteworthy that, while there are over 150 wholesale dealers, only three retail jewelers carry on business in the town. It will be interesting to both British and American readers to learn that in some respects Pforzheim is known in foreign countries much better than in its own neighborhood, for a Parliamentary official in discussing the budget recently stated that Pforzheim was in San Francisco.



MAIN WORKSHOP OF J. F. GLEBE'S FACTORY.

The time which saw the birth of the jewelry industry in Pforzheim also witnessed the starting of the industry in Birmingham, and it is interesting to recall that the British center of the jewelry trade wherein the bulk of the cheaper classes of jewelry are produced (and in these latter days also some of the best) was once part of the lovely forest of Arden immortalized by Shakespeare, who is as much revered in Germany as in England, and that Pforzheim is at the mouth of the Black Forest, one of the most romantic and beautiful districts in Europe. But, whereas Birmingham has its hundreds of chimneys emitting a continuous black smoke, and its air tainted with sulphurous fumes, Pforzheim is still a comparatively quiet, healthy town; so pure indeed is its air that handsome roses grow in profusion outside the factory and workshop doors, while all kinds of fruit grow and ripen easily on the green stemmed trees.

Whether Pforzheim, with its increasing number of large factories, will swallow up the gardens and with hundreds of tall chimneys polluting the atmosphere, become in all verity the Birmingham of Germany, remains to be seen, but as one crosses Germany one realizes to the full that she is, economically speaking, a young country, and that every effort is being made to develop her industries and establish new ones wherever possible. The crowded state of Birmingham and its smoky atmosphere is not, however, due to the jewelers or silversmiths' factories, but to the brass, "toy," iron and gun works, for is it not, so to speak, at the mouth of the black country?



FACTORY BUILDING OF J. F. GLEBE.

I presume the reason why Pforzheim has been called the Birmingham of Germany is due to the fact that its manufacturers set themselves to produce the same classes of jewelry as British manufacturers, but, as my remarks will show, in all other respects the British Birmingham does not compare with the "Birmingham of Germany." Its location, its healthy atmosphere, and, above all, its methods, are as different from those in vogue in England as could possibly be, and mayhap the difference, albeit against the British manufacturer, is largely due to the fact that Great Britain is an old industrial country and is resting on its laurels; but the clarion cry of the Prince of Wales, "Wake up, England!" must be heeded, else the pioneers will be ousted by the newer generation of industrials.

As I have previously stated, there are still the small workshops of Pforzheim* competing not only with the larger producers in Germany, but with English and even American producers; it is, doubtless, due in some measure to economic factors that Birmingham cannot boast of such handsome establishments in any sense of the word, but that cannot be the excuse for the want of such a complete and far-reaching system of organization as prevails in the modern German workshops.



FACTORY OF ANDREAS DAUB.

The leading Pforzheim manufacturers have indeed modeled and builded splendid establishments, but it is not always handsomely arranged bricks and mortar or well ventilated buildings that enable fortunes to be made. The main reason why the German is successful is undoubtedly due to the perfect system that prevails, for the German manufacturer, after studying how best to keep his workpeople healthy and what is the best machinery to use, sets himself to work to organize and personally superintend the carrying on of the business in which he is interested, and so it comes about that, while in Great Britain and indeed in America as well, large office staffs are engaged, the German manages, very ably, to run his factory with the minimum of employes in the Bureau and the maximum in the workshop. It is no uncommon thing to find a German business in which 400 or 500 people are engaged being conducted with an office staff of 10 or 12, including the employer. Incredible as this may seem to some, the fact nevertheless remains and must be realized by other manufacturers. The result of such economy must be at once apparent to the business man, and is indeed one of the reasons why, coupled with a quiet and far-reaching system, the German manages to compete so thoroughly.



MAIN WORKSHOP OF ANDREAS DAUB'S FACTORY.

Privileged to inspect not only the workshops in which such men as Wilhelm Stöffler, Theo. Fahrner and others pursue their calling without the aid of complicated mechanical devices, but also the finest and most up-to-date factories, and assisted in my investigations by those who exhibited a friendliness which would surprise many Englishmen who had not worked with sons of the Fatherland, I could appreciate and understand that these modern establishments are run in such an excellent manner that they repay their owners very well, as the handsome dividend of 15 per cent. which Rothman & Jourdan paid last year demonstrated. This firm, which is a limited liability company, has built one of the most handsome and well-ventilated buildings in Pforzheim. It is covered, externally and internally, with green and white glazed bricks, so that cleanliness is ensured. It faces a sidewalk of grass bordered with trees, and has some garden land of its own, so that the effect of colored tiles and the surrounding foliage is very pleasant.

As showing the exceedingly forward manner in which the German manufacturers act, I would state that, while the best machinery obtainable is used, that required for the manufacture of chains is also made upon the premises, while in order that the different departments may be kept in touch with one another, there is a central telephone station with 18 connections in the different departments.

(To be Continued.)

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*About 300 women and 900 men work in their homes. In Birmingham the outworker is still an important factor in production, but in the London jewelry industry the number of outworkers or garret masters is comparatively small.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

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Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

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The Pearl in the Ages.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *Le Diamant.*)

PEARLS were used for adornment in the earliest historic times. The Orientals styled them drops of hardened dew. Pliny also attributes their growth to the dew. A pleasant legend of India ascribes the discovery of the pearl to the god Vishnu, who drew it from the depths of the ocean to adorn his daughter, Pandaia.

The Indians imitated their goddess. The rajahs employed pearls in profusion for their vestments, their arms and their furniture. Some continue to do so. Throughout the East a necklace of pearls was an indispensable adjunct to the royal dignity. The sacred books of India speak of pearls as even covering the elephant.

In 1633 a shah of Persia bought of Tavernier, at the price of 2,700,000 francs, a pearl that the latter had purchased of an Arab at Cutifa. Tavernier has recorded curious incidents of his travels in the East, and he had reason for his amazement at the magnificence displayed. The rich and the poor alike wore earrings of pearls.

The throne of Aurangzeb was decked with incomparable profusion. The canopy of costly fabric was covered with pearls and bordered with a fringe of the same precious stones. It was surrounded from the base to the summit with rows of pearls of the first water, and surmounted with a royal peacock with outstretched tail; the body of the bird was of gold decked with jewels; to its breast was attached a ruby, from which was suspended a pearl of 50 karats; the tail, spread out as an immense fan, was incrusted with sapphires, rubies and emeralds. On each side of the throne was a parasol of red velvet embroidered and fringed with pearls, the handle of which was decorated with various precious stones, principally pearls, rubies and diamonds, and was nearly two meters in length.

One of the most admired pearls belonged to the Imdur of Muscat; its value was estimated at 800,000 francs. Tavernier had the opportunity of admiring it at an entertainment given by the Khan of Ormus to the Arabian prince, to which several Europeans were invited. After the repast the prince took the gem from a purse and exhibited it to the company. It excited astonishment from its clearness and transparency. It soon became famous throughout the Orient. The Grand Mogul had a passionate desire to obtain it, but the prince would not part with it.

In China pearls were regarded as sacred. The oldest Chinese dictionary, the Urlja, composed 10 centuries before our era, speaks of pearls as serving for adornment and as amulets against fire. At a date still more remote they were employed for the liquidation of tributes and imposts. In our own times the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire ascribe to them medical virtues.

The Bible mentions pearls from the highest antiquity. In the Book of Job and the Proverbs of Solomon there are delicate allusions to them. The Babylonians, the Medes and the Egyptians held them in high esteem. The hall in which Ahasuerus met his audiences had hangings of pearls for its principal ornament. The story of Cleopatra is known to all.

The Phœnicians, who had the monopoly of the Mediterranean commerce, introduced the pearls of India to all the peoples dwelling on the isles and borders of that sea. The Greeks had a passionate taste for them, lavished vast sums to procure those that were rare, and made use of them for necklaces, bracelets, ear pendants and other esteemed ornaments. Suidas, the Greek author, says: "The pearl is one of the greatest delights that Love has; the charm of its possession affords him nourishment." Philostratus painted his Loves with baskets of fruit garnished with a profusion of pearls. At Athens the young men wore a pearl in the right ear and the maidens wore them in both ears.

The Romans prized them so highly that they classed them among fixtures to be transferred without legal form and according to their pleasure to their descendants. Julius Cæsar did not fear to pay 1,200,000 francs for a single pearl, which he presented to Servilia, mother of Brutus Pompey brought from the palace of Mithridates a prodigious quantity of pearls. He had his cabinet completely tapestried with them; he enriched the temple of Venus and presented some to Jupiter, who was enthroned on the summit of the capital. At his second triumph his figure and garlands were covered with pearls, causing Pliny to exclaim, "this kind of display is not becoming to a great general."

The Empress Lollia Paulina, wife of Caligula, wore in a single adornment more than 8,000,000 of pearls and emeralds. Her hair, her ears, her arms and her fingers were loaded with them, besides three necklaces, according to the fashion of the Roman ladies—the *monile,* the *dilinum* and the *triinum*—the first composed of pearls only, the second and third having green and blue stones intermixed with large pearls.

Most of the precious stones possessed by the ancients were buried in their tombs; a small portion only fell into the hands of the barbarians. The former luxury, however, reappeared in the time of Charlemagne; the women then wore at the neck and ears not necklaces and pendants, but massive circlets and rings incrusted with pearls and precious stones. They mingled pearls with their tresses and put them on the fillets with which they surrounded the head. The crowns of emperors and kings were loaded with them.

The Hungarian crown of St. Stephen one of the most ancient in existence, is not less celebrated for its pearls than for its antiquity. When Charles the Bold attended the Diet of Treves in 1473 he wore a coat covered with these jewels.

Philip II., King of Spain, exhibited an unsurpassed magnificence in his devotions. Of the pearls presented to him each year he reserved the most splendid for the divine service. All the white of a vestment of Notre Dame of Guadeloupe was composed of pearls, the red of rubies and the green of emeralds; from this may be inferred how great the quantity consecrated to religious purposes. The sovereign of the Indies manifested at times a unique taste; thus, he presented to his wife, Elizabeth of France, a salad in which the salt was represented by pearls, the vinegar by rubies, the oil by topazes and the leaves by large emeralds. It was he who bought, in 1579, the historic pearl called *The Peregrina,* "the incomparable," which weighed 134 karats; it came from Panama, was of the size of a pigeon's egg, and estimated in value at more than 50,000 ducats.*

Another celebrated pearl is the one purchased by Philip IV., King of Spain, of the form of a pear, perfectly regular in shape and very beautiful in tint, weighing 126 karats. It was brought from the Indies by Francis Gorgibus de Calais, who presented it to the king, when the sovereign inquired: "Why did you venture to put your whole fortune into so small an object?" "I knew there is a King of Spain who would buy it of me," was the response of the merchant. Philip IV. paid him 80,000 ducats; the like could not be found, and it was worn as a button in his chapeau. To-day it is the companion of the "polar star" in the caskets of Princess Yousoupof.

Christian IV., King of Denmark, who created a company of the Indies for the commerce in pearls, had in his treasury at the castle of Rosenborg, at Copenhagen, five crowns studded with pearls, 45 large medallions ornamented with pearls, and 15 necklaces formed of large pearls.

The Indian Sea, the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea did not suffice for such a demand and new sources came to light. On the discovery of America harvests of pearls fell into the hands of the Spaniards. Christopher Columbus found on the shores of the Gulf of Paria Indians wearing bracelets of pearls, who showed him the shellfish from which they obtained them. His crew were able to exchange some article of slight value for all the pearl necklaces they desired. Columbus himself procured some that were splendid as a present for Queen Isabella.

But at Peru the most ancient laws confined the luxury of pearls to persons of royal blood. At Mexico the interior of the temple where King Montezuma went for prayer at night was covered with plates of gold, profusely decorated with pearls.

The conquest of Florida was attended with the dazzling discovery of the Temple of Tolomeco. Garlands of pearls hung from the summit of the edifice to the ground; inside similar garlands were suspended from the roof; along the walls stood statues of warriors covered with pearls, and in the middle of the temple were three rows of large vessels filled with pearls displayed in pyramids. Whence came these treasures, more wonderful than the imaginings of "the Thousand and One Nights?" In those countries pearls were reserved for the dead exclusively, and the temple enclosed the burial place of the chiefs of the land; the precious ornaments had accumulated there for ages unknown. The whole fell a prey to the conquerors.

In France, the pearl was very much in vogue in the reigns of Louis XIII. and Louis XIV. Among the jewels of the crown of France were 1,000,000 pearls forming the most unique collection in the world.

*It is now in the Zosima Museum at Moscow.

Turquoise inlaid in dark tortoise shell make very smart hair ornaments.



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Making Spoons.

F. Candor in the *American Machinist.*

THIS is to describe the making of a common spoon. Most graded and stamped spoons are made of german silver, which is a stiff, strong metal for these articles. First, we order our sheet stock from the rolling mills to the correct sizes needed for each size of spoon to be made. The width, thickness and length being determined by previous experience, gives us the stock ready for the blank chopping press, this being the first press operation. The cutting of these first blanks is one of the most interesting operations, as they are cut without any waste, cutting two blanks at each stroke of the press, while only one cutting die and punch are used. A shearing off cutter is attached to this die, which makes a parting cut at the proper distance from the die to make a second blank. Fig. 1 will show this blank chopping process. *A* gives the shape of the chopping die and *B* the location of the parting shear at the lower end of this die. The small strip of metal *D* is all the waste there is at each end of the long strips. *C* shows where the parting cut comes as the strip is moved forward for the succeeding cups. The dies are of course fitted with proper gages, strippers and necessary means for quickly handling this work.

Having finished the first operation of blank chopping, we leave the press work for a while and go to the cross grade rolling mills, which prepare the stock for what is termed "grading." By this it is meant that the blanks will be stretched to the proper length, as they are only about one-half long enough for the finished spoon and of an even thickness when first cut. We cross-roll both the bowl and handle ends of these blanks, this usually being done one end at a time, but sometimes spoon blanks are of such a shape that both ends can be rolled at the same pass. Our process will be with one end at a time. We first cross roll the part making the bowl. Fig. 2 shows the shape the blank takes in this rolling. The third operation will be that of cross rolling the end which makes the handle, giving the blanks the shape as in Fig. 3. We now have both ends of the blank cross rolled, giving them nearly the proper thickness for the first grading or lengthening process.

The next handling is the first pass of grade rolling, which gives the metal the first stretching operation (see Fig. 4). After this operation the blanks receive their first annealing. Then they are pickled and cleaned and made ready for their final rolling, which stretches them to their required length, giving the various parts their proper thickness. This last rolling leaves the stock as in Fig. 5.

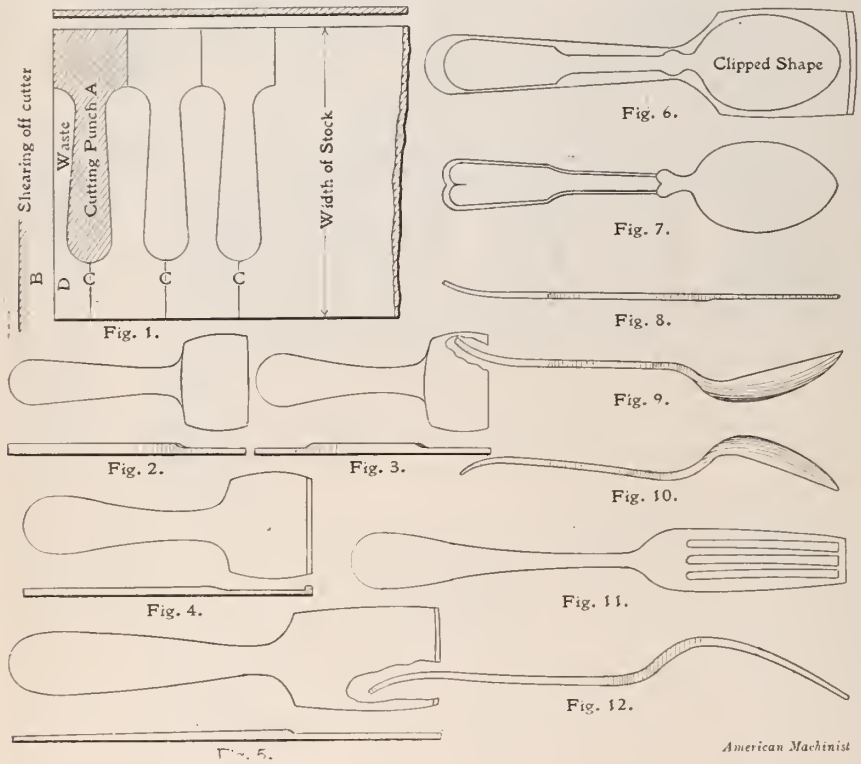


Fig. 1.
Fig. 2.
Fig. 3.
Fig. 4.
Fig. 5.
Fig. 6.
Fig. 7.
Fig. 8.
Fig. 9.
Fig. 10.
Fig. 11.
Fig. 12.
American Machinist

Now we come again to the power press, the blanks having been again annealed and ready for clipping or trimming to shape. This is done by dies and punches. Fig. 6 shows the spoon and the waste around the clipped shape.

This trimmed, spoon shaped blank is next taken to the buffing wheel, where it is made smooth and free from the trimming cutter burrs, or other roughness caused by handling, as a very clean surface is required for the next operation, which is called "stemming." That is the stamping of the handle part only. From the graded blanks, Fig. 5, many different shapes or styles are cut or clipped, and various patterns are stamped on to the handle, that being one of the reasons why the entire spoon is not stamped, bowl and all, in one die. Some designs are made in one blow of the stamping hammer, but they should be very plain. Where the handle stamping is done in a separate die a single bowl stamping die may be used on a great many different stamped handle designs. In this way many expensive dies are saved and still a great variety of spoons may be made. Our spoon now looks like Fig. 7.

The spoon, as we will now call it, is again taken to the polisher, who, with a rather rough wheel, "fins" the edges, or cuts off the roughness caused by the stamping dies. The expert polisher can polish this fin away, leaving the article very smooth.

After this polishing, we take these stamped spoon handles to a small bench foot press which has a suitable set of handle end shaping dies in it. With these the proper end form is given this handle, more for the convenience of the bowling operation than for any other reason. By this means the stamped design on the handle can always be placed into the bowling die the right way up. Were it not for this end shaping which acts as a guide for the stamper many spoons would be stamped the wrong way about, spoiling them.

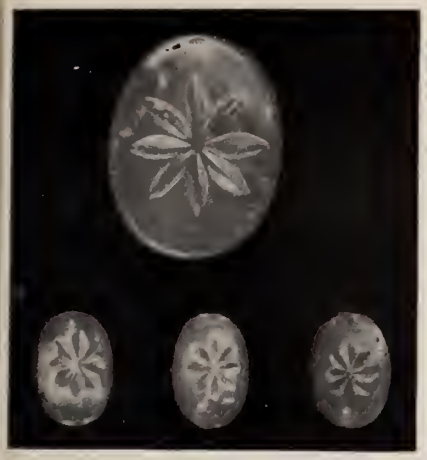
Now we have the spoon ready for bowling; this is done in a drop hammer. This tool stamping also gives the stem a partial shape which is shown in Fig. 9.

The spoons are now ready for their final polishing and buffing, which is a trade in itself, requiring a great deal of skilled labor, as no hand filing or finishing is done on the german silver goods as usually made. After this last polishing the spoons are placed in a shaping die, which is often made of hard wood (sometimes copper faced), having the exact shape of the finished spoon. * * *

Fig. 10 shows the finished shape of a teaspoon. The next operation is that of stamping the trade-mark or maker's name or branding them with such marks as may be customary for the many different patterns or styles. After this the spoons are ready for silver plating, burnishing, inspecting and packing.

German silver forks are made practically in the same manner as the spoons, only instead of bowl stamping we have what is called the tining operation—that is, cutting the tines into the end of the clipped blanks, as shown in Fig. 11. This fork tining is usually done in a special press for this purpose, which cuts the tines one at a time, cutting the center one first, automatically working the three cuts and then stopping. This is a very ingenious device for the purpose, doing the work with great accuracy and rapidity. The ends of the tines are left tied, to prevent their spreading while the stamping is being done. It also prevents the points of the tines (which would be sharp were it not for this front tie piece) from piercing the operators' hands or tearing the polishing belts. The end tie piece is cut off just before the last tine polishing is done. A small foot press is generally used for this purpose. Sometimes when forks are of a plain pattern they are stamped in a heavy drop, both the handle and tines in one die, with one drop blow (see Fig. 12).

The shapes shown are as they actually appear when taken from the dies in which they are cut or stamped. Sterling silver spoons and forks are made in much the same way, only that more hand work is applied to them; there are several more stamping and trimming operations as well as a great deal of hand filing.



No. X 6180.
Price, $48.00 per gross.



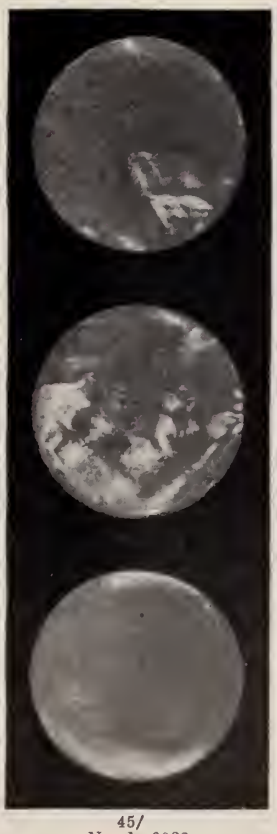
No. X 6162.
Price, $24.00 per gross.



No. X 5736.
Price, $54.00 per gross.



50/
No. X 6093.
Price, $51.00 per gro.



45/
No. X 6033.
Price, $48.00 per gro.



40/
No. X 5728.
Price, $42.00 per gro.



36/
No. X 6133.
Price, $24.00 per gro.



No. X 6047.
Price, $24.00 per gro.







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MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, ATTLEBORO, MASS.

A Watchmaker's Romance.

SOME REFLECTIONS OF INTEREST TO JEWELERS IN THE FORM OF A TALE, BY JOHN GRAHAM.

AT dusk, Max Rosenthal put aside the tiny wheels, skeletons of watches, and the tools that littered his work-bench; resting his arms upon it, he watched the passersby, noting that every woman and almost every man paused before the brilliantly lighted window of The Chase Jewelry Co., on the opposite side of the street. Many entered the store, which was at the end of a recently erected business block. Tawdry enough it was with its shingled minarets and wooden scroll work, yet the luster of its blistery paint made the brown cottage where the watchmaker lived and worked appear duller than ever.

Max was an unambitious man, who, after learning his trade, had settled down in his native place. When a few months later his mother's death released the tie that bound him there, he stayed on rather than seek a new and wider field, and by reason of his intelligent and conscientious workmanship, his honest dealing, more than because he was the only jeweler in the town, he had easily made a comfortable living until the new store spoiled his trade.

Even an unaspiring man may not enjoy being driven to the wall, but Max Rosenthal's reflections, there in the empty shop at the close of a dreary November day, were embittered by still another fact. The Chase Jewelry Co. was a woman.

Aroused at last from his reverie to the consciousness that it was long past his usual closing hour, he struck a match to light a single flaring jet, and began to put things away for the night. He had never found it necessary to keep his shop open in the evening, preferring to devote that time to his trade papers and scientific journals. Now, however, either because those things had lost their power to draw him from the dingy scene of his daily labor to the warmth and brightness of his sitting-room, or because observation of his competitor's brisk trade proved more alluring, he lingered over his task, even after the sleek young clerk over the way had turned out the light and drawn down the shades. A few minutes later, Max saw him step out into the street, waiting somewhat impatiently until a slender, cloaked figure came out, locked the door and handed him the key. When she disappeared around the corner, the watchmaker went into his back room, and throwing himself into an easy-chair before the fire, divided his attention between his meerschaum, the beer on the table at his elbow, and an article on escapements in a late publication.

The first snow of the season fell that night, so that Max was out early the next morning to clear off his walk. As he raised a shovelful to fling it into the road, he saw that Miss Chase was draping her window for a new display. Presently she met the mild glance of the big, round-shouldered watchmaker and nodded to him with a smile. His look of surprise changed quickly to one of abashment, while he made her a conspicuously awkward bow at which she blushed and resolved to keep her eyes upon her work thereafter.

At the work-bench, Rosenthal's attention still wandered. Every other moment he glanced up to find some one staring at the opposite window, nor was he astonished that so many should be attracted by the arrangement, which was appropriate to Thanksgiving, even though he never thought of doing more than place a piece or two of silverware, or a few watches within his own dusty, threadbare show case.



"YOU!" SHE EXCLAIMED, AND THEN STOOD MOTIONLESS.

The jangle of the door bell summoned him reluctantly from his point of observation in the screened-off corner to be greeted jovially by an old man standing near the counter.

"My watch stopped yesterday, and I want you to look at it," he continued, drawing a large, old-fashioned timepiece from a capacious vest pocket.

"Cold morning," commented Rosenthal, opening the case and peering in at the works.

"Yes, 'tis. We had quite a fall last night for so early in the season," turning as he spoke to lean his arm on the show case. "Looks like an enterprisin' place 'cross the way."

"Very," assented the watchmaker, absently, busy with his examination.

"My daughter can talk of nothing 'cept the bargain she got there yesterday. I told her she might buy her "gew gaws" there if she liked, but I wanted to be sure I got the worth o' my money."

"Thank you, Mr. Cummings."

"They haven't got a watchmaker, any way, have they?"

"No, I think they are only jewelers, and do no repair work."

"Well? Can you fix it?"

"Yes. I'll have it done in a couple of days."

"All right. I'll stop in, or send one of the boys for it. Good morning."

"Good morning," said Rosenthal, already turned toward his bench.

There were fewer interruptions as the days went on, but his interest in The Chase Jewelry Co. overcame his regret. Besides, his sober judgment bade him rely upon the soundness of his reputation to weather this storm of competition, and a study of the methods of the new concern convinced him that their success would be more or less ephemeral. He told himself it was well to become versed in up-to-date merchandising, yet it was the proprietor, more than the business that engaged his thoughts.

One day she came out of the store, and, raising her neat cloth skirt above her trim ankles, picked her way across the slushy road. Entering the shop without hesitation, and closing the door quietly behind her, she walked directly up to the counter.

"Mr. Rosenthal?"

The watchmaker nodded.

"A customer of mine bought this watch yesterday, and in winding it broke the mainspring. It is to be used for a birthday present to-morrow, so there is no time to send it to the factory. Can you put in another spring?"

"Certainly."

"Then will you do so at once and send it over?"

"Yes."

"Thank you. Make out the bill to The Chase Jewelry Co., please. Good day."

She walked as briskly as she talked, yet without appearance of undue haste.

The work finished, Max slipped on his best coat, and carried it over the way. It was early in the afternoon; no one was in the store except Jimmie Riggs, the clerk.

"How do, Mr. Rosenthal. Miss Chase," he called, turning toward the private office, partially screened from the public gaze by fretwork and portieres.

Max walked the length of the store toward her, as Miss Chase rose to stand by her desk awaiting him.

"I think that will be all right now," he said, putting the small box in her hand. "But you can never count on a mainspring. They may run for years or break in a week."

"Is that so. Then do you charge your customer, Mr. Rosenthal, for replacing a spring that breaks soon after you sell the watch?"

"Not as a rule."

"But why should the loss be yours when the watch is out of your possession?" she asked, laying the box on the top of her desk and turning again to Max.

"It should not be, I suppose, by rights, yet it is hardly worth while, since few people can be made to understand the utter unreliability of springs, to lose a good customer for a comparatively small sum."

"I suppose one has to take that into consideration, but I do not intend to be imposed upon by my customers. When I do them a favor I expect something tangible in return," she answered, smiling, and the brightness of the Winter day shining through a side door fell upon her flashing face.

"Take care of that pedestal," she warned, as Max turned to go. Coming out of the office, she continued the conversation as they walked toward the door.

Two girls, debating the merits of some belt buckles, presided over by the complaisant Riggs, turned sheepishly away when they saw the watchmaker, to giggle and nudge each other after he had passed, but he failed to recognize them.

Much work found its way across the street during the busy season before the holidays, and once or twice Max met Miss Chase in the course of his Sunday ramble. The second time was out beyond Spirit Lake. They walked back together, lingering to watch the skaters until the sinking sun threw long, purple shadows over the snow, and turned the ice patches to opalescent green. They paused again when a flock of snow buntings swung downward in a field nearby, to laugh at them running over the crusted snow from one clump of brown weeds to another.

"Like women in a bargain store," Miss Chase said.

The next week's *Beacon* contained the announcement that The Chase Jewelry Co. had engaged the services of an expert watchmaker from Minneapolis, and an attractive advertisement in the same issue confirmed the information. The new man was a small, wizen-faced Russian, whom Max distrusted at first sight. His advent put an end to the intercourse between the two stores, while the rush of Christmas trade left Miss Chase too languid for her usual walk.

Christmas came on Sunday that year, and the day before was an uncommonly busy one. The farmers coming into market brought their wives and daughters along, and the mill people took that opportunity to spend a week's wages. When, after 10 o'clock, Miss Chase put the proceeds of the best day's business she had ever done in the safe, she was almost too tired to close its heavy door. Jimmie was making short work of putting out the lights and shutting up. All of the watchmaker Isaac Stein, except his nose, had disappeared within his great coat and shuffled away some time before.

Late as it was Max did not go to bed until long after Miss Chase had gone home, yet even then he found himself restless and wakeful. Toward morning he dropped into a light doze, to dream she was being married. The vaulted nave in which he stood was cold and gloomy, but far away on the altar the candles were burning with a golden gleam that fell over the bride's white gown. He struggled to cry out, and in so doing woke up.

Sitting up in bed, shivering with cold, sick at heart, too, as an effect of the dream, he could not believe he was even then awake. At the end of a long vista, similar to that he had seen in his dream, two men, their backs toward him, were bending down in front of an open safe. He gazed about in bewilderment. In the dim light of a waning moon he took account of the bare walls of his room, the deal washstand and the plain chairs; nearer the window was an old-fashioned chest of draws that had belonged to his mother, and above it a mirror in a tarnished gilt frame. Reflected in this were two men, their backs toward him, in the act of robbing the safe of The Chase Jewelry Co.

Max bounded out of bed, and scrambled into his clothes. Catching up his revolver, he rushed down stairs and across the road, but when he reached the opposite side he paused irresolutely. The store was dark; apparently undisturbed. He tried the door over which Riggs had neglected to pull the blind. It was locked. He peered into the dusky interior, wondering if it was all a dream.

Dissatisfied, notwithstanding the peaceful aspect, he walked round to the side door. There, too, all was quiet and obviously in order until he laid his hand upon the latch. The door opened at his touch. Entering cautiously, he glared into the darkness. He listened, but heard no sound. Then he struck a match and examined the safe. It was securely fastened; nor could he find marks of violence on its black polished surface, nor evidence that it had been forcibly opened, though he emptied his match-box in the endeavor. So intent was he that he failed to hear the woman who came in through the door he had left ajar, until he was startled by her exclamation:

"You!"

For a long moment they were motionless; Max kneeling before the safe, and Hilda Chase standing over him, a small lantern upheld in her right hand. Some one fumbled at the front door, a key creaked in the lock, and before Max could get upon his feet, or open his lips to explain, Jimmie Riggs rushed in. Not the dapper young man whose attire and manners won the approval of all the girls, the envy of all his fellows, but a hatless, coatless, disheveled Jimmie.

"I got 'em, Miss Chase," he cried. "At least, Brady, the sheriff, nabbed 'em down by the bridge, and I helped him. It was that "Iky" Stein and a pal of his just as he thought 'twould be when he told you to make it easy for them. They're wanted, too, for another little affair in Duluth. Oh, they're a precious pair, they are."

Then it dawned upon him that there was something unusual in the attitude and expression of the two people before him, and with a hasty word of excuse he bolted.

* * * * * *

"Yes," said Hilda, a few weeks later when she and Max were discussing the matter of life and business partnership, "it would be better to have a watchmaker who had a personal interest in the business, so—yes, I will."

So the name was changed to Max Rosenthal & Co.

Pennsylvania Jeweler's Souvenirs of the Time When Jewelers Pulled Teeth.

W. Edward Koch, York, Pa., has presented the York County Historical Society with two specimens of turnkey tooth-pullers,one used for extracting molars and the other for extracting incisors. He also gave the instruments used in digging out the roots. These old tools were used by his grandfather, Dr. Francis Koch, who practiced medicine in this section from 1820 to 1861. The medicine case and drawers, which were used so many years, are now in Mr. Koch's store.

In the early days many jewelers pulled their patrons' troublesome teeth with these "turnkeys," which was a tool about six inches in length, with a handle like a gimlet in which was placed a steel rod and a clasp at its end. This revolving clasp was placed around the tooth and a cloth wrapped around it, resting on the jaw as a fulcrum. The tooth was then pulled with the turnkey as a lever. If the tooth broke off this instrument could not be utilized in extracting the root, and, as anæsthetics were unknown in early days, a snag often remained in the mouth. An instrument was made later that would dig into the broken root and take it out in small pieces.

The Clock as an Advertising Medium.

Robert Wiesenfeld, Baltimore, Md., is exhibiting an ingenious and interesting advertising device, consisting of an electrically illuminated revolving clock, with a cigar lighter, weather report, railroad time-tables, and street indicator as variations.

The body of the device is an illuminated advertising billboard with four sides, which revolve with the clock, giving each side, with its separate "ad," a chance to be seen. The device creates considerable interest as it is borne through the city. Similar clocks will be installed here, and Mr. Wiesenfeld intends to introduce it in New York.

Another utility for the clock as an advertising medium is seen about the city in the shape of large clocks with a long metal base resting on the pavements. The metal base is olive green, and is covered with "ads" in gilded lettering.

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An Elaborate, Reliable Business Book.
Constructed solely
FOR PROFIT-BRINGING PURPOSES.
THE STANDARD AMERICAN
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Made in gold plate, 10k. and 14k. gold.
Order from your Jobber.
Sample 50c.
C. P. GOLDSMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
33-43 GOLD ST., NEW YORK.

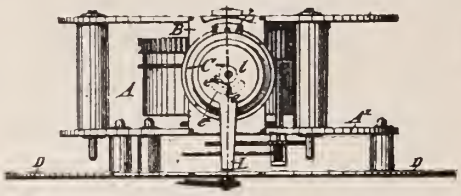
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WOVEN WIRE FOBS.
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The Latest Patents.

ISSUE ON JAN. 13, 1903. (CONTINUED.)

718,369. DUST-CAP FOR BALANCE-ESCAPEMENTS. PAUL MOOSMANN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1901. Renewed May 16, 1902. Serial No. 107,566. (No model.)



The combination, with a balance-escapement, of a dust-cap for the same, consisting of a cap having an arc-shaped slot, a plate pivoted to said cap and closing said slot, pins projecting from said plate and extending through said slot into engagement with the regulator-arm of the escapement, said plate extending at each side of said pins for a distance equal to the full length of said slot, a balance-wheel and regulator-arm pivoted in the same central line with said plate, a graduated scale, and an operating-lever connected with said plate and movable over said scale.

ISSUE OF JAN. 27, 1903.

718,969. HOLDER FOR POLISH OR OTHER SUBSTANCES. HENRY ALTSHUL, New York, N. Y. Filed March 3, 1902. Serial No. 96,410. (No model.)



A bolder comprising a receptacle open at its top and bottom, an annular rib arranged in said receptacle adjacent to its top, a follower arranged within said receptacle, a flexible, perforated covering disposed over the top of said receptacle, a removable-band arranged upon said receptacle adjacent to its top adapted to inclose the edges of the perforated covering and hold tbe same in position upon said receptacle.

719,064. HAT-FASTENER. JULES UHRY, New York, N. Y. Filed March 19, 1902. Serial No. 98,873. (No model.)



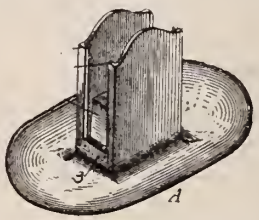
As a new article of manufacture, a fastening attachment for hats, comprising tbe pin having the shouldered inner end and the sharp-pointed and tapering outer end having the screw-thread cut thereon, and the spherical slide loosely engaging the pin, and tbe head threaded to the tapered outer end.

719,165. CIGAR-CUTTER. EDWARD A. WILLARD, New York, N. Y. Filed April 29, 1901. Serial No. 57,948. (No model.)



A cigar-cutter provided with a shell having cutter-blades, a core having a cigar-end-receiving aperture and guides for the cutter-blades, said core being mounted to reciprocate in the shell, a spring reacting between tbe shell and core to hold them normally in the open position, and an automatic latch for releasably bolding them in closed position, said latch consisting of a pin having the bevel-bead *p* mounted in a transverse recess of the core, located between tbe cutter-blade guides, and having the spring *n*, the shell being provided with a corresponding locking-slot *s*.

719,173. MATCH-BOX HOLDER. WILLIAM BERNARD, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1901. Serial No. 70,550. (No model.)



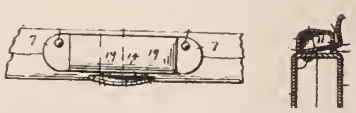
In a device of the class described, a tray having upon its upper side an upwardly-extending rigid receptacle and the outer surface of the receptacle and the upper surface of tbe tray merging into each otber and presenting together an unbroken surface.

719,208. KNIFE AND FORK. GIOVANNI GARDA, Turin, Italy. Filed Oct. 1, 1902. Serial No. 125,499. (No model.)



In a device for the purpose specified, the combination with a hollow handle, having longitudinal guideways, and a plurality of blades mounted slidably in said guideways, of means for simultaneously locking all of said blades when protruded for use.

719,218. HOLDING-CATCH FOR PURSE OR BAG FRAMES. CHRISTIAN HIERING, Newark, N. J., assignor to tbe J. E. Mergott Co.



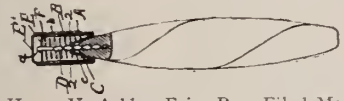
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SET RINGS
IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
KLEIN BROS.,
51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Filed April 29, 1902. Serial No. 105,138. (No model.)

In a purse or hag frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections, one of which is provided with a holding-lug, of a holding-catch on the other frame-section, comprising a hox or casing, and an arm integrally connected with the rear side of said casing and extending through said casing and from the front side of said casing, and means on said arm adapted to he hrought in holding engagement with the holding-lug on the other frame-section.

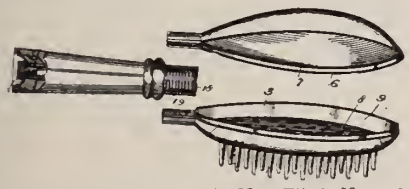
719,267. CIGAR-PERFORATOR. FITZROY M. SLOCUM, Erie, Pa., assignor of one-half to



Harry V. Ashby, Erie, Pa. Filed March 13, 1902. Serial No. 98,106. (No model.)

In a cigar-perforator, the combination of the cylinder A; the cylinder B, telescopically arranged relatively to the cylinder A; the cigar-support C, carried by the cylinder B; the nut *c*, arranged on the support C; the thimhle E^1, secured to the cylinder A; the drill D, rotatively secured to the thimhle E^1, and arranged to operate in the nut *c* in the end and longitudinally of a cigar in said support; and the spring F, housed hy said cylinders, and tending to retract the drill.

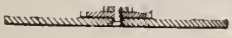
719,336. HAIR-BRUSH. GEORGE N. HOLLAND, New York, N. Y., assignor to J. F. O'Shaugh-



nessy, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1901. Serial No. 82,966. (No model.)

A hair-hrush, comprising a hollow hack formed of two sections provided with complementary edge flanges and adjoining shoulders for connecting said sections and with complementary interiorly-screw-threaded semicircular extensions at one end, a hollow handle provided with means of connection with said extensions and with means of closing the outer end, and hollow teeth closed at one end and communicating at the other end with said hack.

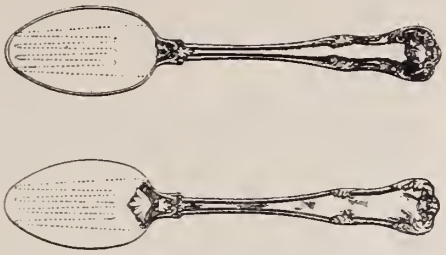
719,342. GEARING FOR TIMEPIECES. EDMOND KUHN, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Gustav Bunzl and Ernest Bunzl, New



York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1902. Serial No. 124,695. (No model.)

The combination with the movement-plate of a timepiece, of a hearing-stud rotatively mounted therein and projecting from one face thereof, the head of said stud being larger than the opening in said plate and countersunk therein, and a pinion and a gear-wheel in close contact with one another and fixedly secured on the projecting end of said stud.

DESIGN **36,196.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. WILLIAM C. CODMAN, Providence, R. I., assignor



to Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. Filed Dec. 26, 1902. Serial No. 136,755. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **36,197.** LAMP-BODY. CHARLES W. BECK, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29,



1902. Serial No. 133,288. Term of patent, 14 years.

DESIGN **39,688.** WATCHES, INCLUDING MOVEMENTS AND CASES. LOUIS MANHEIMER & BROS., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 26, 1902.

FEDERAL.

The word "FEDERAL." Used since Dec. 1, 1902.

DESIGN **39,689.** BRACELETS, LOCKETS, AND

W&H
C

BROOCHES. WIGHTMAN & HOUGH CO., Providence, R. I. Filed Nov. 12, 1902.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY hy R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Jan. 26, 1886.

334,745. ELECTRIC CLOCK. J. E. CAREY, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Electric Time Co.

334,749. WATCH-MOVEMENT. PETER CONVER,



NEW LINES IN

Bohemian Glass

SILVER MOUNTED

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and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
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THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.
The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had Pat. U. S. & Can. of jewelers who know a good thing.
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334,764. ADJUSTING-NUT FOR CALIPERS. C. P. Fay, Springfield, Mass.

334,770. MICROMETER-GAGE. G. B. Grant, Malden, Mass.

334,822. ELECTRO-MAGNETIC DEVICE FOR WINDING CLOCKS. W. F. Sweet, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to himself and Michael Sullivan, John Gage and Stephen Sweet, Jr., Chicago, Ill.

334,841. CARVING-FORK. L. B. Bethell, London, England.

334,844. BRACELET. Arthur V. Briesen, New York, N. Y.

334,886. WATCHMAKER'S SCREW-DRIVER. O. L. Neal, Waltham, Mass.

334,901. BELT-BUCKLE. Louis Sanders, Brooklyn, N. Y., and H. A. Sanders, New York, N. Y.

334,944. MIRROR-HINGE. Peter Forg, Somerville, Mass.

334,958. PENDULUM. C. A. Mahony, Philadelphia, Pa.

335,007. DRIP-CUP FOR UMBRELLAS. George Ashley, Harrison, O.

335,023. MAIN-SPRING WINDER. O. C. Dow, Orange, Mass.

335,056. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. S. A. Chapman and D. F. Dalton, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to the Chapman & Armstrong Mfg. Co., same place.

Design issued Jan. 28, 1896, for 7 years.

25,093. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. Joseph Forsheim, New York, N. Y.

Designs issued July 25, 1899, for 3½ years.

31,273. BRUSH BACK. Eustace Crees and C. S. Court, Providence, R. I., assignors to H. H. Curtis & Co., North Attleboro, Mass.

31,274. HANDLE FOR BUTTON HOOKS. Eustace Crees and C. S. Court, Providence, R. I., assignors to William Ben, same place.

31,284. PITCHER. A. B. Evans, Paterson, N. J.

ENGLISH PATENTS.

Complete specifications accepted Dec. 31, 1902. 1901.

23,988. FOUNTAIN PEN. Blake and Platt. 1902.

2,235. VEIL-FASTENER. Roberts.

2,421. NECKTIE RETAINER. Stephen.

2,433. STOCKING SUSPENDERS. Hammond.

2,716. CANDLE-SHADE HOLDER. Wild and Wild.

2,767. CIGAR-REST. Sutehall.

3,421. BOX FOR CIGARS, MATCHES, ETC. Currie.

22,628. GARMENT-SUPPORTER. Northrop.

23,796. PENCIL-HOLDER. Mulligan.

24,362. GARMENT-SUPPORTER. Clark.

Applications filed Dec. 22 to Dec. 31.

28,198. BELT HOOK. Taphina Wright, 47 Long St., Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

28,235. MANUFACTURE OF ORNAMENTAL CHAINS. Samuel Timings, 128 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

28,289. UMBRELLA. A. A. Revel, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London.

28,312. NAPKIN RING. H. B. Butterworth, Longport, Stoke-on-Trent.

28,313. STUD CLIP AND SCARF SLIDE. W. M. Milne, 57 Rosemount Viaduct, Aberdeen.

28,323. POCKET KNIFE. Charles and G. B. Taylor, Bartholomew St., Birmingham.

28,571. HAIR-CURLER. Ernest Marshall, Penny Bank Chambers, Halifax.

28,628. HOLDER FOR PENCILS, ETC. Benno Schmitz, 21 Hennarket, Cologne, Germany.

28,678. TIME-RECORDER. A. W. Southey, 16 Elm St., Gray's Inn Road, London.

28,758. RING SIZE MEASURE. E. A. and F. W. Peach, 34 Northampton St., Birmingham.

28,790. SWORD-SCABBARD. G. P. Brammer, 45 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

28,818. EYEGLASSES. Fernand Samuel, 59 Hatton Garden, London.

28,866. SMOKER'S CANE. R. G. H. Caie, 22 Brougham St., Edinburg.

28,906. CLASP. H. H. Bee, 118 Fenchurch St., London. (Complete specification.)

28,916. CUFF ADJUSTER. D. F. MacDonald, 4 South St., Finsbury, London.

28,922. HAT-FASTENER. D. M. Pfautz and A. H. Brandt, Fife House, Kingston-on-Thames.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 7, 1903. 1902.

354. CORKSCREW. Armstrong.

949. MATCH-BOX. Jackson.

6,805. TABLE-KNIFE. Gillott.

9,415. NECKTIE RETAINER. Lacoin.

25,322. SUSPENDERS. Macwilliam.

Applications filed Jan. 1 to 3, 1903.

37. TIME RECORDER. T. H. Roberts, 34 Castle St., Liverpool. (Complete specification).

62. SKIRT-HOLDER. T. G. Sharpe, Palace Chambers, Westminster, London.

121. EYEGLASSES. Frederic Plant, 4 South St., Finsbury, London.

182. NECKTIE CLIP. Arthur Puller, 72 Cannon St., London.

191. UMBRELLA-FRAME. Kate Davy, 111 Hatton Garden, London.

The International Time Recording Co., Binghamton, N. Y., has engaged Hon. John N. Thurston, formerly United States Senator from Nebraska, to lecture at the Stone Opera House in Binghamton, Monday evening, Feb. 9, on "William McKinley." The gross receipts will go directly to the employes of the company for the benefit of the I. T. R. relief fund.

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in the trade knows that we manufacture the leading line of **STERLING SILVER** toilet goods, manicure goods, fancy spoons and dishes, Nethersole and chain bracelets, etc., but we want to announce our new **"DOLORES" BRACELET,** also our new Sash Pins and Waist Sets, which we are making in **STERLING SILVER.**

Another Thing

that a great many buyers know about to their own advantage as well as ours is the phenomenal success of our new white metal which we call

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We have made thousands of Match Boxes, etc., of this metal during the past season, and in 1903 we shall make thousands of other articles of it, as **IT IS NOT PLATED** so has no plate to wear off, **IT WILL NOT TARNISH** but improves rather than otherwise by wear. In fact, as a cheap substitute for Sterling Silver, it is far superior to anything ever before produced. **IT IS NOT SILVER BUT**

TRADE STERLIN E MARK.

and is now one of our specialties as well as **STERLING SILVER and ROYAL COPPER.**

We wish to again remind you that we have the largest, and the **BEST LINE FOR THE MONEY,** of Chatelaine Bags and Purses on the market to-day.

THE JAMES E. BLAKE CO.

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BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trade-marks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions. *All queries are also answered promptly by mail.*

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 7, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you give me the address of some good firm dealing in art wares? I would like to add an art department to my new large store. Yours, etc.,
S. P.

ANSWER:—The Ullmann Mfg. Co., 338 E. 59th St., New York; the Tabor-Prang Art Co., 10 E. 15th St., New York; Braun, Clement & Co., 249 Fifth Ave., New York, can supply you with almost everything in the line of pictures and art works of that nature.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you favor us by sending the addresses of several different aluminum manufacturing companies or makers of aluminum card cases?
Yours, etc., THE M. P. Co.

ANSWER:—E. A. Fargo & Co. and W. H. Wilmarth & Co., Attleboro, Mass., and the New York Aluminum Co., 142 Worth St., New York, may be able to supply you with such goods as you desire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
I will be very thankful if you will inform me where I can buy a muffle for enameling.
Very truly, C. K. G.

ANSWER:—You may order this from E. P. Reichelm & Co., 23 John St., New York.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 18, 1902.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly inform me where I can buy a *Vernis-Martin* cabinet. Yours, etc., L. J. S.

ANSWER:—Cabinets of this character are imported by Glaenzer, Frères & Rheinboldt, 26 Washington Pl., New York; Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s successors, 10 Washington Pl., New York, and Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., 3d, 4th and Wooster Sts., New York.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 13, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you give me the address of the parties who manufacture 18 per cent. nickel silver and also manufactures of machinery used for silver-plating? Yours, etc., A. T. E.

ANSWER:—Nickel silver of various grades can be had from the American Silver Co., Bristol, Conn. For silver plating apparatus write to Hanson & Van Winkle, Newark, N. J., or Zucker & Levett & Loeb Co., 526 W. 25th St., New York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Would you please advise us where to buy and also the cost of an Urquart electrical plating and kindred fountain? Yours, etc.,
G. A. R. Mfg. Co.

ANSWER:—The Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., 32 Cortlandt St., New York, can supply you with this article and will furnish prices on application.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 9, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you please inform us where we can get the tinfoil letters that are cut out to stick on windows? They are put on with a sizing and backed up with a varnish. Yours, very truly,
P. S. J. Co.

ANSWER:—The Crown Gold Letter Co., 65 W. Broadway, New York, can supply you with such tinfoil letters. The Dennison Mfg. Co., 11 Dey St., can supply paper letters, enamel faced, with a gummed back.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 6, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you kindly inform us the name of some firm making a cheaper line of boxes than the Dennison Mfg. Co.? Thanking you in advance,
Yours, THE R.-W. Co.

ANSWER:—The American Folding Box Co., 465 Greenwich St., New York; Louis Bauer, 343 W. 26th St., New York; the Buedingen Mfg. Co., 396 Broadway, New York; the Union Paper Co., 844 Washington St., New York, may be able to supply you with cheap boxes, such as you desire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17, 1902.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly inform me through your columns where I can buy 12-inch regulator dials, and where can I get sun dials re-enameled after going through a fire. Yours truly, S. D.

ANSWER:—Write to the Waterbury Clock Co., 151-153 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., or 10 Cortlandt St., New York, for the regulators. For re-enameling the dials address the O'Hara-Waltham Dial Co., Waltham, Mass.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 8, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you give us the address of the Eureka Silver Co.? Very truly yours, E. H. C.

ANSWER:—This name is used by the Meriden Silver Plate Co., Meriden, Conn., who have been succeeded by the International Silver Co.

DREXEL, Mo., Jan. 7, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you please give me the address of the firm that puts up an American mainspring, 18 size movement, marked U. J. Robert. Very truly,
C. W. M.

ANSWER:—Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, New York.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 8, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Where can I purchase a punch suitable to punch holes in the end of a French clock mainspring.
Yours truly, J. W. JR.

ANSWER:—The F. W. Gesswein Co., 39 John St., New York, can supply you with a tool such as you desire, which contains three separate punches and dies, each cutting a separate sized hole.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 12, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you tell us who makes the King Edward pattern in sterling silver flat ware?
Yours respectfully, G. B. R.

ANSWER:—This pattern is made by the Whiting Mfg. Co., Broadway and 18th St., New York, N. Y.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly let us know who are the successors of B. & W. B. Smith, formerly show case makers, late of 28th St., New York. Very truly yours,
Z. B.

ANSWER:—We do not know that B. & W. B. Smith have any successors. Demarest & Eckerson, 437 Seventh Ave., New York, were formerly with them, and make the class of work they formerly made.

C. E. Page, who recently swindled several jewelers in Syracuse, Ill., by purchasing watches and tendering worthless checks in payment for them, was arrested last week in Des Moines, Ia., while attempting to secure railroad tickets in the same manner.

QUERIES BY OUR READERS.

Note.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 10, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
If possible kindly furnish me a correct list of large diamonds, with names and weights. I have an old list of 21 stones, that may not be correct. Kindly give me an up-to-date list and oblige,
Yours truly. F. J. H.

ANSWER:—It is almost impossible to get an absolutely complete list of all the large diamonds of the world, but the following, which has been compiled from various sources, may answer the purposes required: The Jaegersfontein Excelsior (rough), 971¾ carats, known in its cut form as the Jubilee, 239 carats; the Imperial, or Victoria (rough), 457½ carats, cut 180 carats; the Mattam, 367 carats; the Stewart (rough), 288⅜ carats, cut 120 carats; great diamond table of Taveriner, 242¾ carats; the Orloff, 194¾ carats; the Great Mogul, 188 carats (variously estimated, size and weight uncertain); Darya-i-nur or "Sea of Light," 186 carats; the Porter Rhodes, variously reported to weigh from 150 carats to 160 carats; Taj-e-mah or "Crown of the Moor," 146 carats; the Regent or Pitt, 136¾ carats; Florentine, 133 1-5 carats; Star of the South, 125½ carats (rough, 254¼; Tiffany Yellow Diamond, 125⅜ carats; Koh-i-noor, 106¼ carats; Nassac, 89¾; Nassecrecut, 78⅝ carats; the Shah, 86 carats; the Piggott, weight uncertain, quoted as 82¼ and 82½, but according to Mawe 49 carats; Dresden, brilliant, 76½ carats; the Segima, 70 carats; Sancy, 53¾ carats; the Eugenie, 51 carats; White Saxon Brilliant, 48¾ carats; Star of South Africa, 46½ carats; the Hope Blue Diamond, 44¼ carats; Dresden Green Brilliant, 40 carats (some say 48½ carats, others 31¼); the Pasha of Egypt, 40 carats; the Polar Star, 40 carats; the Cumberland, 32 carats. The most noteworthy diamond hitherto yielded by the United States, says Edwin W. Streeter, was discovered in 1855. It weighed in the rough 23¾ carats, and after cutting weighed upward of 11 11-16 carats. This stone has been called after some of its owners the "Dewey Diamond" and the "Morrissey Diamond."

The "Braganza" of 1.680 carats, found in the diamond fields of Brazil and now among the crown jewels of Portugal, is said to be a white topaz. As a critical examination is not permitted, there is no certainty about it.

As to the Orloff, 188 carats, some writers endeavor to show that the "Great Mogul" is the same; others think the "Koh-i-noor" is.

Will H. Beck, Sioux City, Ia., was a recent visitor to the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Allen Powell, who disappeared from his home in Dayton, O., about a month ago, has not yet been heard from, despite the efforts of his wife and friends to find him. It is said that Mr. Powell has a brother, Edward Powell, in San Francisco, Cal., and it was thought that he might have gone to that place, but investigations failed to disclose anything that might lead to his discovery.

PATENTED JANUARY 6, 1903.

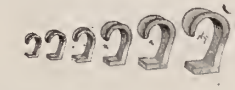




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THE DOVER IMPROVED PIN TONGUE AND JOINT,

Made in all sizes for any article on which a Pin Tongue and Joint is used, in either German Silver, Sterling Silver, Rolled Plate or Electro Plate.

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UP TO DATE RETAIL MERCHANDI

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

An Idea for St. Valentine's Day.

THANKS be to the advance in general education, and consequent upon this a more thorough appreciation of things of an aesthetic nature, the American public has been favored with an ever-increasing number of storekeepers who take pleasure in catering to this fine sense. No class of storekeepers is more to be credited for this gratifying advance, than are the jewelry dealers of the land. As a whole they have recognized the opportunities opened for their exquisite wares, and a large proportion of them have been quick to take advantage of these opportunities.

One of the best of these opportunities, is that which is presented by the coming of St. Valentine's Day. It is pleasant to note that simultaneously with the increase and growth of advertising, and indulgence by all sorts and conditions of business men, there is an accelerated desire upon the part of the enterprising continually to add to the attractiveness of their stores. They are inclined to make great displays at all times of the year but no less so, to make special efforts at special seasons. Notably has this become a universally adopted custom almost, by common consent with the oncoming of the Christmas holidays. Less so is it the case with St. Valentine's Day. But to a contingent of storekeepers, toy-dealers, confectioners and stationers, St. Valentine's Day offers a chance which comparatively few take as great advantage of as the day should warrant. But there is still another guild, that of the jewelers, who ought to feel secure that if they take the pains to educate the public, they will be repaid for any effort that they make in display, for that auspicious day.

St. Valentine's Day falls at a time of the year when it ought not to be difficult to make any special effort which is made, fully to repay. The Christmas and New Year festivities are so long past, that the reaction from that festive time ought to be well over, too. As a consequence, the public stomach for display is not cloyed, but rather ripe for another feast. Then the occasion is so different from that of any other holiday, that it calls for a distinctive celebration.

Cupid is the only divinity who is to be enshrined on this day, and almost all the young people of both sexes are ready and eager to pay tribute to this mischievous little god. Therefore, Love should be the keynote of all the displays which are to be made for the day. In order to get all the benefit possible from the occasion, the jewelry dealer disposed to make a display, should show it to the public a week, or even 10 days, before the day itself, and keep it on exhibition through all the intervening time.

There is room and reason for a wide divergence and for great originality in the display to be made. There is equally great scope for originality. Besides the store itself, which can be transformed for the occasion, if the jeweler deems himself warranted to such an extent, and the windows, in which, of course, the occasions are most frequently reflected, the signs can be appropriately draped and ornamented. If the dealer uses an upright show case, this also offers a fine field.

As one suggestion for the occasion which may be deemed apt and pretty, the following should be effective. It is not as expensive as might appear at first blush, for though it involves the employment of two lay figures, it must be borne in mind that these are indestructible, and can be used a thousand times.

Place a figure of Cupid in the show case, and place him in the attitude of shooting an arrow at a corresponding lay figure in one of the windows. This second figure should be made to represent Venus, and the arrow should be pointed direct at the spot where her heart would be. On her breast over this spot, there should be a diamond breast-pin, preferably heart-shaped. If there is not such an article as this in stock, select the next most appropriate one. The figure of Venus should betoken apprehension at the coming stroke. If preferred, the arrow may already have been sped. In this case, Cupid has not yet relaxed from the shooting attitude, while Venus lies back languid, the arrow impaling the breast-pin and protruding from her bosom.

The accessories may vary, according to the resources of the stock or the taste of the builder of the display. But a profusion of the trinkets appropriate for the day should predominate.

Extent of the Jeweler's Responsibility for Articles Left for Repair.

AN error which has become more or less popular is the one regarding the relation between the jeweler and him who leaves an article for the exercise of the jeweler's skill.

Furthermore, this error extends itself to the question of the jeweler's responsibility for the article so left.

The popular belief seems to obtain, that when the jeweler receives an article for the purpose of exercising his skill upon it for hire, he thereupon becomes absolutely responsible for the safe return of the article to its owner, and in the event of the loss or destruction of the article, no matter from what cause, he is liable to the owner to the full extent of the damage caused the owner by such loss.

This erroneous belief comes from an impression that by taking the article, the jeweler agrees to insure it, and that the relation of insurer and insured is established between him and the owner.

The fact, however, is that the relation

Prize Essay Competition—No. 10.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

The prizes will he awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will he considered in making the awards. The essays will he lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

At the request of several readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY contestants will be given until Feb. 11, 1903, to forward their essays. Essays must be written on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. The competition is open to any person connected with the trade.

Grand Hints to Jewelers

thus established between them is not that of insurer and insured, but of bailor and bailee. The bailment thus created is in the nature of a bailment for hire, and renders the jeweler responsible to the extent, and in the manner that such a bailee is responsible and no more, unless a special agreement as to the degree of care to be taken is made.

As such bailee, the jeweler is bound to take reasonable and ordinary care of the article bailed, and to use reasonable and ordinary methods to protect it from loss or injury; having done this, he has done all that the law requires of him, and if the article is nevertheless lost or injured through no fault or neglect of his, he is not liable to the owner therefor. What will be held to be such ordinary care differs largely with the locality and circumstances of the bailment. It would be manifestly absurd to require such a high degree of protection from burglary and fire of a jeweler located in a small country town as might reasonably be expected of one in a large city.

But having provided ordinary and reasonable means for the safety of the article, the jeweler is not liable for its loss or destruction by fire or burglary through no fault, connivance or negligence of his. These things are such as the owner assumes the risk of when he leaves the article unless he makes a special contract to the contrary.

In this connection it may be interesting to the jeweler to know that in cases where through some fault or negligence on his part, he has rendered himself liable for the loss or injury of the thing bailed, he may save himself the costs attending an action at law, by making and keeping good in manner as required by law, a tender to the owner of the amount of his loss. In the event the owner refuses to accept this and sues and recovers less than the amount tendered, or no more than that amount, the costs of the action will fall on him and not on the jeweler.

LORLYS ELTON ROGERS.



EXTERIOR OF OLD STORE OF FRANK RICARD.

An Up-to-Date Store Interior.

THE illustrations seen on this page give two views of the establishment of Frank Ricard, Lowell, Mass., at different periods of his business career.



INTERIOR OF NEW STORE OF FRANK RICARD.

The adjoining view shows the store which he first opened, January, 1894. At this time he had a floor space of only five feet front by 10 feet deep, and, as he says, "comparatively little capital to work with."

The above view shows the development of the business after a few years of judicious advertising, persistency and energy. This latter is an example of a tastefully and attractively arranged interior. On either side of the store there are show cases measuring 24 feet in length, and wall cases of the same length. Two safes, each seven feet in height, one burglar and fireproof, and the other fireproof only, can be plainly seen in the background. Between these two safes are registers of the latest design. Immediately behind the safes are two doors leading to the repair shop, and to Mr. Ricard's private office.

Arranged longitudinally in the center of the ceiling are two rows of electric lights, and on either side of the store, immediately above the wall cases, one row of electric lights, making seventy-eight in all. This mode of illumination shows off the entire stock to excellent advantage.

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 11 John St., corner Broadway, New York.]

Valentine Advertising.

THE practice of giving small, inexpensive gifts on St. Valentine's Day should be encouraged by the retail jeweler. He should show a lively interest in the occasion, by displaying articles in his window, that would appeal to persons who send tokens of their affection and esteem.

BRASS ETCHINGS
FOR VALENTINES.

These little squares of brass beautifully etched with such subjects as

RIP VAN WINKLE,
THE WAR CRY OF SIAM,
THE NAVY TOAST,
TINY TIM,
CUPID,

and a host of others mounted on neat black frames which are beautiful.

$1.25 Each.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange St.

There are many such articles remaining over from the Christmas stock, such as novelties in plaster and silver, brass etchings, placques, etc., which would be quite appropriate as valentines.

NOVELTIES
IN
CHINA,
SILVER,
GLASS
AND
PLASTER
for valentines.

Our window display includes many articles suitable for this occasion.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange St.

Then attention should be attracted to the window display by one or more advertisements inserted in the best newspapers in the community. A few samples of such advertising, which may offer some suggestions to the jeweler, are shown on this page.

Optical Advertising.

IT is a noticeable fact that the opticians, as a class, are doing much better advertising than they ever did before, and this improvement bids fair to continue and become a great source of information for the public concerning the eye and its care.



This free advice, or suggestion, should always be given in a simple and brief manner, so that the reader is not burdened with more than one thought at a time. By intelligently developing one thought at a time the advertisers' fund of information will permit of his writing an indefinite number of advertisements, which will not only interest but will carry the conviction that the advertiser knows his business, and this begets the confidence of the public.

VALENTINE SUGGESTIONS.

Silver novelties are much in favor as valentines by many gift givers.

These articles combine usefulness with beauty and are reduced

1/3

from the prevailing Christmas prices.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 E. Orange St.

Confidence gained, the rest is easy with the skilful optician, for then the patient believes that he can give relief, and both are mutually benefited.

The optician's advertising should be of a refined character, and his best mediums are the newspapers, booklets and personal letters. But there are many other forms of publicity employed, such, for instance, as the accompanying illustration, taken from the *Ledger Monthly*, shows.

In connection with the illustration, the writer states, "that this method of advertising has attracted attention, the business of the advertiser gives ample proof. The shrewd advertiser has a number of men patrolling the streets, bearing signs, on which words are happily associated to advertise both himself and his business." This sign: "If you can't see a little, see Little, he'll see that you see as good as new," the writer states "is one of the best of several used by this successful merchant."

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT

is one of the chief causes of most nervous disorders. Properly fitted glasses will afford relief in the majority of cases. Examination free.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange Street.

MANY CHILDREN

are thought to be dull when the real cause of their apparent stupidity is some fault of their eyesight. Better have us correct these troubles at once.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange Street.

This style of advertising may be successfully employed in large cities, but it is doubtful whether it would be successful in a small town or city. If any of our readers should try this method of advertising, we would esteem it a favor if he would report the results of his campaign to the editor.

As the newspapers are employed by the majority of the optical advertisers, we present the above ads., which may be used as here given, or otherwise.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE. GUARANTEED.



MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS, SCARF PINS, ETC



EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.



SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC.
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.



OPEN. CLOSED.



OPEN.



CLOSED.

Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty.

C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET, - - - NEW YORK.



ESTABLISHED 1859.
HERMAN KOHLBUSCH Sr.



Manufacturer of
Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.
Office and Salesroom,
194 BROADWAY,
Tel. 370 Cortlandt.



SEND FOR PRICE-LIST. NEW YORK

Established 1890 **JOHN LENIHAN,** Manufacturer of



Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
FOUNTAIN PEN MOUNTS,
10 CORTLANDT STREET, N. Y.

MANY JEWELERS
are now handling a line of
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES,
and those who buy them from
THE SHRIMPTON MFG. CO., 273 Church St., NEW YORK
ARE ALWAYS SATISFIED.

Is Business Good? Yes! No!

Do you want to make it better? **YES!**

Then you cannot afford to be without one of our catalogues, illustrating over 1,000 different articles and describing more than 3,000 additional styles in

Silverware and Cut Glass,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears, Razors, etc.

Our prices are **rock bottom**, our methods of doing business are straightforward and up-to date, and are founded on **bed-rock** principles. Write for catalogue.

A. R. JUSTICE COMPANY,

Manufacturers' Agents, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

718 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

60 McWhorter Street, NEWARK, N. J.
Telephone 3214.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

SILVER BRACELETS.

NETHERSOLE,
SECRET CATCH,
HAND-CARVED,
CHASED,

CABLE,
PLAIN and
INITIAL,
with six shields for engraving.

GEO. W. HEATH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Pens, Pencils and Novelties
137 ELM ST., NEW YORK.

ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.

We carry a full line of everything you need, and fill orders with a promptness and accuracy unequaled by any other house, and at prices as low as is consistent with quality of goods offered. We manufacture emblems, pins, etc., and repair jewelry and watches for the trade at minimum prices. Give us a trial order to-day.

MAIN SPRINGS, TOOLS OF EVERY SORT.

L. C. REISNER & CO.,

Manufacturing Jobbers, Importers and Exporters.
Watchmaker's Tools, Material and Supplies.

Branch: 111 S. Eighth St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Lancaster, Pa.

JEWELS AND STAFFS, FINDINGS AND SUNDRIES.



Blank's Patent Opera and Field Glasses,

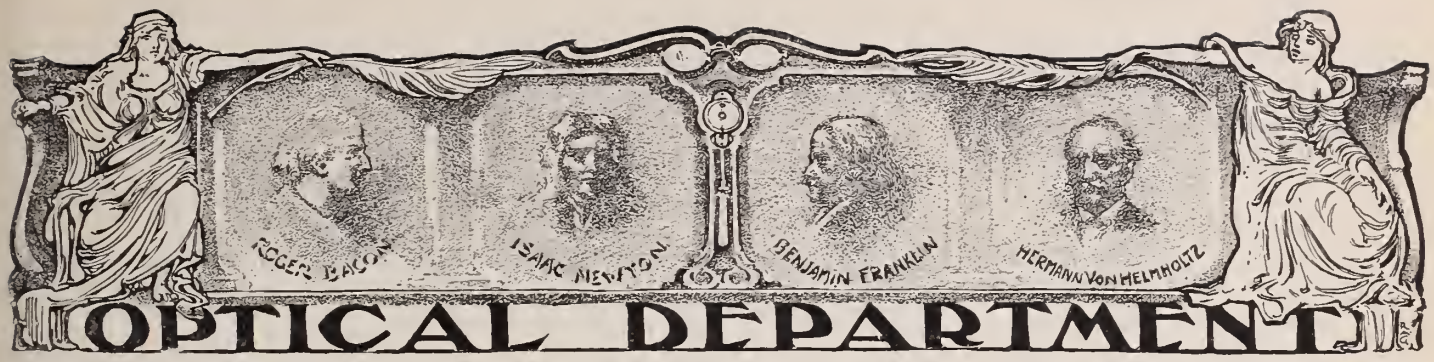
made by the celebrated L-E-M-A-I-R-E, of Paris,

are the only glasses on the market permitting the free use of both hands in handling the programme or other article, besides combining the quickest focussing attachment ever produced, and the certainty of not dropping the glasses. No other opera or field glasses possess these features. The ring is easily taken off and a handle attached or vice versa.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

Hammel, Riglander & Co.,
No. 35 Maiden Lane,
New York.

SOLE AGENTS.



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

Technical Optometry.

THE practice of optometry depends upon a systematic and regular method, such as all professional matters demand, so that we come to have two general proeedures, the objective and subjective methods.

The objective method, carried out by means of the ophthalmoscope, both in the direct and indirect methods, together with skiascopy, gives reliable results which can be depended upon.

The subjective method, as finally carried out by means of the trial set of lenses, completes the examination after all other methods have been fully determined upon.

The symptoms of which a patient complains subjectively are blurring while reading and pain in the eyes. Patients who present themselves with these symptoms are in the majority of cases over the 40th year and whose vision may approximate the normal standard, but fail in reading Jaeger's test type when such type is held at the range of 14 inches from the eyes. These patients will require lenses for reading and sewing only at the range of 14 inches, according to the law laid down by Donders.

Patients again present themselves with not only the above symptoms, but complain of pressure at the base of the brain, together with a feeling of compression, as though a hoop was tightly bound about the forehead. Such patients will, in all probability, demonstrate a state, simple or compound, of astigmatism, the correction of which will, in a large measure, relieve the above symptoms. In every instance it will be seen that both the objective and subjective methods are employed, and, whatever the symptoms may be, the error of refraction should always be corrected.

The ophthalmoscope plays an important role in all of our examinations, as by this instrument medical as well as metrical states may be determined upon, so that by the use of the ophthalmoscope those finer ethical relations between lay refractionists and the surgeon may be beautifully adjusted, for upon the first warnings of serious diseases the medical fraternity may assume all responsibility pertaining to that which is purely a surgical case.

A Major Minor Point.

IN the study and practice of optometry, as in all things else, numerous details are extremely liable to escape one's memory, or, perchance, never to come beneath one's notice; too much vigilance, therefore, cannot be exercised in obtaining and retaining any or all of these elusive details, and one dwelling upon these will have expended his power to better and more yielding advantage than in dwelling upon those fundamental principles and work-a-day facts so indispensable, yet, for that very reason, so well known.

Cases in which anisometropic conditions are present are, as a rule, pregnant with difficulties which cause more or less trouble in every instance (presupposing, of course, that we do not include herein those cases having but a slight variation between the refraction of both eyes. This the optometrician knows only too well, but as anisometropia is, taken as a whole, one of those divisions so often treated we will not consider it here in a general way, but select a small section of it, *i. e.*:

In anisometropic cases where the difference between one eye's refraction and that of its mate is marked, does each eye do its share of the work, though the portion of one may be relatively insignificant, or does the less defective organ do all the work, eliminating entirely as an active factor the weaker eye? And how may the truth be determined?

These cases truly are misleading, for, while with its correction each eye may when tested individually be able to perform its function properly, the two eyes when called upon to work in unison will fail to do so. The particular point which the author would bring out is the simple means whereby it can be proven conclusively whether or not the weaker eye figures at all in its proper office.

A girl 16 years old presented marked asthenopic symptoms and the glasses she wore gave no relief whatever, and seemed rather to increase the asthenopia, yet, upon a most careful examination, I found that, so far as refractive error was concerned, she was wearing the proper correction before each eye, namely a three-diopter hyperopic in the right and a half diopter combined with a quarter myopic astigmatic in the left, and, furthermore, each eye read the normal line when so corrected.

What, then, aggravated instead of alleviating this asthenopic condition? Simply this:

One eye remained inert when both were uncovered and uncorrected, yet to correct both eyes made it impossible for them to fuse the images produced upon their retinæ, due, of course, as all no doubt know, to the great difference in size between these two images formed, respectively, by a three-diopter positive and about a half diopter negative lens.

It may appear an undue exaggeration in laying so much stress upon what at first glance seems such a simple point. But is it simple? Think—is it so easy, after all, to tell whether or not one of such a pair of eyes is useless, when both eyes are open? The same old story: "It is easy—when you know how," and if you don't, you had better "know how."

Taking a high degree prism (15° or 20°) and holding it, base out, before the patient's left eye, whose right eye, too, was open, I directed her to gaze steadily at the point of the pencil, which I held 12 or 15 inches away from and in front of her eyes. To make sure that she was looking as directed the pencil was moved from side to side; her eyes moved in accordance with this latter movement, and it was evident that she was looking as directed. This ascertained, she was told to keep her vision fixed upon this point, no matter what else occurred. The next step was to remove the prism quickly and to watch the eye from which the prism had been taken. It remained still for a moment, then, with a decided jump, assumed a new position an eighth of an inch distance from its temporary one behind the prisms and gave proof of its performing its proper function.

Submitting the right eye to the same experiment, it was found to remain stationary even after the removal of the prism, disclosing upon so doing the fact that that eye did not perform its function, because we know that the prism refracted the rays of light emanating from the pencil toward its base, causing the pencil to appear some distance to the side of its real position, and any active eye would naturally (having been ordered to watch the pencil) have moved toward the apex of the prism, so as to fix upon the image of said pencil in its new position, and, furthermore, when the prism was removed, would have jumped back again so as to fix upon the pencil in its true position; therefore, any eye's failure to respond to this prismatic effect is due to a lack of vision in that eye, in which case the eye not seeing the pencil in the first place, fails likewise in seeing any change in its position, and, in consequence, remains unmoved.

The result of this examination and its disclosures was that for the right eye I prescribed a plano slab (instead of the + 3.00 D Sph.) and for the left a — 50 S ⊃ — 25 cyl. ax. 165°, which gave immediate relief from asthenopia and has been worn for four years without change, and without any sign of the return of the asthenopic condition.

(For Optical News see page 80.)

Optical Department.

The Manufacture and Sale of Glass Eyes.

AN article which is making the rounds of the daily press and which was recently published in the New York *Times* is appended below. It details with the manufacture, etc., of artificial eyes, and may interest opticians inasmuch as it gives some interesting facts regarding the selection and purchase of them:

For many years all the artificial eyes used in this country came from Germany, and their manufacture included certain picturesque features denied to the latter-day factory. Like the German toys, they were made by families of peasant artisans living in the Black Forest or other remote regions. The secret of the manufacture was carefully guarded and passed down generation after generation. The first family that ever made them was that of the Muellers. There are now two houses in America where they are made. The largest is in New York, but there are not more than four or five employes there. Although the workmen are all Germans, the best eyes still come from Germany, the American operators for some reason or other failing to get the best results. The trouble seems to be in the proper annealing of the glass.

It is a very fascinating thing to watch the manufacture of a glass eye. The artisan takes first a common glass tube, 75 millimeters in diameter, such as is used by an ordinary glassblower. He blows a bulb of plain glass, and into this gradually works a stick of white glass until a pear-shaped ball appears. This is to be the ball of the eye. He then, with sticks of color glass, applies the iris and the pupil, blending the different shades with marvelous art and delicacy. Then, with a stick of red glass, he puts in the tiny red veins in the ball. The ball is then cut off and shaped with a silversmith's burnisher. The shaping is quite as delicate a matter as the coloring, and there is a distinct difference between the right and left eyes. When the thing is done it stares up at one from the slab almost uncannily.

No two pairs of eyes in the world are just alike in shape, size, or color. The largest retail stock of artificial eyes in this country is in a Boston store, which makes a specialty of this line, and caters to customers all over New England. It carries 10,000 eyes, yet not a week passes that an eye does not have to be made to order. The proprietors of one of the best stores in New York state that of all the eyes blue is the hardest to match. There are more shades of blue than of any other color, and they melt into one another with more imperceptible gradations.

There is the "cat" blue eye, the common, pale blue orb, which is, so to speak, the conventional blue eye. Then there is a blue-gray eye, a blue-brown eye, and a blue-green eye. The man who handles the artificial eyes in this store is very skeptical as to that darling of the novelist the violeteyed heroine. That full, deep, rich, liquid blue eye, the color of the loveliest violets, he says he has never seen except in very young children. It pales as the years go by. Hazel and gray eyes are much easier to match. There is no such thing, say the eye specialists, as a black eye. An eye dark enough for a negro is not perfectly black. Persons with one blue and one dark eye are not rare.

Men who deal in artificial eyes declare Americans to be distinctively a blue-eyed race. In spite of the tremendous influx of dark-eyed races in recent years, and in spite of the fact that every fourth person in New York is a Jew, the call for blue eyes overbalances all the rest. Of course, the newer immigrants do not have the same proportion of diseases rising from excessive use of the eye. External diseases, due to infection, are more common than diseases of the optic nerve, and myopia is rare among them. Glasses are almost unknown among immigrants, but in the second or third generation almost as great a proportion of their children will be found wearing them as among the old American stock. Many immigrants, however, may need glasses who do not wear them. Of course, artificial eyes are largely the result of accidents, and thus in demand in the hazardous employments. There is a constant call for them in the mining regions of the far West, where the miners are chiefly Americans and Irish, blue-eyed races. One dealer estimates that 20,000 artificial eyes are in use beyond the Mississippi.

The farmer and the villager rarely have diseased eyes, and the plainsman has a vision like a hawk. But life in large cities, where restricted vision, bad light and indoor life prevail, destroys many eyes. Add to this the excessive use of eyes, caused by the growing strenuousness of life, and one finds the cause of an increasing number of eye operations each year. At the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, which has the largest number of operations, there is an average of five a week, and other institutions are in proportion. In all of them the eye work is increasing, both out of proportion to other lines and to the growth of the population, and there is a constant demand for increase of staff and facilities.

Nine persons out of 10 believe that a glass eye is a solid ball, when it is really a hollow shell. A solid ball would be too heavy for any eye socket to support. Even the shell is too heavy in some cases. Sixty-six per cent. of all removals of absolutely non-seeing eyes are due to glaucoma, which hardens the eyeball. In all such cases there is a sympathetic irritation of the other eye, and the insertion of another hard body continues this irritation.

A bad movement of the artificial eye comes from waiting too long after the operation before the new eye is fitted. The fitting should be made within three weeks. Sometimes a person breaks an artificial eye, and by waiting too long to replace it finds that the eye never recovers its natural movement. An early extirpation, before the eye has become shrunken by disease, is also most important, and naturally often neglected.

One case was known in New York of a little girl who, after a Mule's operation, had an eye movement so natural that even an oculist could not distinguish between the two eyes. This is extremely rare. One runs across many curious things talking to the eye men. For instance, every one knows that the eye is inclosed in a bony socket for its protection, but few know that it also rests in a bed of fat, which is not reduced even in case of death from starvation, nature having apparently cast out special precautions against the wasting of this particular tissue. An artificial eye is always crying, the tear ducts having been rendered abnormally sensitive. It should always be removed at night, as there is a secretion behind it that sets up an inflammation. The acids secreted pit the glass eye, discolor and wear off its polish. In some persons this process goes on much more rapidly than in others. Artificial eyes do not drop out, for they are held in place by the lid and vacuum suction. But they "explode," to use a dealer's term, break to pieces in the socket, so that on the whole they have to be replaced about as often as spectacles.

The necessity for an artificial eye is a painful one, and the dealers encounter many incidents in which the ludicrous and the pathetic mingle. An Irish servant girl went into a New York store to have an eye fitted one day. While the oculist was rummaging for the tray, she burst into a loud wail behind him. He was at his wit's end to quiet her, but at last she sobbed out that she "didn't want to take gas."

One rich woman is a connoisseur in glass eyes. She visits the stores several times a year, and spends hours having new eyes fitted and sitting before the mirror to examine the effect. She seems to regard it as a privilege of wealth to have a change of eyes, and her jewel box must contain enough of them to stock a small store. There have been instances of children thrown almost into spasms of fright at seeing their mother's glass eye removed for the first time. One oculist, from his observations in this regard, has reached the conclusion that every exploring party among savage races should take along a man with a glass eye.

After a successful operation and a good fitting there is not much more discomfort in wearing a glass eye than a set of false teeth. There is not a human eye which cannot be matched absolutely in size, shape and color. A recent development of the art is the manufacture of exact reproductions of diseased eyes for the use of medical schools. This is of the greatest value, since few natural specimens of the kind can come under the observation of any one class, and some of them are very rare. An oculist who regarded the ordinary eye with indifference roused into professional enthusiasm over these glass abnormalities.

"Look at that lovely rupture of the iris," he said, lovingly handling an uncanny thing with a great black band across it. "See that one all bloodshot? That's follicular trachoma. That's a pretty case of iritis. . There a beautiful cataract—beautiful!"

Ben Popenoe, with the Columbian Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo., recently made several short trips to his old home, in Lawrence, Kan.

The New York Optical Co. has established itself in business in Portland, Me., with John Davis in charge of the eye-fitting department.

George Johnston, of the Johnston Optical Co., Detroit, Mich., was recently presented with an eight-pound son and heir.

Optical Department.

The Full Correction of Myopia.

(Paper read by Edward Jackson, M.D., before the Colorado Ophthalmological Society, Denver, Col.)

THE tendency of myopia to increase is not the only thing about it that needs to be combated. Yet myopia is serious just as it becomes, or may become, of high degree. All cases are, at some stage of their history, progressive. Increase of myopia is closely related to those degenerative changes that constitute its other chief dangers. If the tendency to increase of refraction can be permanently checked early, the greatest service that is in our power has been rendered the myopic patient.

The service next in importance that can be rendered him, is to remove in large measure the disability that myopia causes, enabling him to see approximately, as does the emmetrope. For the great mass of myopes both of these services are rendered by fully correcting their myopia and instructing them to wear their correcting lenses for both distant and near vision.

This matter needs to be discussed because the teaching of some very high authorities in ophthalmology, supported by plausible theorizing, but not by any adequate published experience, has done and is still doing great harm to those afflicted with myopia; by deterring their professional advisers from resorting to the measures that would give them the greatest help, and most effectively guard them against the dangers of the future.

In 1891, in a paper read before the Ophthalmic Section of the American Medical Association, I urged: "That for the myopic as for the hyperopic eye, the most favorable conditions for labor that can be imposed on it are, in general, those under which the emmetropic eye works, most nearly brought about by the wearing of the full correction."

This brought out the objection voiced by one of the most respected members of the section, that "it is dangerous to give the full correction in myopia." This led me next year to report to the American Ophthalmological Society all the cases of myopia treated by the constant wearing of the full correction, except when modified for presbyopia, that I had been able to follow and carefully remeasure after a period of three years. At the same time Dr. George C. Harlan reported 13 cases of high myopia, 4 D. and upward, similarly treated, and followed for periods of five years or longer.

I am now able to report on the subsequent histories of some of the cases reported in 1892, and to add to them 35 others. These 62 cases include 123 eyes, one patient having one eye blind with congenital cataract. They have been followed and carefully remeasured after periods varying from three to 17 years; the average being five years and eight months.

Of these 123 eyes, 93 have remained without change in the amount of their myopia, or the increase or diminution in the myopia has been less than 0.50 D. In 10 eyes the myopia increased 0.50 D. In three eyes the myopia diminished 0.50 D. In 13 eyes the myopia increased more than 0.50 D., the average increase being 1.50 D. In four eyes the myopia diminished more than 0.50 D., the average diminution being 1 D. The percentages are:

Stationary.....	75.6 per cent.
Increased	18.7 per cent.
Diminished.....	5.7 per cent.

In but six eyes of the whole series was the acuteness of vision diminished to even the slightest extent; and in none of these cases did the loss amount to more than the perception of one line of letters, as from 4-4ths. to 4-5ths. On the other hand there was marked improvement of the visual acuteness of 16 eyes, under the constant wearing of correcting glasses; and for some eyes the acuteness of vision was doubled.

But it is in early life that myopia is most likely to be progressive. Hence the value of any measure for rendering it non-progressive is best demonstrated by noting its efficiency when applied to young myopes. The adjoining table gives the earliest and latest refraction observed in each eye, of all patients under 20 years of age, with the acuteness of vision obtained.

The first column gives the case number, the second the sex, the third the age of the patient when the constant wearing of correcting lenses was commenced, the fourth the first correcting lens and the acuteness of vision obtained with it, the fifth the number of years elapsed, and the last the final correction and acuteness of vision. For each case the right eye is given first and then the left.

It will be noticed that these patients remained under observation for periods varying from three to 11 years, the average being six years. Of these 35 eyes, 60 per cent. never became more myopic after beginning to wear correcting glasses; and while in 14 eyes the myopia at some time increased more than 0.25 D., in four eyes it diminished more than that amount.

These statistics are sufficiently convincing when compared with those furnished by the non-correction or partial correction of myopia. But they are less striking than the facts brought out by a study of individual case histories. In nearly all these cases the myopia was clearly progressive, immediately before the correcting lenses were adopted. Case 2 had no myopia, and full vision without lenses, for either eye, when I had examined her eyes less than two years previously. After putting on glasses they remained for three years without any change of refraction. In case 13, also, the refraction had been carefully measured three years before he began wearing glasses, and in the interval the myopia had increased 3. D.

The progress of case 16 was extremely instructive. After having been practically stationary for three years, the myopia increased to the amount indicated in a few weeks of profound anemia following a hemorrhage. This patient came of a highly myopic family, and was continuously engaged in close literary work. Yet after regaining his general health and having his

1	M	6	— 7. ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 180° = 4/12	9	— 6.75 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/6
			— 7. ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/12		— 6.25 ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 170° = 4/6
2	F	9	— 2.75 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 150° = 4/4	5	— 3.25 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 140° = 4/4
			— 0.37 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 15° = 4/4		— 0.87 ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 60° = 4/4
3	M	9	— 0.75 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 10° = 4/4	10	— 0.87 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 15° = 4/4
			— 0.75 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/4		— 0.75 ⌒ — 0.87 cy. ax. 175° = 4/4
4	F	11	— 6. ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 90° = 4/5	5	— 6. ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 90° = 4/5
			— 6. = 4/5		— 6 = 4/5
5	M	11	— 1.75 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 180° = 4/4	3	— 2.75 ⌒ — 1. cy. ax. 180° = 4/4
			— 0.62 ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 5° = 4/4		— 2. ⌒ — 1. cy. ax. 5° = 4/4
6	F	12	— 0.50 ⌒ — 0.25 cy. ax. 110° = 4/4	6	— 1.75 ⌒ — 0.62 cy. ax. 110° = 4/4
			— 0.25 = 4/4		— 1. ⌒ — 0.25 cy. ax. 60° = 4/4
7	F	14	— 2.75 = 4/5	8	— 4.50 = 4/5
			— 1.50 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 35° = 4/4		— 3. ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 25° = 4/5
8	F	14	— 5.75 ⌒ — 1.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/6	7	— 5.75 ⌒ — 2.50 cy. ax. 5° = 4/6
			— 5.75 = 4/6		— 6. ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 175° = 4/6
9	F	15	— 1.50 = 4/3	5	— 1.25 = 4/3
			— 0.25 = 4/3		— 0.25 = 4/3
10	F	15	— 5.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/12	6	— 5.50 cy. ax. 175° = 4/12
			— 5.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/12		— 5.50 cy. ax. 5° = 4/12
11	M	16	— 1.75 ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 80° = 4/3	5	— 2. ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 65° = 4/3
			— 1.75 = 4/3		— 1.75 ⌒ — 0.37 cy. ax. 80° = 4/3
12	F	16	— 0.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/4	6	— 0.25 ⌒ + 1.12 cy. ax. 90° = 4/4
			— 0.50 cy. ax. 180° = 4/4		— 0.50 ⌒ + 0.62 cy. ax. 85° = 4/4
13	M	17	— 7.25 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 180° = 4/4	5	— 8. ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 7° = 4/4
			Congenital cataract, light perception.		
14	F	17	— 1.25 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 102° = 4/4	3	— 1.50 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 100° = 4/3
			— 2. ⌒ — 1. cy. ax. 80° = 4/4		— 2.25 ⌒ — 0.87 cy. ax. 75° = 4/4
15	F	17	— 3.75 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 10° = 4/5	5	— 4.25 ⌒ — 1 cy. ax. 6° = 4/5
			— 4. = 4/4		— 4.25 = 4/3
16	M	17	— 4.25 = 4/5	11	— 7.75 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 55° = 4/4
			— 3.75 = 4/5		— 6.75 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 105° = 4/4
17	F	17	— 3.50 ⌒ — 0.25 cy. ax. 180° = 4/4	3	— 2.50 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 170° = 4/4
			— 0.37 ⌒ cy. ax. 5° = 4/4		— 0.50 ⌒ + 0.75 cy. ax. 95° = 4/4
18	F	19	— 2.25 ⌒ — 0.50 cy. ax. 5° = 4/4	7	— 2.25 ⌒ — 0.75 cy. ax. 15° = 4/4
			— 2.50 ⌒ — 0.25 cy. ax. 165° = 4/4		— 2.50 ⌒ — 0.62 cy. ax. 165° = 4/4

Optical Department.

increased myopia corrected, he had no farther increase of refraction.

In nearly all of the cases that showed any increase of myopia there were periods when it remained stationary. Then after some special strain the myopia would become progressive, and continue so until recorrected, when it would again become stationary.

Not included above, because I did not make the original measurements of his refraction, is a case that indicates how even in extreme myopia the full correction has no tendency to cause increase. This patient believed that at ten years of age his sight was perfect. He began to be nearsighted at 12 or 14. His defect of vision rapidly increased. When 19, and a student at Harvard College, he was given glasses by Dr. Widdifield, the strength of which he never had changed since. He entered the ministry, and remained a voracious reader throughout his life, in spite of the fact that his vision slowly grew worse. He came to me at the age of 49 years. The lenses he had been using for 29 years were: right and left concave 20.D. spherical. His full correction at that time was:

Right -20. sph. giving vision 4/20.
Left -20. sph. giving vision 4/30.

With these lenses he had binocular vision. The ophthalmoscope showed slight striation and haziness of the lenses, and extensive areas of choroidal thinning, pigment deposits, and advanced atrophy.

Here was a man with very high myopia, which had previously been progressive, leading a life that favored the farther increase of myopia, with the choroidal changes to be expected in such a case; and yet after 29 years the myopia remained fully corrected.

The statistics given above are not sufficiently extensive to justify conclusions regarding the exact proportion of myopias that will cease to increase under full correction. But it should be remembered that these are the comparatively few cases, so treated in private practice, that have returned for remeasurement after a period of at least three years. A great many more cases have been treated in the same way, and some of these are known to be still wearing the same correcting lenses after five or 10 years. But they have not returned for remeasurement.

On the other hand, the writer knows of no statistics, even as extensive as these, that can be said to point to an essentially different conclusion. In the *Klinische Monatsblatter fur Augenheilkunde* for March, 1902, statistics of the progress of uncorrected or under-corrected myopia are published by P. Schreiber, of Magdeburg; A. Roscher, of Breslau, and M. Meyerhof, of Bromberg. Their patients were mostly under 20 years of age. The proportion of cases in which the myopia did not increase was found by Schreiber to be less than 21 per cent. among patients under observation an average of six years. Among Roscher's patients, 39 per cent. showed no increase of myopia and among Meyerhof's patients, 38 per cent. showed no increase. But these patients were under observation only about two-thirds as long. These figures may be compared with the 60 per cent. which I found stationary under full correction.

But at the Heidelberg Congress last year still more striking statistics were presented by Pfalz, of Dusseldorf, and Heine, of Breslau. The former presented three sets of cases, 25 that had worn no correction for near work, 18 that had worn an undercorrection, and 38 that had worn the full correction for everything. These patients were all under 20 years of age. Of the 86 eyes that had not worn a full correction, 85 showed some increase of myopia. Of the 76 eyes that had worn a full correction, six showed some increase in myopia. In either case, the eyes had been under observation on an average of about three and one-half years. Heine's patients were all young, with myopia of over 6 D. Of 17 who used an under-correction, five experienced no increase of myopia. Of 31 who used a full correction, 27 had no increase of myopia.

The discussion elicited by the papers of Pfalz and Heine was equally significant. There took part in it Dor, Hess, Wicherkiewicz, v. Hippel, Straub, Schwarz, Lucanus, Axenfeld, Mayweg, Uhthoff, Gullstrand, Fuchs, Wolff and Krückmann, and everyone spoke favorably of the full correction of myopia. This is especially important because it is upon the authority of the older German ophthalmologists that the practice of not correcting myopia has been largely based. Indeed, upon examining the literature of the subject, authority and theoretical considerations appear to be the chief supports of this practice.

Graefe observed that with the effort to accommodate the eye, there occurred increased pulsation of the retinal veins, as observed by the ophthalmoscope. Therefrom he reasoned that accommodation increased the intraocular tension, and must be bad for myopia. But in this observation, which I have often confirmed, accommodation cannot be disassociated from convergence. Even if convergence is prevented, the effort to accommodate is certainly attended with an increased tension of the extraocular muscles, causing heightened tension of the eyeball from external pressure. If the same observation is made upon an eye fully under the influence of a cycloplegic, the same increased pulsation of the retinal veins can be noted. On the other hand, I have encountered one case of ophthalmoplegia externa, in a patient possessing some accommodation; and the strongest effort to accommodate produced no change in the perceptible venous pulse.

If it be allowable to meet theoretical considerations by theorizing, it can be pointed out that the function of normal accommodation is probably closely associated with the general nutrition of the eyeball. Certain degenerative changes in the choroid are so frequently seen in the eyes of elderly people that they are often spoken of as senile. Very similar alterations are frequently noticed in myopic eyes. In both cases the eyes have ceased to employ normal accommodation. It is true that abnormal accommodation may cause choroidal changes, such as often accompany progressive myopia. But between normal and abnormal accommodation, a clear distinction should be made. It is glaringly incorrect to assume that what is true of the one is necessarily true of the other. Then, too, the myopic eye, uncorrected, is very liable to suffer from abnormal accommodation.

Differences in the distance of the different parts of a line of print from the eye, differences of distance of the same near-point from the two eyes, and differences of refraction between the two eyes, very general in myopia, entail abnormal accommodation.

The most important cause of myopia appears to be the pressure on the globe of the extraocular muscles. This is greatly increased by use of the eyes for near work, and the uncorrected myope can use his eyes for nothing else. To permit and encourage the comfortable use of the eyes for distant vision is the first indication to be met in the treatment of myopia. It is met by the constant wearing of the full correction, and in no other way. This theoretical consideration is fully supported by all published experience, and until opposing experience of quite a different order from any now extant has been brought before us, we are justified in holding that this point in the treatment of myopia has been settled. Of exceptions to the rule of full correction, I have elsewhere written at length. They exist and must be recognized, but do not detract from the importance of the rule.

Motor Balances as They Relate to Nervous and Muscular Action.

RELATIVE to the anatomy of the eye it will readily be perceived that there are five nerves, both of sensation and motion with which we are called upon to deal, namely, the optic nerve and the second pair of cranial nerves.

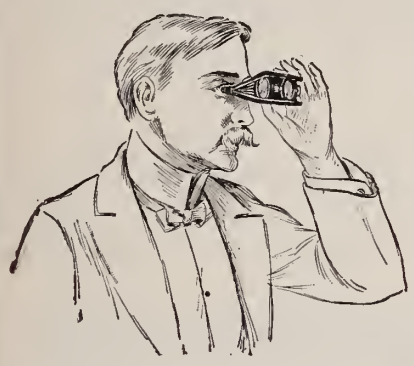
The optic nerve is a nerve of sensation and transmits impressions from the eye to the brain.

The motor-oculi nerve, the third pair of cranial nerves, is a nerve of motion and controls the movements of the superior-inferior, internal recti muscles and the inferior oblique muscle, through which innervation the eyeball is directed toward the mesial plane. The motor-oculi nerve controls the sphincter iris muscle or the circular fibers of the muscle of accommodation so that the functions of convergence and accommodation are akin, and herein lies the fact that many conditions of convergent strabismus are directly caused by an hyperopic state and divergent strabismus is caused by myopia, so that the symptoms of neurasthenia, such as temporal headaches, a fulness at the base of the brain, a feeling as though a "hoop band" was tightly bound about the head, together with lancinating pains through the eyes and blurring while reading, are all allayed when either the hyperopia, myopia and astigmatism or the compound conditions are corrected.

On the other hand, all and several of the symptoms just enumerated may be produced when an overcorrection or a false correction is given. The effect produced upon the brain with the base of a prism with its base in is to cause the object to appear in the opposite direction, and in the same manner with the base out, up or down, so that, if a double image is seen because of muscular imbalances, either the prism or decentration of the correcting lens, or both, will produce the desired effect by not only removing the troublesome double images, but by also relieving the symptoms of asthenopia.

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A Souvenir Clock.

BY WILLIAM JOCKIN.

AFTER the description of a family clock, given in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Sept. 10, 1902, and the interest shown in the matter, it may be appropriate in the present souvenir issue to reproduce an illustration of a souvenir clock. This miniature clock is one of the series of which I promised to speak later. A considerable time having passed since, the interest in miniature clocks may have been forgotten by some of our readers. I will, therefore, try to revive that interest by reproducing something useful to every watchmaker.

An illustration of the souvenir clock in two-thirds size is given by Fig. 1. For the purpose of beautifying and making the picture more useful and attractive, I adorned it with a modern fancy cartel. Being a watchmaker, the idea of beautifying an object by a watch or timepiece suggests itself always and naturally.



FIG. 1.

Desiring to make the souvenir clock as true and charming as the beloved one who listens to its tick, I selected a 16-size American movement, of which the trade price at that time was $3.25. This makes such a souvenir somewhat expensive, but if, for the sake of saving money, a dollar movement were fitted to the picture, the clock would, of course, lose all its charm, because the possessor could never be sure of having the correct time, whilst the abovementioned 16-size movement will keep as good time as the best and most expensive mantel clock. The movement being always in one and the same position, it can consequently be regulated to great accuracy.

Although the different illustrations reproduced here will need hardly any explanation in order to be understood by the experienced watchmaker, a short description of the construction of the souvenir clock, for the less experienced, may not be out of place.

The frame representing the clock is cut out of a thin plate of brass. The hour dial is sunk in the frame. It can be made from an old small hairspring barrel and soldered to the clock frame, or it might be turned out from any other plate of brass. The second dial can be sunk directly in the frame, because this dial does not need to be as deep as the hour dial, since it carries only one hand. Suitable small hands can be had at any supply dealer's store, and the pipe of the hour wheel and cannon pinion can be turned thinner, so as to fit those hands. The ornaments on the frame are engraved and then gilded. Both dials are silvered, and the hours and seconds are written upon them with a small pen and black draftsman's ink.

Before fixing the clock frame upon the picture, the watch movement should be fitted upon a zinc plate, A, Fig. 2, which shows it to be fastened by two screws, *a.a.'*, to the ring which is soldered to the movement case. This ring carries, also, two steady pins, c.c., in order to give greater stability. The movement is fastened in an ordinary screw bezel box, in which they are sold, and in the same manner as in a watch. To do this it is necessary to solder another ring inside of that box in which the movement fits, so that it can be fastened by its two case screws, as can be seen from the illustration, Fig. 2.

The movement has pendant setting, and, because a pendant sleeve could not readily be fixed to the box, I conceived the device, *e*, which can be easily made. The pendant crown not being subject to any friction, like those of watches carried in vest pockets, the pendant spring, *e*, need not be very strong, and, therefore, the pendant can be easily pulled out for the setting of the hands. The brass bracket, *d*, which is provided with a steady pin, like the spring *e*, is screwed to the zinc plate. The screws *aa'*, by which the movement box is fastened, as well as those for *e* and *d*, should have large and flat heads, so as to make the photographs rest close and even upon the zinc plate.

After the movement has been applied as described above, the photograph can be put in place. By pressing its back gently upon the protruding center arbor and second hand pivot, the center point of the small dials will be indicated. The holes for the latter can then be cut through the cardboard of

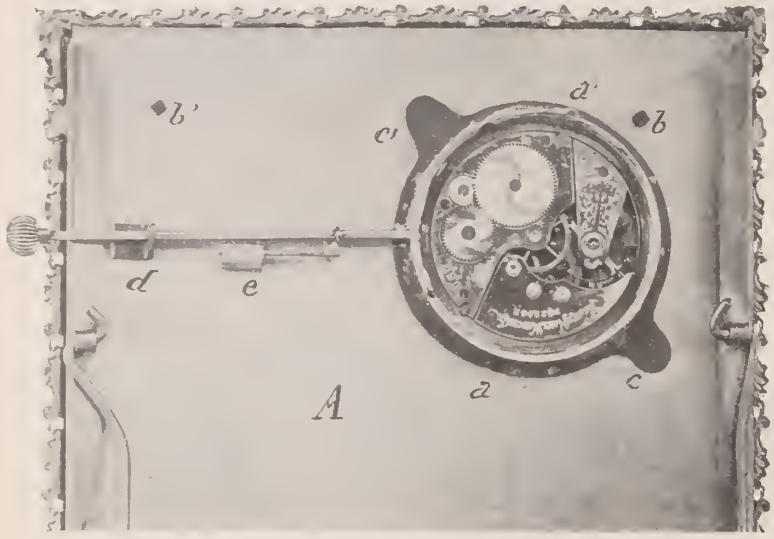


Fig. 2.

the photograph, after which the small clock frame can be pasted to the picture with glue or a shellac solution.

The sunk hour dial will come to a level with the back of the cardboard, and repose hard upon the zinc plate. This plate being



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

thinner than the enamel dial, of which it has taken the place, and the thickness of the sunk dial being also very slight, there will be sufficient protruding of the center arbor and the second pivot for the adjustment of the small hands. The photograph is fastened to the zinc plate by four screws, *b*, *b'*, *b''*, *b'''*, the two latter not being visible in the illustration. These screws, like the others, which are fastened from the front side of the zinc plate, are flat headed and covered by the map. The plate being too thin and too weak to be threaded, these photograph screws should be provided with a nut, as shown in the illustration.

A variety of fancy dials can be made, according to one's taste, and to the subject that is to be decorated. A frame clock like that seen in Fig. 3, looks modest and quiet; Fig. 4 is suitable for the decoration of a soldier's picture, and Fig. 5 for those aspiring to a higher standing in society, and, if desired, can be ornamented with pearls and diamonds. The making of a souvenir clock presents nothing difficult, as shown by the illustration and description, and no doubt it will be an agreeable and profitable pastime for watchmakers to make them. A souvenir clock in a show window, with a suitable inscription on a neat showcard, will prove to be a great attraction, and a good advertiser.

In 1898 I made inquiries in Washington, to know whether the device was patentable, which it proved to be, but the lapse of time required for that answer had cooled off my enthusiasm for it, so that in the meantime I had concluded that it would be wise to save the expense of taking out a patent. The clock has never been on the market, and, therefore, I am unable to judge of what success it might have. Not being patented, any watchmaker is allowed to make it.

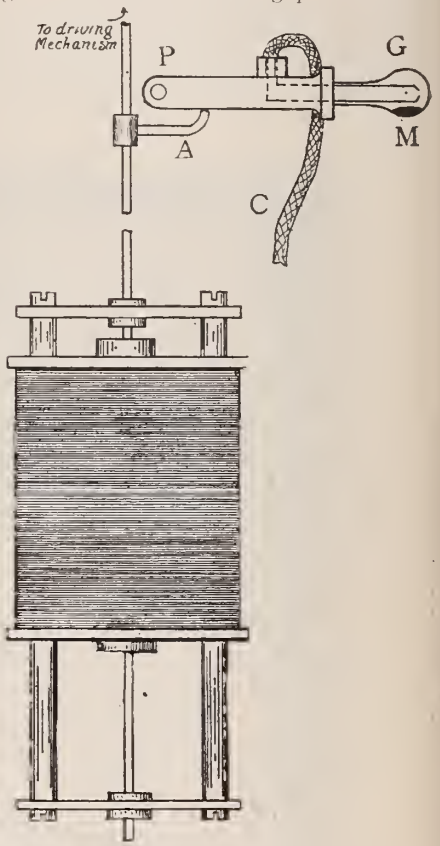
A Novel Electric Clock.

THE En Holm electric clock, invented and patented by Oscar A. En Holm, was recently described in the *Model Engineer and Amateur Electrician*. As will be seen by the following description, the application of electricity is in supplying the motive power in place of the usual spring. In the base of the clock, concealed from view, are two sealed batteries, whose capacity is 10 ampere hours. In the place of the spring, and running through the center of a solenoid is an armature in the form of a rod of soft iron.

This core is suspended from a lever, which is connected to the gear train by means of a small ball clutch guided by armature at its highest point; its own weight carries it downward and, as it descends, it pulls down the lever with it, which has a sliding motion, ensuring uniform driving power, thus giving the driving power to the regular machinery of the clock.

The circuit of the magnetic or solenoid coil is completed by means of a "switch" of the following construction. This "switch" is composed of a glass bulb, C, fixed to a holder, which is pivoted at P. In the bulb are two wires of metal, not liable to be dissolved by mercury, a little of which (M in the illustration) is also enclosed in the bulb.

The two wires nearly meet one another at one point, as shown, and their other ends are joined to the conducting wires in a light flexible twin cable, C, which emerges from the bulb-holder. The "switch" is supported by the arm, A, attached to the guide-rod of the solenoid core, and the motion of this actuates the arrangement; in its ordinary position the wires are at the top, and the mercury at the bottom. When the core reaches the lowest point in its descent, it allows the bulb to fall until the end with the two wires is the lower. The mercury completes the circuit, the electro-magnet raises the core to its original height, and the bulb assumes its upright position again, thus disconnecting the circuit. By another ingenious device the driving power of the



A NOVEL ELECTRIC CLOCK.

core is not stopped while it is being raised. There is nothing to wear in the mechanism, as the friction is reduced to a minimum.

The weight takes five and a fraction minutes to make the descent, and the amount of time necessary for the electricity to lift it is less than one-third of a second. The capacity of the batteries, as stated above, is 10 ampere hours, or 36,000,000 millampere seconds. Every five and a half minutes the clock requires for one-third of a second 350 millampere seconds. As the electricity is only in use during the one-third of a second in which the core is being raised, it follows, therefore, that the batteries contain enough electricity to run the clock for more than three thousand days. The makers only guarantee it for three years, however.

One important point in favor of this clock is that it has no pendulum or spring, it does away with the necessity of a perfectly horizontal base, and helps to assure correct time.

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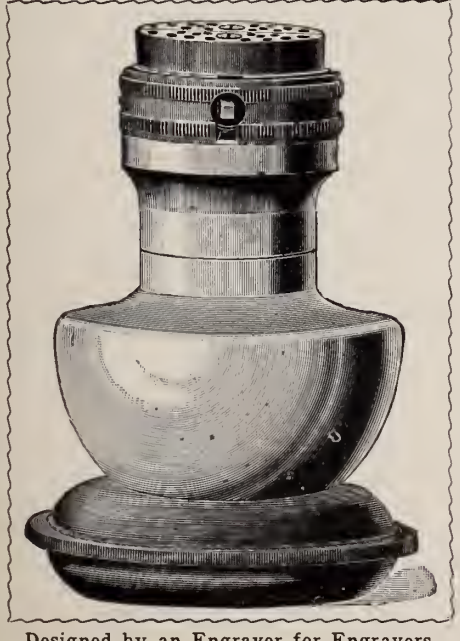


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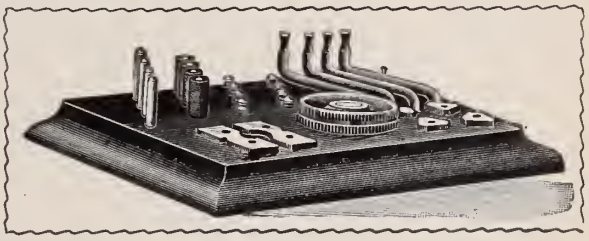
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The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By John J. Bowman, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.

AMONG the many industrial arts which benefit by or owe their existence to the truly marvelous properties of steel, none are more indebted to these than is horology. The earlier portable timepieces were made possible by the use of a coiled steel spring instead of weights as motive power, and a balance, actuated by another coiled steel spring, instead of a pendulum.

Later came the need of an accurate portable timepiece. This was supplied by the use of steel in conjunction with brass in the form of a laminated curb. The curb acted on the hairspring in compensating for its varying degrees of elasticity and the changes in the balance, due to the influence of differing temperatures. This application of steel, made first in the year 1736, rendered possible the construction of timepieces sufficiently accurate to enable navigators to determine longitude at sea, and was the germ of the later development of the compensation balance, now universally used in good watches and chronometers.

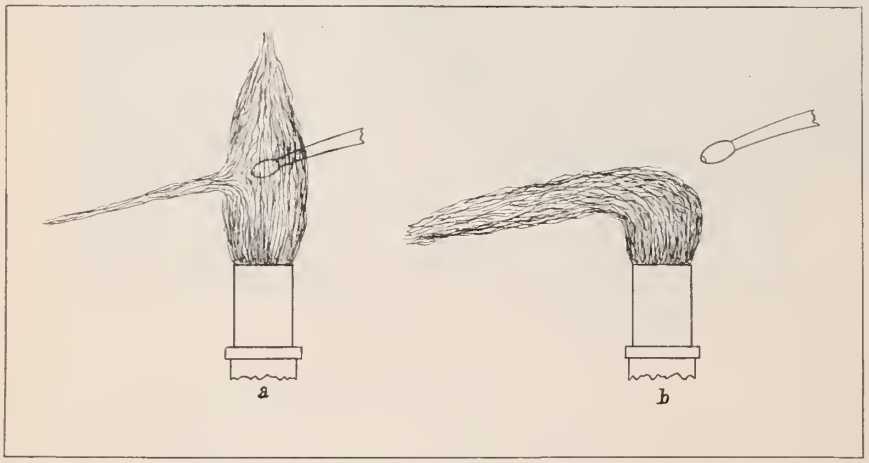


FIG. 1.

It will not be out of place here to call attention to the experiments now being made in Europe, in the use of steel alloyed with nickel for chronometer balances. It is asserted that such use reduces greatly the troublesome "middle temperature error," and this new combination will be watched with great interest in its development. The value of steel in horology is not by any means confined to its use in springs and compensating balances, however, but extends to the no less important parts of timepieces, such as the train pinions, arbors, escapement and winding mechanism. Since this metal plays so important a part in horological mechanism, the following notes on methods of carrying on different operations in working steel, which have come under our observation, may prove useful. Before going into the subject of working methods we will give a summary of the different kinds of steel and how they are made.

Steel is a composition of iron and carbon, in varying proportions, ranging from ¼ per cent. of carbon to 2½ per cent. The hardness of the steel increases with the proportion of carbon used, the amount which can be advantageously absorbed being limited, as with an undue percentage of carbon the steel becomes worthlessly brittle. In making the best steel malleable iron as pure as is possible to obtain is rolled into bars usually two or three inches wide, somewhat less than an inch in thickness, and 10 to 15 feet long. These bars are subjected to a process called "cementing," in which a number of them are packed, each surrounded by ground charcoal, in a furnace which is kept at a glowing red heat, for from a week to 10 days. The heat causes the carbon of the charcoal to penetrate into the iron. At the end of the necessary time the furnace is allowed to cool for about one week, when the bars are taken out. The metal is now in the form called "blister steel" (on account of the appearance of the surface of the bars), and is not of commercial value because the carbon has penetrated unevenly; it is greater in quantity near the surface and diminishes toward the interior of the bars, making them irregular in hardness, elasticity, etc.

The object of the steelmaker now is to work up the bars so as to mix the carbon uniformly through the metal. The cheap method is to produce what is termed "shear-steel," by cutting the blistered bars into short lengths, binding them into bundles, and raising the bundles to a welding heat. They are now subjected to the rapid and repeated blows of a trip hammer until the bars are welded into a solid mass. This is then rolled out into a bar which is cut up again, and the process is repeated until the desired quality is attained. Shear-steel is not fine enough for making the springs and other parts of timepieces. What is required for such use, and for making the fine tools used by metal workers, is what is known as crucible, or cast-steel.

It is a mistake to suppose, when hearing of an article made of cast-steel, that the article in question has been formed of steel by casting it in a mould. This term, "cast-steel," applies only to the method employed in making the steel itself. Instead of the welding process used in making shear-steel, the blistered bars are cut into small pieces, melted in crucibles and stirred until the carbon is thoroughly and uniformly mixed through the mass. Then the steel is poured or cast into ingot moulds, which process is what gives it its name of cast-steel. The more modern usage, however, is to term it crucible steel. The cast ingots are now ready for annealing, rolling into bars and sheets, or drawing into drill-rods or wire, in which forms it is bought for use in manufacturing and repairing watches, as well as in the manufacture of fine tools.

Crucible steel is the most expensive variety for obvious reasons, among which may be noted the comparative slowness of manufacture and the number of crucibles unavoidably destroyed. While it is not of utility in such delicate instruments as watches and clocks, we will mention another variety of steel which is often confused with the finer varieties. What is referred to is "low" or "mild" steel made by the Bessemer process. This steel is very much cheaper to produce than the other varieties, and is used in railroad, bridge and building construction, boiler plates and for similar purposes, for which its value cannot well be overestimated.

It is made by blowing air through molten pig-iron until nearly all the carbon is burned out of the iron, and then adding a compound of carbon with a little iron which enables the maker to gauge the proportion of carbon in the finished product. Some impurities are removed from the iron in this process, but the resulting low steel still contains matter which makes it impossible to carbonize it high enough to be of value except for purposes not requiring an actually hard metal.

Now let us consider the several subjects which have to do with the practical manipulation of steel in watchwork. In all of the following, it will be understood that only cast, or crucible-steel, is referred to; as explained before, the other varieties are not used to any extent in horology.

HARDENING.

The property of steel to which it owes its great value is its capability of being hardened to such a degree as to enable it to cut and shape almost every known substance, including itself in its unhardened condition. This hardening is brought about by bringing a piece of steel to a red heat and plunging it into cold water or otherwise suddenly cooling it. It is not known exactly what causes this change in the character of the metal, although much study has been devoted to the subject by scientists.

The higher the proportion of carbon in the steel, the harder will this heating and quenching leave it. After hardening, the metal is found to be too brittle for most purposes, so it has to be subjected to a tempering process or "letting down" to the proper degree of hardness, according to the purpose intended. This tempering process consists simply in slowly reheating the hard steel and observing by its deepening of color the lessening degree of hardness. The term "tempering" is often used to signify what really consists of the two very different processes of (1) hardening and (2) tempering.

In selecting a medium for quenching the hot steel in hardening, it is our opinion that the workman will do well in general practice to confine himself to clear water at the temperature at which it flows from the ordinary sources of supply. An ex-

ception to this is in the hardening of very small pieces, such as single pivot drills, in which, for the sake of convenience, wax may be used. There are many nostrums in the shape of hardening mixtures, supposed by some to possess peculiar merits, but we have not heard of any cases in which such claims are supported by either theory or practical experience.

We will assume that the piece of steel to be hardened has been filed, turned, or otherwise worked to shape. The size and shape of the piece determines the treatment to be followed. The heating apparatus used by watchmakers is usually a jeweler's gas-burner or large alcohol lamp, with a blowpipe to direct and intensify the heat of the flame. There must also be a bed of more or less incombustible material to hold the piece of steel and catch the heat of the flame.

For small work a flat piece of asbestos held in the hand is convenient, but in heating a long piece of work, for instance. a clock-pinion, or a considerable body of metal, such as a roller for a filing fixture, the best arrangement is to place a piece of flat asbestos on blocks or boxes until it is nearly on a level with the burner; lay the steel on this and with charcoal build up a little furnace by laying a block of it behind and slightly "overtopping" the work, and placing a piece at each end of the crevice thus formed. Then take a blowpipe with a large opening and blow all of the flame into the crevice, until the steel assumes a cherry-red color. Be careful not to let it go beyond a cherry-red. As seen lying amid the glowing charcoal and asbestos, it will appear to be not quite as hot as it actually is, but if heated as above, by the time the charcoal is removed and the steel taken up ready for quenching, the heat will have subsided to what will be sufficient for hardening, without danger of overheating.

Direct the blast of flame so as to heat the piece evenly; maintain an even color over the piece during the entire heating. It is easy to maintain a steady, uninterrupted blast for a time sufficient for heating the largest piece, if the operator will use his cheeks in the same manner as the rubber reservoir on a foot bellows is used, which is not difficult after a little practice.

The idea is to fill the cheeks from the lungs, keeping them distended all the time, and depending on the pressure of the cheeks to force the blast through the pipe whenever a breath is taken and the chest pressure is thus cut off. Correct blowpiping requires an alternate chest and cheek pressure. Two blowpipes should be kept, one with the hole about the size of an ordinary pin, and the other with the hole broached out to somewhat more than a millimeter in diameter. For any purpose requiring a fine pencil of flame, use the pipe with a small hole, putting the tip inside of the lamp flame, as shown at a, Fig. 1. For a broad blast, use the large hole, placed outside and near the flame, and direct the entire flame against the object to be heated (b, Fig. 1).

The operator must use his judgment in applying the flame to the work so as to heat it evenly. If the piece is formed of a large and a smaller portion, blow the flame on the larger part first. The heat will follow to the lighter portion, while if it were directed against the whole, the smaller part would become overheated.

In hardening objects of certain shapes, as long clock pinions, thin flat pieces, etc., there is a possibility that they will to a greater or lesser extent be warped or sprung out of shape in hardening. This can be traced to several causes.

The rod, for instance, from which the pinion was made, may have come from the steelmaker's rolls or drawplate somewhat curved, and force was necessarily used to straighten it. This caused a compression of the molecules on the convex side of the rod and a corresponding tension on what was the inner or concave side of the curved rod. While the finished rod may be perfectly straight, there is a constant interior strain on the part of the molecules to resume their original relations, and through all the work of shaping the pinion this interior strain may continue, although unable to alter the form of the cold steel. As soon as heat is applied, however, there comes the opportunity the molecules have been seeking, of relieving the strain by resuming their original positions, and in consequence the piece is bent. In order to reduce to a minimum this possibility of warping, in the case of large pieces, it is well to carefully anneal the raw steel before working it to the required shape; in this process any tension which may exist is as far as possible removed by heating before the shaping is commenced. The details of this operation will be discussed a little later.

Another cause of warping is lack of care in seating the work before heating. If a long piece is supported at both ends and heated, it will sag in the center. This indicates the importance of supporting the work solidly along its entire length. Again, if a long piece be heated properly and then carelessly thrown lengthwise into the water, the side first striking the water will cool and shrink first, and this will cause the piece to bend. It follows that the proper way to quench a long piece is to dip it end-first, and let the rest follow just as perpendicularly as possible. A thin flat piece is best hardened by clamping it between two substantial plates of brass, then heating and quenching the whole together.

When a rod bends in hardening after all precautions had been taken, it is doubtless due to the releasing of an interior strain in the metal during the heating, and the only thing to do is to straighten it by placing it on a flat stake and striking with a round faced hammer on the concave side, but not, however, until after tempering. This will stretch the inside of the bend until it overcomes the curve of the rod. With such a possibility as this in view, it is well never to work too close to measurement until after the hardening and tempering have been finished, as, in this case, the work may have to be turned or filed to remove the hammer-marks; in many cases a very little turning will suffice to make the work true after hardening and tempering.

Pieces shaped like a short cylinder, or cubical, or of any other compact shape, will not be found to warp appreciably. This applies to balance-staffs, barrel arbors, screws, and the like.

A piece of steel after hardening will be found to be coated with a black oxide. For large work which requires subsequent dressing to size, etc., this is not a matter of great inconvenience; but in hardening small work it is desirable to prevent it by coating the article with moistened soap before heating. This melts over the steel and apparently forms a protecting film; after quenching, the steel comes from the water with a silvery gray surface very easily polished preparatory to tempering. Any small portions of black scale happening to adhere can be removed with a brass wire scratch brush. In order to harden without discoloration or scaling of the metal, the object to be accomplished is the exclusion of air from the surface during heating and quenching.

The use of soap is a very convenient and simple expedient and generally is effective; however, if the article is such as to allow of no risk of a touch of scale and the consequently necessary reduction of size in refinishing, the safest plan is to enclose it in a shell of metal filled with powdered charcoal, then heat the whole to a good clear red and plunge vertically into the bath. This is an excellent method of hardening a number of small pieces at a time—drills, watch pinions and the like. A good tube to hold the charcoal is an exploded 32 or 38 caliber rim fire cartridge shell of copper, with a cover-cap made by cutting off the head of another, leaving about ¼ inch of the body, which is stretched to fit over the open end of the first one.

If possible use powdered burnt bone for filling the tube; where not convenient, however, pulverized wood charcoal will answer quite well. When one end only of a piece is to be hardened, do not plunge it to the end of the glowing portion and then let it rest until cool, but move it rapidly up and down, as otherwise the piece may be flawed or weakened at the part which was on a level with the surface of the water.

A number of methods are in use having as their object the hardening and tempering of steel in one operation. Case-springs, for instance, require a degree of hardness sufficient to retain their form, and yet must possess the greatest elasticity, as the acting portion of the spring is necessarily quite heavy. This requires a "tough" temper which can be produced by heating to a dark cherry red and plunging in sperm or linseed oil. If good judgment is used in heating no further treatment will be necessary beyond cleaning the black oxide from the exposed portion of the spring.

Often it is found necessary to harden or reharden a small drill while using it. Instead of separately hardening and tempering it, which would consume considerable time, the drill may be held in the flame of an alcohol lamp until the point is a clear red, and then thrust repeatedly into a cake of beeswax or lathe wax until it ceases to melt the wax. The drill should be held with tweezers, as a pinvise absorbs too much heat.

(To be continued.)

The Horological Works of Perron.

(Compiled and translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *La France Horlogere.*)

PERRON'S name is embalmed in the memory of Besançon watchmakers. He is mentioned as an artist of the greatest talent, but generally little more is known of his work than appears in the *Annuaire*

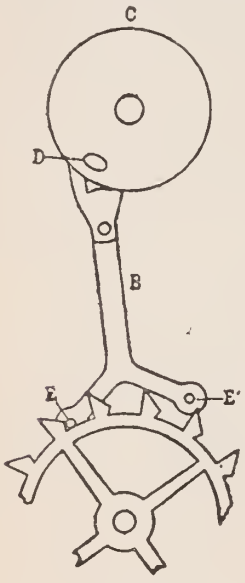


FIG. 1.

[B, Represents Fork; C, Roller; D, Roller Pin; E, E', Pins.]

du Boubs of the year 1820, in a long article on the horology of Besançon and its neighborhood, which thus speaks of the first artist watchmaker engaged in the construction of timepieces of precision in this chief seat of French watchmaking:

"M. Perron is a distinguished mechanician, who works in isolation on works of high character. 'Marching watches' (pedometers) have been ordered by the Russian Government, and he has also made one for his Majesty himself, the Emperor Alexander. He is now occupied in finishing an astronomical clock, which has already demonstrated the accuracy of its construction. The design of this clock and its table for calculation have been sent to the Exposition." This was the Paris Exposition of 1819.

It is useful to draw from oblivion the works of a man who, if he did not make a fortune, was an indefatigable investigator and the first watchmaker at Besançon engaged in chronometry, properly so-called. Previously the manufacture was almost exclusively confined to simple verge watches and repeaters and a few cylinder watches.

Who was Perron? The *Essai de l'Histoire Abregée de l'Horlogerie*, published in 1834 by this artist, reveals a scientific writer of great erudition and exalted intelligence, though it was not by the studies of his youth that he was prepared for scientific labors.

Perron was born at Besançon, Feb. 17, 1779, and served an apprenticeship at watchmaking, at the close of which, in 1793, at the age of 14 years, he arranged and completed seconds watches, indicating the days of the month and of the moon, the days of the week, etc. In 1798 he contrived a detached escapement with inclined planes. In 1808 he composed a plan for an equation astronomical clock, with seconds and moving planisphere, giving the revolution of all the planets. In 1817 he constructed 18 "marching watches" (pedometers) for the Emperor of Russia.

In 1819 he constructed the first marine chronometer produced in this neighborhood. In 1817 he had been occupied with contrivances for correcting the effects of the temperature on the adjustment of watches and had contrived a plan of compensation for the balance spring. In 1820 he constructed an astronomical clock regulated by a compensated pendulum, which figured in the Paris Exposition of 1823. He afterward produced a detached escapement, with constant force, for marine watches; then constructed a repeating chronometric movement and watches of observation for officers of the navy—works which he exhibited at Paris in 1827. These works had previously opened to him the doors of the Academy of Sciences of Besançon.

The following passage from the preface of his book will give an idea of his own laborious life as an artistic watchmaker:

"If artists succeed in attaining some success in their art they owe it to long experience, profound meditation, sustained application and talents, acquired by watching and privation, which not only injure their health, but often destroy it completely. Attracted by the desire of rendering himself useful to his compatriots and colleagues, the artist hesitates at no trouble if he can succeed in his purpose."

Having mentioned Perron's inventions in general, a description of the principal ones may be interesting.

FREE ESCAPEMENT WITH INCLINED PLANES.

This he constructed at the age of 19 years. The 'scape wheel is flat and the full teeth terminated in inclined planes, like those of a cylinder wheel. It was in reality the examination of a cylinder escapement which gave him the idea of his invention. The 'scape wheel, worked by the train, communicated the impulse to the balance by means of a fork, whose extremity struck on a pin carried by the balance staff. The two arms of this fork bore at their extremity a pin, and the inclines of the wheel acting on these pins formed the lift.

A simple examination of the design of this escapement (Fig. 1) will show watchmakers that it is the same as used in the alarm clocks of American pattern, called the detached escapement, and in use during the last dozen years. This escapement is American only in name, since it was constructed in Besançon in 1798. Perron first applied his invention to watches. As it was of easy construction, he had imitators and a "Sieur" Cuenin perfected the system, placing ruby pins on the arms of the fork. This system of escapement was soon dethroned by the jewel cylinder escapement. Later, Perron applied it to regulator clocks.

ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.

We have seen previously that Perron composed in 1808 the plan of an equation astronomical clock, with seconds and moving planisphere. He submitted this plan to the Besançon Academy of Sciences, and this is an extract from the report of the examining committee:

"Your committee has regarded with astonishment the various mechanisms conceived by the ingenious artist. . . . They have admired the elaborate calculations made by this indefatigable young man for determining with precision the numbers necessary for the wheel ranges. An idea of this work may be formed if we remember that the celebrated Passement, constructor of the splendid clock, with moving planisphere, at the Château of Versailles occupied 20 years in calculating the different wheels of his machine."

These productions had excited the attention of the public authorities, and in 1814 the young inventor was elected a member of the Society of Encouragement of National Industry. It was in 1820 that Perron completed his astronomical clock, which is described as follows:

"This clock indicates the rising and setting of the sun, the phases of the moon, its passage to the meridian, the months, the perpetual date, the entrance of the sun in the signs of the zodiac, its right ascension, the equation of the time, sidereal time, the date of the century, etc. It is regulated by a compensated pendulum; the regularity of its rate is satisfactory; its annual variation is on the average from 20 to 30 seconds."

This clock received the award of a bronze medal at the Paris Exposition of 1823. That was the period of economy in rewards, for Breguet, Wagner and the brothers Berthoud, whose important works were then exhibited, obtained only a silver medal.

"MARCHING WATCHES."

"Marching watches," now called pedometers, are so constructed as to measure the course passed over in a given time, and by deduction the number of paces per minute. In 1817 the Russian Government ordered of Perron 18 of these watches for regulating the marching of troops. At that time there were two kinds of paces—the ordinary pace for parade, and the quick-step for maneuvers or for the march.

Perron's watches gave the parade step at the rate of 75 beats a minute, and a quick-step at the rate of 110 beats. They were designed for the Russian staff. One of them, prepared especially for the Emperor Alexander, served for comparison. They were constructed with the detached escapement of Ferdinand Berthoud for the quick-step and with the duplex escapement for the ordinary step.

(To be Continued.)

C. H. Rhodes, Cold Brook, N. Y., is the owner of a clock said to run three years with one winding. The clock has not been wound since Sept. 8, 1901, and its owner does not expect to wind it again until September, 1904. It is made on the plan of an old English patent-lever watch, but has a pendulum.

$5.00 for an Idea!

The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY will give a prize of $5.00 to the person who sends in the best suggestion for a real live, up-to-date, interesting article appertaining to horology. The subject suggested must be one capable of holding the attention and interest of watchmakers. Contestants will be given until February 25th to forward the title of the subject. Hence THINK and get cash for your THOUGHT!

Heinrich's Horologica

BEING ANSWERS TO A SERIES OF QUESTIONS ON ADVANCED HOROLOGICAL SUBJECTS.

By H. H. Heinrich.

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The Pendulum.

(Continued from issue of Jan. 14.)

FOLLOWING up this apprenticeship experience, it will be interesting to advanced artisans to enter upon further practical illustrations of the pendulum and

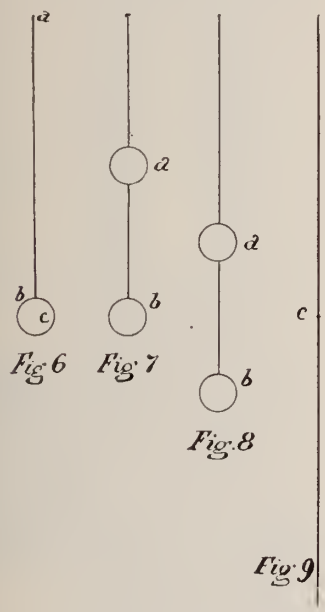


Fig. 6 Fig. 7 Fig. 8 Fig. 9

balance, and the effect of their respective lengths upon the centers of oscillation. The following question might be put here: Where is the center of oscillation of the pendulum? To answer this question suppose a pendulum Fig. 6 to be four feet long; from the center of suspension *a* to the center of the bob *b*, this pendulum is a little longer than that which vibrates the seconds, and which is 39.1017 inches in New York, 39.0958 inches in Washington, and 39.0152 inches at the Equator, at the level of the sea. The four-foot pendulum is taken in order to facilitate the explanation. Suppose the bob to be round, six inches in diameter, and to weigh one pound. If we assume further that its rod is of little or no weight, the center of oscillation of that pendulum would be exactly in the center of the bob *b*. If we place a second bob *a* of the same dimensions and weight as the foregoing *b* in the middle of the pendulum rod as shown in Fig. 7, then we have two pendulums upon the same rod, a short one of two feet length, and a longer one of four feet. The short pendulum will go fast and the long one slow. What can be done to bring them in harmony? To restore harmony, as in many other cases in nature, each pendulum must yield a little, and consequently the pendulum has theoretically become shorter—*i. e.*, the center of oscillation, or percussion, as it is also called, has gone higher up between the two bobs, and has become theoretically shorter in spite of the additional one-pound bob. In order to obtain from that pendulum the same number of oscillations as before, it is necessary to lengthen it by one foot, making it five feet long (Fig. 8).

We have theoretical rules by means of which the exact length of a pendulum and balance can be calculated; such rules and calculations, however, are very intricate, and, as stated in the beginning of these articles, it is the intention of Mr. Heinrich to describe horology in a practical way only, so that any watchmaker may understand the principles of horology, practically.

If we wanted to make the pendulum (Fig. 7) of a simple rod (Fig. 9) without any bob, it would require a length of eight feet and then the center of oscillation will come at about the middle of the rod as in pendulum (Fig. 6), which is only four feet long. This explanation answers the question, where is the center of oscillation, and it shows that it is at the center of gravity of the pendulum, in any case near enough to it to serve for all practical purposes. The center of gravity can easily be found by balancing the pendulum upon the sharp edge of a knife for instance, and at the point of support, the fulcrum, at which both arms balance each other, we have the center of gravity of the center of oscillation of the pendulum—in other words, the theoretical length of the pendulum.

What is the reason that by adding a weight at the center of oscillation of a pendulum it will neither decrease nor increase its number of oscillations—*i. e.*, it

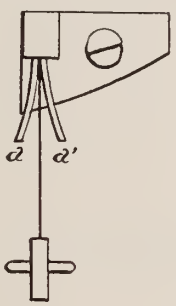


FIG. 10.

will cause neither loss nor gain in time—whilst by adding weight to a balance at any point whatever, it will always cause loss in time?

The oscillations of a pendulum are caused by the natural power of gravitation which does not assist the vibrations of the balance. The small impulse given by the fork to the pendulum is all that is necessary to keep it in motion, and the pendulum will fall back by gravity. The small impulse given to the balance will cause it to fly in one direction from which, however, it would not come back if it were not checked and pulled back by a hairspring. The force of the hairspring must be increased when weight is added to the balance, and the amount of that increased force depends on the amount of additional weight and the distance from the fulcrum where it has been added. The addition of weight between the center of oscillation of a pendulum and the point of suspension, which causes the pendulum to become theoretically shorter, has the same effect upon the balance—*i. e.*, to cause the timepiece to go faster—but, as stated before, the hairspring, having to pull a heavier weight, causes the timepiece to go slower because the hairspring is not strong enough to pull the heavier balance the same number of times through the same arcs of vibration in the same lapse of time. As this latter effect is of greater influence than the former, it follows that the balance will always lose in time when weight is added to it.

The effects produced by the additional bob, Figs. 7 and 8, explain the custom of placing on the rod of a second pendulum a small weight, fastened by a screw, which makes it possible, by moving the weight up or down, to make the pendulum go either slightly faster or slightly slower. This device is only used to correct slight differences in time.

In mercurial pendulums, other means are usually adopted: a small shell placed above the mercury contains fine shot, by decreasing or increasing the number of which, the rate may be respectively decreased or increased, as the center of oscillation is thereby moved down or upward.

Isochronism of the Pendulum.

We will now propound the question, are the large and the small vibrations of a pendulum of equal length of time? The answer must be, no!

We will try to explain this fact clearly and show how one can convince himself readily. Near a regulator, the pendulum of which ticks the seconds, we hang a loose, simple pendulum composed of a thread and a weight (a bob) exactly of the same theoretical length as the pendulum of the regulator, then we can readily see that the large oscillations of our experimental pendulum are not made in the same length of time as its small vibrations, the latter being made in a shorter time.

There are three different causes, which make the pendulum non-isochronal: (1) The large vibrations have to overcome more air resistance than the small ones; (2) at the end of each vibration the pendulum takes a moment's rest before starting on its return trip. This rest is greater in the long vibrations than in the small ones; (3) if the pendulum is kept in motion by a movement, as in a clock, then during the rest of the escape wheel upon the anchor the pendulum cannot vibrate perfectly free. Experience, in fact, has taught that the large vibrations require more time than the small ones.

How can we make a pendulum isochronal? We can make a pendulum isochronal: (1) by means of the suspension spring; (2) by a small lift of the escapement, so as to cause only small vibrations of the pendulum; (3) by making the suspension spring work between two pins, like the hairspring of a watch between its regulator pins; (4) formerly, when it was thought best to let the pendulum make large vibrations, by applying to the suspension two cycloidal pieces, *a, a'*, of metal, as illustrated in Fig. 10, which caused the suspension spring to curve against those round pieces, thus shortening the large vibrations of the pendulum.

(To be continued.)

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 364.—**Elgin Watches.**—*Tell me who manufactures Elgin watch movements besides the Elgin Watch Co.—I mean the Elgin National Watch Co.? Please give the name and address of this firm.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—There is only one Elgin watch factory, and that is located in Elgin, Ill.

QUESTION No. 365.—**Wood Cut.**—*For how many impressions can a wood cut be used?* *W. A.*

ANSWER:—This depends entirely on the kind and quality of the wood and the handling in printing. The number of impressions may vary from 2,000 to 100,000.

QUESTION No. 366.—**Jeweling Tool.**—*I have seen a jeweling tool, which is described in the catalogue like this: "Jeweling tool, consisting of four jewel bezel openers, three closers, one center and handle." This tool is made by H. I. and J. If this tool is used by hand, please explain how it is done, and if it is used in a lathe, kindly give me the best method of using it.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—The jewel bezel openers and the closers are used by hand. The center tool is used with a bow upon the ferrule.

QUESTION No. 367.—**Balance Staff Pivot.**—*I have a German lathe, and have tried to drill a hole in a balance staff that had the pivot broken off, and cannot get it to work. I draw the temper to a dark blue, but cannot get a drill that will take hold of it; the drill chuck seems to be untrue. Please tell me what kind of drill to do this job with, and tell me how to make a chuck to hold the drill so as to be true.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—This question has been thoroughly described, and illustrated with cuts in the following issues of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of 1902. April 23, page 80; May 7 and 21, pages 74 and 76; June 11, page 73; July 2, 16 and 30, pages 69, 71, 72 and 73; Aug. 20, page 76.

QUESTION No. 368.—**Watch Tools.**—*Give me the theory of using all kinds of watch tools.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—We regret that we are unable to satisfy your desire. These columns are intended to give information to practical workmen in the watch and jewelry trade about subjects that might be of general interest. When you have turned over the leaves of your catalogue, you have, without doubt, noticed that it contains more than 1,000 different tools. Hence, to describe them all would be an infringement upon the domain of the watchmakers' school.

QUESTION No. 369.—**Silver Casting.**—*Can silver be cast smooth in brass mouldings?* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—For moulding, material is generally used which is the least subject to changes caused by the molten metal that is poured in it, and, therefore, instead of using brass mouldings or any other metal which would be exposed to chemical changes, and consequently give unsatisfactory castings, such materials as sand, loam, bath-brick, marl, cuttle-fish bone and pea flour are generally used. Different kinds of castings require different kinds of sand. For some, it must be porous, yet adhesive; for others, it must be very fine and free from grit, but still adhesive enough to retain impressions of the most minute details of the patterns. For small objects cuttle-fish bone is generally taken.

QUESTION No. 370.—**Drill.**—*I know a man who said he would break a file in two, take one end, make a drill of it, and drill a hole in the other piece of the file without drawing the temper out of the piece. Can you tell me how this is done?* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—Screw taps, chisels, saws and files are annealed from a dark straw yellow to a light purple. If your man hardens his drill glass, he might, with patience and care, be able to drill a hole in the other piece of the file. That method, however, is of no practical value.

QUESTION No. 371.—**Printing Presses.**—*Where can I obtain box-wood engravers' blocks of usual thickness, 23½ mm.; also the names and addresses of makers of printing presses for cartel plate work, and copper plates on wood blocks for engraving newspaper advertisement cuts?* *W. A.*

ANSWER:—All of the above can be obtained from the Babcock Printing Press Mfg. Co., 38 Park Row, New York, or from Barnhard Bros. & Spindler, their western agents, 183-187 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.; also from the Chandler and Price Printing Press, of which the western branch house is 203 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. They might also be obtained from the latter's agent, the Crescent Type Foundry, 346 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

QUESTION No. 372.—**Gasoline Lamp.**—*Please tell me how to make a small tank, and how to generate gasoline out of the same, in order to hard solder. Tell me where I can get a cheap pump to use with the tank; also what kind of a job it will make to inject the air in the tank and to prevent it from coming back in the pump.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—We do not believe in wasting time in describing devices, tools and machinery which can be of no value or benefit to the workman. To describe a good gasoline lamp, which may be safely made by any man, it must first be invented, as the law does not allow one to duplicate those for which patents have been obtained. Up to the present time there have been used more than 286 patents, based upon various forms of burners and general construction. If you want a good gasoline lamp forge, torch or furnace, you can buy one from Chas. A. Strelinger & Co., Detroit, Mich., or from Montgomery & Co., 105 Fulton St., New York, at a lower price than you could possibly make it.

QUESTION No. 373.—**Guinea Gold.**—*I have a watch case which I think is made of Guinea gold. As near as I can find out, the watch came from Ireland; it has a mark on the inside of the case which resembles this: "S. & H., 18 crowned, 42525 D." Would you please answer, in your Workshop Columns, what it is worth an ounce, and what you think the age is; it has an old English movement in it?* *T. C. P.*

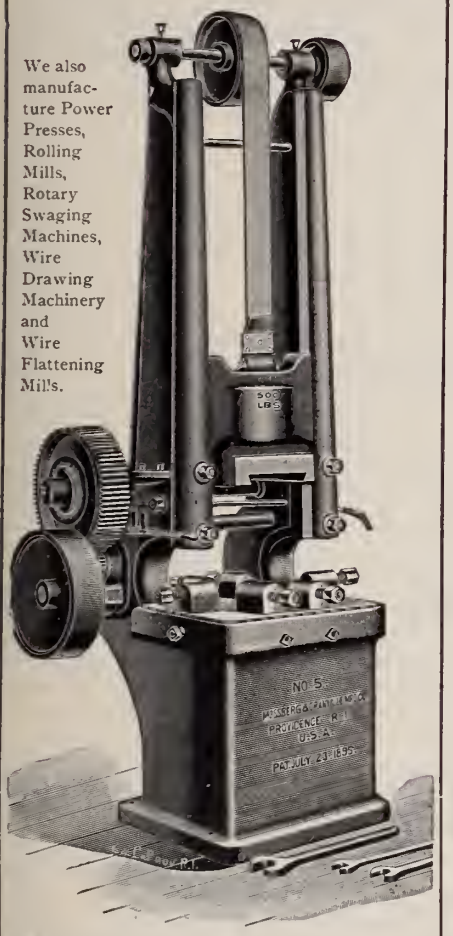
ANSWER:—To judge from the crowned 18, the case seems to be of 18 karat gold, which is worth 72 cents a pennyweight, or $14.40 per ounce. The age of the watch or the place of manufacture cannot be learned from the marks which you give us. The letters S. & H. indicate the makers' mark, the crowned 18 probably denotes the fineness of the gold; the figures 42525, the number of file of the manufacturer; D may be a date mark, but cannot be of any utility in giving information, unless it is known where the case is manufactured. If it were made in Ireland, as you think it is, it should bear the following six marks: the figure 18, a unicorn's head, the figure of Hibernia, the date mark, the maker's mark, and the duty mark.

QUESTION No. 374.—**Wood Alcohol.**—*Please tell me whether wood alcohol will burn in a lamp, and from what kind of wood is wood alcohol extracted?* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—Wood alcohol, methyl alcohol, wood naphtha, is made by dry distillation of wood, of beet sugar molasses, or of calcium formula. Methyl alcohol is prepared on a large scale from wood which contains various tarry matters, acetic acid, and the methyl alcohol. In the selection of wood for distillation, attention must be paid to its age, hardness and percentage of moisture, as well as to the kind of wood employed and the part of the tree from which it has been cut. The distillates from the wood are allowed to stand for some time, when the tarry, resinous and oily matters precipitate; the supernatant liquid is then filtered through gravel into another vessel, from which it is either distilled at once or after previous neutralization with lime. Large quantities of methyl alcohol are now made by the distillation of residues obtained from the evaporation of the spent wash in the preparation of ordinary alcohol from beet sugar molasses. The distillate contains compounds of ammonia, methylanime, methyl cyanide and methyl alcohol. After incorporating with sulphuric acid, the mixture is evaporated, the vapors being afterwards condensed. These contain methyl cyanide and methyl alcohol; the former is decomposed by rectification over lime, and the distillate, which contains dilute methyl alcohol, is dehydrated by means of lime. Commercial wood spirit contains very variable proportions of the pure alcohol, from as low as 35 per cent. to as high as 95 per cent. It contains acetone, methylacetate, and, often, various empyreumatic bodies; these have considerable influence, not only upon its density, but also upon its solvent powers for shellac and other resins. The purest spirit is always preferred for use in lamps as a fuel, but for the use of the varnish makers and polishers, some of the impurer varieties, containing essential oils, etc., are sometimes chosen. The impurities of commercial woodspirit are small quantities of alclehyde, dinuthylaretal, allyl-alcohol, acetone, methylethyl ketone and higher ketones.

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Gift by France to the Society of the Cincinnati.

ONE of the most perfect pieces of French ceramic art ever shown in New York was put on exhibition last week at the store of Tiffany & Co., 15th St. and Union Sq., New York. It is a superb product of Sèvres ware and is a present from the French Government to the Society of the Cincinnati as a souvenir of the sojourn of the members of the French Mission in this country expressing appreciation of the cordial reception extended to them by the members of this patriotic order.

The vase, which was presented by the French Ambassador, was one of the *chef d'œuvres* in the museum collection of the National Manufactory at Sèvres and is one of the most notable pieces of this ware ever sent to the United States. It stands 4 feet 3 inches, is of long, oviform shape, and has a royal blue ground of great beauty and translucency.

Before the vase was received Gen. Brugere, Commander-in-Chief of the French army, sent a letter to Hon. James M. Varnum, of the Society of the Cincinnati, under date of Dec. 11, 1902, a translation of which reads as follows:

The members of the French Mission, of which I had the honor to be the head, were especially touched by the cordial reception extended to them in New York by the members of the Order of the Cincinnati.

They will never forget the charming reunion of May 27, 1902, which showed how close and lasting are the bonds which have united the United States and France since their soldiers fought and shed their blood, side by side, under the leadership of the great Washington.

I requested the Government of the French Republic to do us the favor of sending to the Order of the Cincinnati some object of art as a testimonial of our warm sympathy and profound gratitude, and I am happy to be able to announce to you that my request was favorably received and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs will soon transmit to you, through our Ambassador, a vase from the National Manufactory, at Sevres, which was selected by myself, and which I beg that you will have placed among the archives and valued possessions of your Order, as a souvenir of our too brief sojourn with you.

Manufacture of Glass in Germany.

CONSUL J. F. WINTER reports from Annaberg that the manufacture of glass in Germany has become a thriving industry. The number of factories has reached 400, and they give employment to about 35,000 workmen.

This is a good showing when it is considered that the production of glass is a comparatively new industry for the Empire. During the past 30 years, the imports of glass from Austria, Belgium, England and Italy have not only been rapidly decreasing, but Germany now exports to those countries certain kinds of glass.



SEVRES VASE, PRESENTED TO THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

German manufacturers have, of course, not yet reached the stage where they can compete with Belgium in mirrors or with Venice in fancy-colored glass decorations and vases.

Old Vienna Porcelain Figures.

THE great Austrian porcelain manufactory that existed in Vienna for generations under State control and by the aid of State subvention, was abolished in 1864, as commercially unsuccessful. It was perhaps the leading factor in bringing the ceramic industries of Austria into favor and importance. Upon the closing of this government undertaking, the works were sold piecemeal, and the parts not acquired by the museums were bought by the public.

In addition to the usual table services, the manufactory had made a great variety of decorated china groups which, on account of their beautiful modeling, fine paste, and glaze, as well as rich coloring, gave the works perhaps their greatest fame. On the sale of the molds in which these groups were formed, the most considerable and best portion was purchased by a local factory that made little or no use of them.

Now, after lying idle some 40 years, says Consul-General Carl Bailey Hurst, at Vienna, the molds have been taken up by the chief porcelain and faïence establishment in Vienna, and the manufacture of the old-time groups, originally modeled by celebrated artists, has begun again. This new work cannot rightly be termed reproduction or copy. It is recoinage from old dies—a resumption of discontinued work. Save in age, there is no variation; paste and pigment are identical; and when the touch of time has mellowed the glaze (and incidentally broken some of the more prominent points of the groups), it will be practically impossible to detect the difference between the figures of to-day and those of yesterday, except that the impressed shield on the bottom of each piece is now accompanied by a coronet.

With the dissolution of the former works, the famous mark of a blue shield, commonly looked at reversed and called a beehive, dropped from the category of exclusive property, like Meissen or Sèvres, and became free to anyone that chose to employ it.

Beyond its artistic and historical aspects, this renaissance of a celebrated industry will have a marked bearing on the ceramic trade of Austria.

French Ceramics.

BY ADELAIDE R. HUSTED LONG.

IN the last anniversary number of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the writer contributed a very general article on "Ceramic Art" in all countries, and to continue with the various famous wares in different localities of the world, those of that most fascinating and charming country, France, will now be taken up. In so doing, it is not the intention to make a special and correct study, individually, of the great wares of the world of different nationalities, as only the space of an entire volume would suffice for an exhaustive consideration of their many different points of excellence.

Taking up the subject chronologically, we shall find, beginning with the earthenwares, majolicas and faiences, continuing with the soft paste, and always ending the discoveries with hard porcelain, that France was some 52 years later than Germany, and 10 years later than Italy in the manufacture of the last named. This was due to the impossibility of discovering kaolin, which is the necessary and distinguishing ingredient of its composition. This was discovered in 1761. Pottery was first introduced into France by foreign influence, as the first pottery was founded by Italians, after whom followed the English.

FAIENCE AND MAJOLICAS.

Credit of the introduction of the manufacture of faience into Rouen is due Edme Poterat. The same as in the Nevers ware, this ware shows the influence of Italy. The styles in the decorations of some of the most beautiful pieces of this ware were copied after laces, embroideries and other materials at hand, which gave good suggestions. This pottery was continued by a son of Poterat, named Louis, who is the potter to whom many give the credit of making the first porcelain in France.

Like all other potteries in whatsoever locality, the conditions and wants of the times made many changes in the industry. During the famine of 1709, at the time of the inundations of the Loire, this pottery was much benefited, as it was also at this time that the King sent his gold plate to the mint for coin, and substituted for it the faience of Rouen, which proceeding, of course, was immediately followed by all the nobility. Complete faience services were immediately made, and many of the antique pieces of this ware contain coats-of-arms, and are decorated in a few colors, mostly in reds and blues. The Persian blues of the Nevers faience were attempted, but did not equal it, in the imitation, and, later on, more colors were used in this ware. The introduction of cheap Staffordshire earthenware ended this manufactory, and brought the decline in faience, which has never been revived.

Among the chief faiences was that of the Nevers, which was made by Italians, and, therefore, followed the Italian faiences and majolicas. The greatest fame of this ware was built upon the success of its Persian blue grounds. So clever was this coloring that it was many times credited to Persia. It is for this one achievement that the Nevers ware became famous.

The origin of the word majolica was in the manufacture of glazed earthenware in Italy, but after this the term was broadened until it is now applied to almost anything with a colored glaze. The manufacture of majolica was begun in Italy, with Luca della Robbia, and to him is sometimes attributed the discovery of the enamel. Urbino was undoubtedly the finest factory, with possibly also Castel-Durante.

The large vases and ornamental pieces of the 16th century are well known. Maestro Giorgio's cups are famous and valuable, and this artist produced such fine lusters that many sent their wares to be lustered by him.

The most famous china-works in Italy were under the King of Naples, and made the now famous Capo di Monte ware. When called to Spain, the King took his china works with him.

The difference between faience and majolica, is that the majolica is the older earthenware with colored glazes, and faience is earthenware with simply a tin enamel. The faience D'Orion of France is a most famous ware, and very costly, of which there are very few, if any, specimens on the market, there being but some 50 odd pieces in existence, of which some are in the Louvre, and others in the South Kensington Museum. The rest are owned by rich families, and are in private collections.

The name of Palissy will almost be immortal in the history of ceramics, because when France had successful potteries this great genius personally made a success of a certain kind of faience, which had never been made before, and has never been made since. At first a glass-painter, poor and uneducated, he educated himself in chemistry, geology and such other studies as were necessary to the knowledge of ceramics. He learned the first rudiments of pottery, and from that studied enamels, glazes, etc. Such discouragements followed that his desire to manufacture faience became a mania. He neglected his family, lost the little he had, burned his household furniture for fuel in his work. It was only when the last stick of furniture was in the kiln, and Palissy was almost insane from discouragement, that he drew forth from the kiln the enamels which attained such success. This Palissy ware since that day has been famous. Vases, plaques and other decorative wares are the articles in which it usually appears.

SEVRES.

The Royal Manufactory at Sevres is the pride of the French nation, as well as the admiration of all the world. This school of ceramics has shown its influence in all directions. The history of the manufactory is most interesting, but as this is not to be as much an historical as a technical discourse, we must not linger too long over mere dates and names, but confine ourselves to different methods of manufacturing. However, we must consider to a certain extent the many ups and downs, or partial successes, followed by many failures, this now far-famed factory has had before it attained the proud position it now holds.

From the starting of the factory at St. Cloud, by the Dubois Bros., in 1740, there is no particular achievement recorded until a vase was presented to the Queen, in 1749. So pleased was Her Majesty with the success of this work (which was supposed to be of white containing three figures), that she sent a duplicate to her father, Frederick Augustus, King of Poland, and Elector of Saxony, to show him that at last this ware was equal to Meissen. At this time there were employed here, at the Sevres factory, several experts, but the capital of the owners was nearly exhausted. Fortunately the Marquise de Pompadour, with some others in the French Court, interested herself, and, therefore, porcelain became quite the rage.

About this time the secret of the paste had become known to others, and rivalry ran so high that there were orders issued forbidding strangers to be admitted to the works, and a fine imposed upon anyone who should hire a former employe. At this time the King took up a large interest in the financial arrangements, and, therefore, assumed the secrets of the composition, making it the "Royal Manufactory." At this time, also, on account of the increasing popularity and success of the ware, the factory was moved to new quarters. It was at this early period that the famous "blue du Roi" and the "Rose Pompadour" grounds were made. These are of great value in whatsoever styles they may be found.

After the efforts of 15 years, it was then not necessary to go to Saxony for all the fine china, but this beautiful Sevres began to be purchased not only at home but also abroad, and it was imported to other countries. Owing to some dissatisfaction of the shareholders, the King became sole proprietor. About this time there appeared in France two Germans from Meissen, who offered to sell the secret of the latter Meissen ware. This information, however, was useless, and the formula could not be carried out, as certain material required was not known in France. A little later, Odolant Desnos, a physician of Alencon, told of kaolin existing in Hestre, this being the missing property necessary in the composition of hard porcelain. The porcelain made with this, however, was not a success, and not until 1768 were the successful beds of kaolin discovered by Madame Darnet. A piece of this kaolin is still preserved in the Museum at Sevres.

Then began the manufacture of the wonderful hard porcelain productions, which are to-day in the Sevres art galleries. Like all works of such value, its financial standing changed materially from time to time, and during the reign of Louis XVI the factory experienced many vicissitudes. After the overthrow of monarchy, and during the Revolution, lotteries were resorted to, with china vases for prizes. Among the fine things produced during this time were "Les Amours" and "The Bathers," by Falconet, the sculptor. The charming hunting scenes, by Oudry, and bisque statuettes from such sculptors as Pajois, Clodion, La Rue, and others, are also notable productions. There were some medium-sized vases of this period in the late Queen Victoria's collection. Other useful things which come from this period are beautiful table-tops and painted plaques, and many beautifully executed plates.

It was at the time Bronguiart took the management, that the large vases were pro-



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JEWELED CERAMICS.

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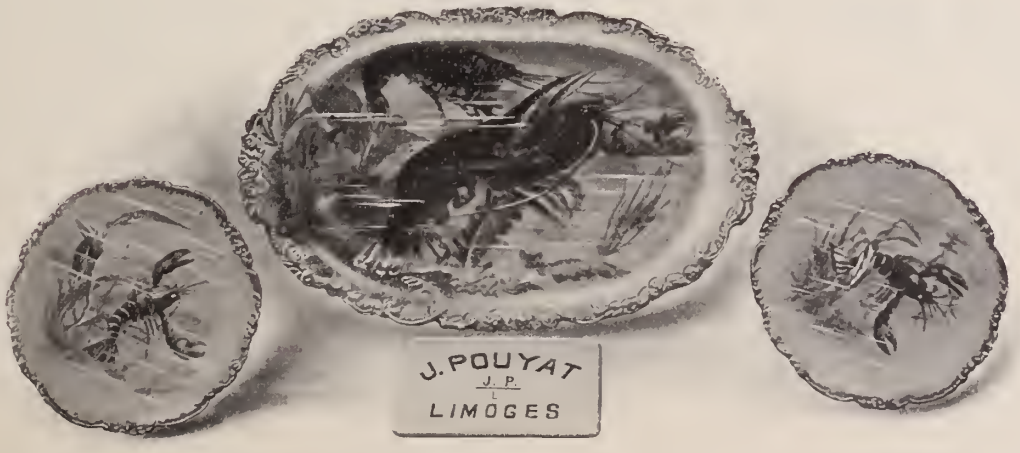
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duced, some of which were nearly eight feet high, and contained Napoleonic events; life busts of the Emperor and Empress, and painted portraits of Marshals, or views of palaces. Some of the noted *chef d'oeuvres* of the Sevres manufactory were the great plaques, three or four feet in length, upon which the greatest ceramic artists worked, copying the paintings of great masters.

About this time, Louis Robert, who was the head artist in the studios, introduced the *pate-sur-pate*. Although the work has made such a great artistic success in the world, the same cannot be said of it from a financial standpoint. In fact, there is no doubt that the clever imitator, who has manufactured and sold a clever counterfeit, has made more profit on his money than did the whole Sevres manufactory at certain times. Indeed, it takes more than clever judgment to know just which pieces of some styles of the ware are genuine and what are spurious; more especially does this hold good with the *pate-tendre*, or old Sevres. Therefore, in buying or selling this valuable ware, one should know the whole history of Sevres, but if this is not possible, then surely one should refer to, and study the different marks which may be found in any reliable encyclopedia. In this connection, it might be noted that the present mark consists of a circle of two parallel lines, enclosing a monogram of "R. F." in the center, over which is *"Decore à Sèvres,"* or *"Dore à Sèvres,"* and the date. That the mark under Napoleon was the letter "N," over which is a crown with *"Dore à Sèvres"* on either side of the letter. Under the Second Empire, the mark consisted of the spread eagle, with the letter "S" and the figures of the years. Under Louis Phillipe, the monogram "L. P." under a crown, with "Sèvres" and 1848 on either side of same. Pieces for the Royal family at this period were marked with "C. H. Dreux," under the crown, and with a star-pointed circle instead of the two. Under Charles X, two C's were used, sometimes with a *fleur-de-lis*, and again with the numeral X.

Monsieur Drouet is one of the best-known artists in the manufactory, and, as he has been at his post in the same place for many years, he takes a personal pride in all the productions of the factory. He has studied the many branches of the different styles, but excels in figurework. Many of the large panels and plaques of greatest fame bear his signature. To the author, he extended the courtesy of obtaining special permits, from the French Government, to admit beyond the ordinary atelier exhibit, shown to the casual visitor, and also presented a fine specimen of "Vieux Sèvres." One of his plaque designs was produced in this country about two years ago in *The China Decorator*.

BOULLEMIER'S WORK.

Antonin Boullemier, like all other great artists, was not so known or appreciated in America until his death—in England, in April of 1900. Born at Sèvres, he was a student of the manufactory there, after which he worked with Mintons, Ltd., until his death. His drawing, technique and coloring all are so beautiful in execution, one must see to appreciate them. A large and beautiful collection of his works were bought for one house alone, and brought over shortly after his death, since which time they have been sold.



ROYAL MEISSEN COACH AND FIGURES, RESTORED.

DOAT'S PRODUCTIONS.

Pâte-Sur-Pâte was introduced at Sèvres in 1848. This beautiful production has been famous ever since. Its production meant a wonderful combination of chemical and artistic knowledge, the combination of which makes ceramic art what it is. The great productions by Doat are worth knowing and looking for. His courage, skill and unlimited perseverance—that gem-like characteristic and certain indicator of genius—have made his work what it is.

LIMOGES ENAMELS.

The most successful, and, therefore, most famous French enamels are the celebrated Limoges enamels. This work requires the greatest skill—first, in the manipulation of the colors, and, later, in the firing of them many times upon the metal. The variety of articles produced in this ware is very great, as the everlasting durability of the work when finished lends itself admirably to any form of utility whatever, from the merely decorative large and beautiful vases.

plaques, etc., to the most useful and necessary articles, such as ink-wells, trays, bonbonnieres, snuff-boxes, stamp-boxes, work-boxes, jewel-cases, needle-cases, hat-pins, studs and buttons, all pieces of jewelry. Especially beautiful are the miniature brooches, framed with different jewels, which may command prices from $1,000 to $10,000. To the jeweler there is nothing of greater value commercially.

There are no potters who are more careful to guard their secrets of production with greater care, nor any who are more suspicious of visitors (most especially of Americans) than the Limoges Enamel Works. In this, the writer speaks from personal experience, having been shown courtesy and attention and obtained admission to certain interesting stages of the work only by personal introductions from one of their largest London customers, who assured the manufacturers that she was not a dealer. The figure work in this, as in all art work, is of the greatest value, but some of the effects of iridescent floral work is indescribably beautiful, and commands the average high price of the ware. Some idea of the value may be gained from the fact that there are little stamp-boxes, perhaps not more than two by three inches, which sell at prices from $50 to $100, according to the perfection of workmanship they show, and vases from but three to five inches in height, which are worth from $200 to $500.

The methods in this enamel work have varied somewhat from time to time. The finest work produced is said to have been between the years 1530 and 1600, and the celebrated pieces of that period to seek for are by such artists as Nordon, Leonard Limosin, Pierre Reymond, Jean Court (called Vigier), and Courtois.

Next in the importance to enamels comes the cloisonné: the name is derived from the French word *cloison*, meaning a partition, as the ware is made by filling in the spaces of the design between metallic divisions, these being held with strong gum or mucilage until each division is charged with enamel of the color required, after which it is fired. Then it is ground until one material is perfectly level with the other, after which it is highely polished.

Valuable Piece of Royal Meissen Restored After Being Shattered.

A UNIQUE and remarkable piece of art work in ancient ceramics was recently restored to its original condition by Chas. Koehl, a repairer of bric-à-brac, at 223 W. 116th st., New York. Mr. Koehl's ability in this line was mentioned in these columns two years ago, when he repaired a marvelous work in ivory carving of the 18th century, and his later achievement is of no less importance to the art world in general.

The piece which Mr. Koehl recently restored consists of a coach, horses and figures of Royal Meissen, which was purchased for the Crossbaum Art Association, at a cost of $2,000, and was broken during its importation to this country. The piece was manufactured under the immediate directorship of King Frederick Augustus III, in 1773, and is said to be one of the most remarkable and one of the most perfect works of art ever turned from the Royal Meissen, or Royal Dresden factory.

The entire piece, as it rests on the stand, is 18 inches at the base, and about one foot high. The carriage is green and is decorated with Watteau panels, while the wheels and running gear are of maroon. Raised gold ornamentation is prominent throughout. The horses are in white, while the figures of the driver and footman on the coach, and the gentleman standing without, are perfect in every detail, the facial features being clearly delineated, and the costumes being correct in every particular. The pose of the horses, and even of the men, are especially lifelike.

When the piece came to Mr. Koehl, the repairer, it was apparently shattered beyond hope of restitution, the wheels being broken off, the body of the coach separated from the rest of the piece, and many parts of the base, figures, wheels, seat and spring being shattered into small pieces. An idea of the condition in which it came into Mr. Koehl's hands, and the way he succeeded in restoring it, may be had from the illustrations herewith.

About the same time, Mr. Koehl repaired two other valuable works of ceramic art,



ROYAL MEISSEN COACH AND FIGURES BEFORE BEING REPAIRED.

John A. Service,

the SOLE REPRESENTATIVE in the United States and Canada for

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Limited,

The Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., Ltd.

Thomas Webb & Sons, Limited,

begs to announce to the jewelry trade that he will show a full line of

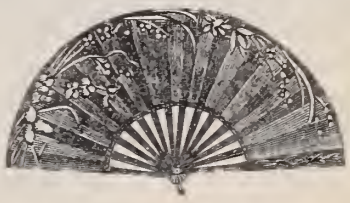
China, Pottery and Glassware,

of these three celebrated factories at the

ASTOR HOUSE,
New York,

during February and March.

Correspondence solicited, care of the above address.



FANS

The most exclusive line of French and Vienna Fans in this country, specially adapted for the jewelry trade.

LOUIS STEINER,
IMPORTER,
Successor to Steiner, Davidson & Co.
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JACOT MUSIC BOX CO.,
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Stella and Ideal Music Boxes,
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ELLIOTT'S
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Clocks.

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AND
OTHER IMITATIONS

WHEN

YOU CAN BUY A

Genuine

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FOR THE
SAME MONEY

HARRIS & HARRINGTON,

Sole Agents to the Trade
for

J. J. ELLIOTT,
LONDON.

32-34 Vesey Street,
NEW YORK.

one being a large Royal Sèvres vase, made in Paris in 1889, and the other a piece of Khang-he pottery, made some time between 1661 and 1722. The body color of the last piece is a pure white, decorated in a copper color of lustrous green, and having a design done in pale yellow, violet and blue.

The Art of the Potter.

IN the course of an interesting lecture delivered some time ago at Salisbury, England, by Dr. H. P. Blackmore, he referred to the antiquity of potting, and explained that specimens of pottery belonging to the Stone Age show that the vessels made at that remote period were very much like our ordinary pots. Being moulded by hand, they were necessarily plain and rough. He mentioned as a curious fact that over the whole of Australia and the South Sea Islands, and also part of South America, no pottery had been found, and the natives had no knowledge of the art.

According to the lecturer, the early specimens of pottery were unglazed and quite porous, but in Egypt, which Dr. Blackmore described as almost the cradle of civilization, as early as 4,000 B. C. beautiful little figures of idols were made and were covered with a wonderful blue glaze, almost identical with the glaze used by the Japanese for glazing many of their modern pots.

The potter's wheel was known to the Egyptians 4,000 years B. C., and it was believed to have come from the east, but whether from China or India it was impossible to say. At first it was an ordinary hand-wheel, then it was turned by foot instead of the hand, and afterwards it was worked by a treadle and crank. Now the treadle and crank had given place to the driving belt, but the potter's wheel remained the same in principle as it was in the earliest times—simply a piece of board revolving on a pivot.

Just as the wheel had remained the same in principle, so had the kiln in which the pottery was burned. The early Egyptian kilns were dome-shaped, with an opening at the top. Modern kilns were very similar, and, practically, the pottery kiln had remained the very same ever since 2,000 years B. C. Babylon was a great place for pottery, and in Chaldea the art was so highly developed that coffins seven feet in length was made of pottery. Even at that early period the coffins were glazed with a green glaze.

The lecturer sketched the pottery of the Greek and Roman periods, and said wherever Roman remains were discovered a great quantity of Roman ware was found. There was a good bed of clay close to Fritham and there was once a large Roman pottery there. It was a very common practice then to make vessels to be used as banks; one was found at Warminster full of Roman coins, and not many years ago one was unearthed at the back of the close in Salisbury Cathedral containing between 7,000 and 8,000 coins. The coins were put in these vessels and buried for safety; the owner either forgot where he had buried them or went to the wars and was killed without revealing his secret.

THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW IMPORT LINES OF ART WARES.

BAWO & DOTTER, importers of china and fine art goods, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, are now stocking their show rooms with an entirely new line of import samples, the first of which include Venetian goods, Royal Bonn pottery, Bohemian glass, French and English china, and bronzes of many kinds. Many of the samples have already been unpacked, but more are still to be opened, and the show rooms of the concern present a scene of unusual activity. This house has more lines, more varied assortments, and newer and more artistic designs in china, pottery and glass ware than they have ever before shown to the jewelry trade. Some particularly fine pieces of hand-painted Venetian goods, in delicate colors and finely drawn decorations, have just been opened, as has also a new kind of Holland pottery, which comes decorated with scenes of Dutch life, in green, brown and drab shades. The Royal Bonn designs are more varied and more up-to-date than during last season, while the pieces themselves are remarkable for their odd shapes and styles. Like the Holland pottery, they are decorated with the scenes of rural and urban life, and also with figures and floral decorations. One of the main departments of this house is given over to a complete and well-selected line of their own china, generally known as "Elite" ware. Hand painted decorations, showing American beauty roses and scenes from English sporting life, are prominent among the first pieces opened, and are shown in dinner sets, coffee sets and cordial sets. Teplitz pottery, in a variety of new designs and colors, is also prominent.

*

RICH EFFECTS IN BOHEMIAN GLASS.

A MARKED improvement in decorated glass, in Favrille styles, can be seen in this season's import samples, just received by L. Straus & Sons, 42 Warren St., New York. The samples differ materially from those of last year in beauty of acid designs, originality of shapes, colors and iridescent effects. The colors are somewhat more subdued than last year, and the designs are much more pronounced and even. The method of passing the glass through fumes of acid, while the glass itself is in a molten state, has been studied in the Bohemian factories so carefully and so scientifically that the arbitrary fumes of acid can be made to work out almost any design on the glass that the artist has in mind. The shapes of the new pieces this year are also different from those of last year, inasmuch as there are fewer standard styles, and more original ones. The particular form in which this glass shows to best advantage seems to be the crucible shape, which is subjected to a variety of artistic twists and dents, and made suitable for any design and coloring. The present line is sure to be even more successful than



Display Cases.

All-glass display case with beveled corners, on polished wood base. Rich and ornamental in appearance and a beautiful display for Diamonds, Pearls or other Jewelry. Absolutely dust proof.

DEMAREST & ECKERSON,
435 Seventh Avenue, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 3889-38.
Makers of Fine Counter and Wall Cases, and Store Fixtures.
Formerly with B. & W. B. Smith.

Refer to Gorham Mfg. Co.; Black, Starr & Frost; Theo. B. Starr; International Silver Co., Reed & Barton.

$2.50 THE SWAN

Self-filling Fountain Pen.

PRINCIPLES COMBUSTION.

Patented July 9, 1895; August 6, 1901.

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THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

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Sold by Best Trade. Send for Catalogue.

L. BONET, CAMEO PORTRAITS,



Importer of .. Precious Stones,
41 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

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Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.
Established 1850.
J. & H. BERGE,
95 John Street,
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CROSELMIRE & ACKOR, PLATINUM

IN SHEET OR WIRE FOR ALL PURPOSES.
Platinum Scrap Bought. *Special Attention to Jewelers.*
Factory & Main Office: 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
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For the Spring Season,

COMPLETE NEW LINES.

Ladies' Pin Sets,
Ladies' Cuff Pins,
Lorgnette Chains,
Locket Chains, Neck Chains,
Heart Charms,
Secret Lockets,

ROLLED PLATE.

HIGHEST GRADE ONLY.

Sold to Jobbers only. Drop us a line. It's to your advantage to see these goods.

Complete Line of Eye-Glass Chains and Hooks.

FRY BROS., MANUFACTURERS.
38 FRIENDSHIP STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Pairpoint Corporation AND Mt. Washington Glass Co.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,

CONSOLIDATED.



NO. 3521. SHAVING SET.

RICH CUT GLASS AND SILVER PLATE.

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34 ST. ANTOINE ST., MONTREAL, P. Q.

T. B. HAGSTOZ CO.,

LIMITED.

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SMELTERS, REFINERS, ASSAYERS.

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LABORATORY AND FURNACES,
RIVERSIDE. BURLINGTON CO., N. J.

Established 1879.
LOUIS W. HRABA,
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Manufacturer of
Fine Leather Goods,
Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

20TH CENTURY CUT



Made in perfect proportions, are sold by us, and all of our customers are fully protected by us in every particular, both as to price and quality, and we sell only the genuine article in the latest improved cutting. . . . .

We sell the 20TH CENTURY cheaper than any other house, QUALITY and CUTTING CONSIDERED. . . . . . .

We also continue to cut a full line of Brilliant Cut Diamonds in all grades and sizes. . . . .

Chas. F. Wood & Co.

DIAMOND SQUARE HOUSE TRADE MARK

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds,

1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

its predecessors, as the goods are sold at popular prices, and can be handled with a large profit.

*

G. D. A. CHINA FOR 1903.

SAMPLES of the fine Limoges china of Gerard, Dufraisseix & Abbott, are just arriving at the concern's American salesrooms, 29 Barclay St., New York. An inspection of the samples that are already on display reveals the fact that old-style shapes are beginning to come in this season, inasmuch as many fine dinner sets are now being made with a raised heel or base, while the general style of most pieces is of a less flat order than usual. The decorations of all the concern's china are practically the same as those of last year, and with the exception already noted, there is hardly any change in the general varieties of the shapes. There is, however, a slight improvement in delicacy of the decorations and designs, but as the china made by this concern is invariably decorated with small and perfect dainty designs, this change will hardly be noticed. The gold and fine pink borders in scroll and floral designs are the same as usual, and are extremely artistic and graceful. The discriminating jewelry buyer, who is looking for fine French china, will find much to interest him in this concern's show rooms. THE RAMBLER.

The New Ruskin Pottery.

THE following description of the new Ruskin pottery, now manufactured by E. R. Taylor, the head master of the Birmingham Municipal School of Art, appeared in the last issue of the *Pottery Gazette*, London, England:

"The Ruskin pottery, as the new ware has been christened, is shown in a great variety of forms, from tiles for fire-grate fittings to dainty little teacups and scent bottles. Every article, from the largest to the smallest, is fashioned upon the potter's wheel, and is free from any mechanical process, and from all imitation of what it is not.

"The decoration is underglaze, and takes the form either of free brush drawing in simple but graceful designs, or of a secret manipulation of the colored glazes and of the firing, which results in some singularly beautiful mottled effects. Many of these resemble the markings of Mocha stones and Madrépores, but are not intentional efforts to mimic these.

"Deep blues and greens, and bluish grays appear to be Mr. Taylor's favorite tints, and these seem specially suitable for grate tiles, for rose bowls and flower vases. The lustrous face of the tiles glows with ruddy reflection when there is a fire in the grate, but when there is no fire the green or blue face affords a cool decoration, while similar colors applied to flower vases afford an effective background to the more vivid tints of the flowers themselves.

"Simple hues are employed for some very delicate *tête-à-tête* tea services. The articles in these instances are not only charmingly shaped, but are very thin, light, and smooth to the touch. Pale apple green and a sort of custard yellow tint are among those which are singularly refined, and with appropriate surroundings no less effective."





All Swivels Stamped.

OUR CHAINS

Are Swinging into Favor

with all live up-to-date jobbers in the country, because they are of good design, well finished, reliable, and hence salable. Some of our specialties in HIGH GRADE ROLLED PLATE AND GOLD FILLED GOODS:

VEST,
DICKENS,
FOBS,
MIFAVORITE,
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Pendants, Chain Bracelets, "Marguerite" Bracelets, Seal Charms Gold Scarf Pins, Brooches and Buttons.

Our Travelers are now showing more new goods than we have ever before offered to buyers. Notify us if they fail to see you.

PROVIDENCE STOCK CO.

100 Stewart St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.
11 John Street, - - NEW YORK.
131 Wabash Avenue, - CHICAGO.

COLUMBIA.
Gold Filled
Seamless 1-10
Gold Soldered.
Warranted.

No. 3037.
ALL SWIVELS STAMPED.



All Swivels Stamped.

The Clingtooth

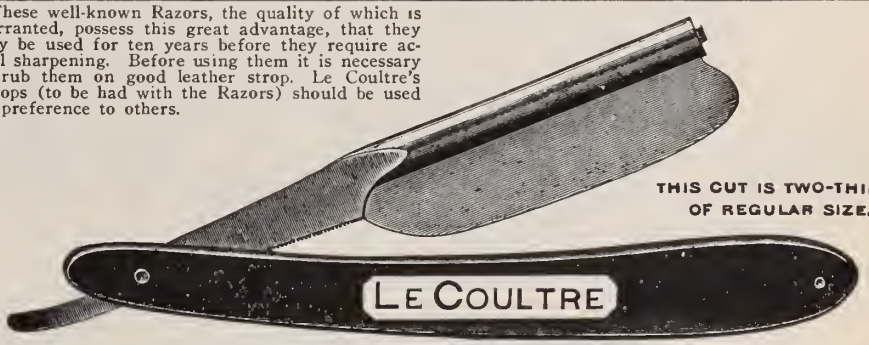
Trade Mark

Teeth do not warp and twist out of shape as straight teeth do.



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PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
Allen, Smith & Thurston,
Order from your jobber. ***Attleboro, Mass.***

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS OF REGULAR SIZE.

"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

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Send for Price-list. **Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.**

We Buy Old Gold, Silver and Platinum.

SCHWITTER & KENNEDY

Sweep Smelters and Assayers.

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ELLIOTT'S CELEBRATED TUBULAR CHIMES.

Harris & Harrington,
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ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,
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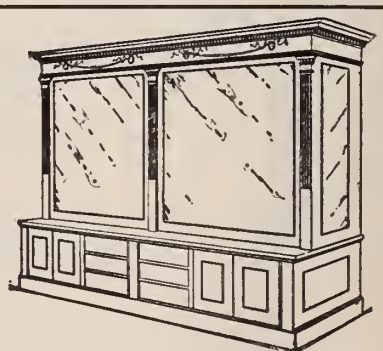
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Send for prices and illustrations.

Address Our Factory Direct- 431 Fifth Avenue.



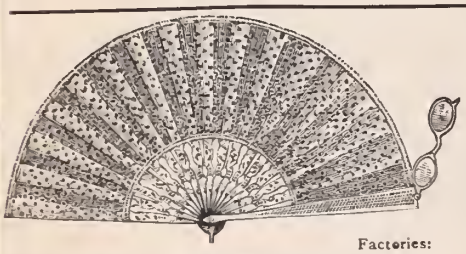
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Armstein Bros. & Co. IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF Diamonds 65 Nassau St: Cor. John, NEW YORK.

MEMBERS NEW YORK DIAMOND EXCHANGE CLUB

ESTABLISHED 1869. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 62.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

Copyright 1903 by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.

Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 2.

THE SILVER SERVICE FOR THE UNITED STATES CRUISER ALBANY.

THE magnificent silver service, presented Saturday to the United States Cruiser *Albany*, by the mayor and citizens of the capital city of New York after which the boat was named, is remarkable, not only for its excellent workmanship, but also for the historical character of its designs. The entire service consists of 66 pieces, and was made by the Meriden Britannia Co. (International Silver Co.'s Successors).

The committee of Albany citizens, having in charge the arrangements for this service, in its letters to the manufacturers competing for the order of making the service, embodied a request that the decorations on the pieces be historical in character, and peculiar to the city of Albany. When the competition was opened, the above-mentioned concern sent their principal designer, S. Stohr, to Albany to study that city, with a view to obtaining a pictorial history of it.

Mr. Stohr spent several weeks in Albany, learning its historical characteristics, and it was the decorative designs furnished by him that enabled this company to obtain the contract in competition with several other houses.



PUNCH BOWL OF THE SERVICE FOR THE CRUISER ALBANY.

The chief features of Mr. Stohr's designs consist of etchings of the old and the new

(*Continued on page* 19.)

The Alvin Silver Deposit Ware

Is solid silver electrically deposited on fancy glassware, which has been thoroughly annealed to prevent breaking, and is engraved by hand. The silver cannot become loose or rattle—it conforms with the curves and model of the glass—and the prices will ensure a ready sale. We have some new effects in French Grey finish on crystal, green and ruby glass that are especially attractive.

Pieces to suit all occasions, from small colognes to punch bowls.



We also carry a full line of artistic hollow ware, Bon Bon Dishes, Berry Bowls, Bread Trays, Vases, Napkin Rings, etc.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

54 MAIDEN LANE, 41 UNION SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

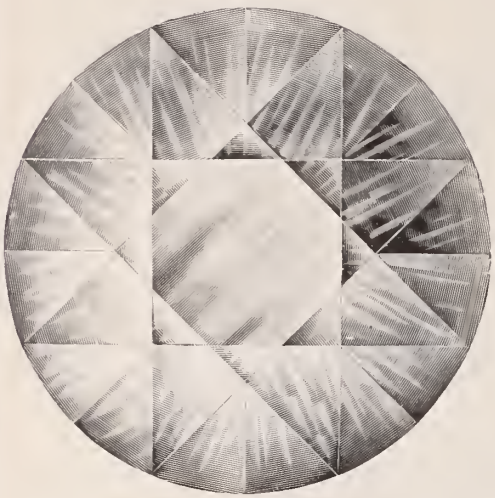
Accuracy in Manufacture

is a prime requisite in the construction of a dust proof case.

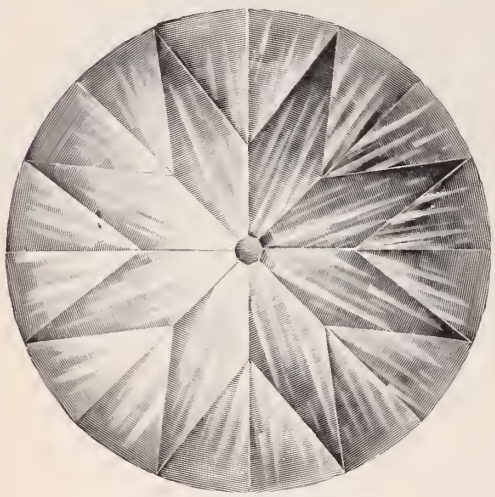
Fahys Screw Bezel Cases are both dust and moisture proof. Just the case that a conductor, brakeman, in fact all railroad men, or any artisan whose business brings him in contact with dust or moisture, will buy.

The Screw Case is either a curse or a blessing and the difference is all in the thread. A jeweler who has trouble to get at the movement every time a watch happens to need cleaning or repairing, is likely to say hard things of a screw back watch. If on the other hand he finds that while fully protecting the movement it opens with ease and precision he knows it is a treasure. The difference is in the thread—ingenious cutting of the thread keeps the parts from binding. Here is the secret of the popularity of the Fahys Screw Bezel Case, the thread of the screw—there is something in the way we do it, a trick perhaps, there generally is some little trick in an operation which produces results so uniformly better than what *seems* to be identical in others. But the fact remains that in Fahys Screw Cases the parts never bind.

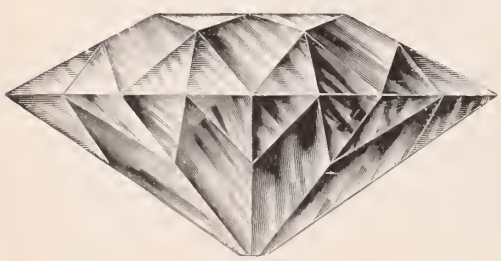
There are over 1,000,000 Fahys Screw Bezel Gold Filled Cases in use to-day.



Cut shows top of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows bottom of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows side of diamond with properly laid facets and properly shaped diamond.

DIAMOND CUTTING

Brilliancy, brightness or snappiness depends on the cutting of the diamond.

It is light entering from all sides of the stone; the facets deflect it, and it passes out the top of the stone.

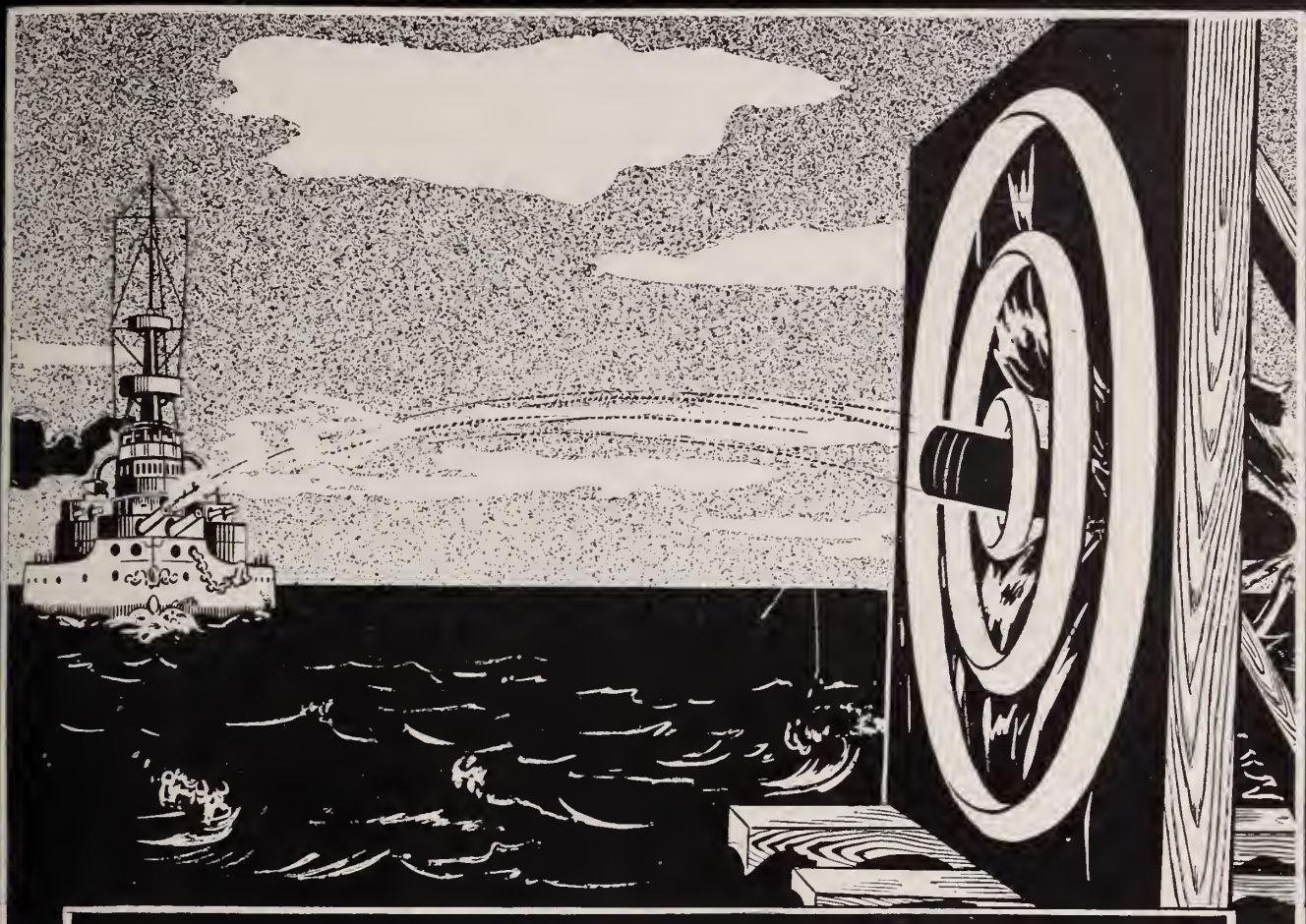
If the facets are not properly laid, and the stone not the correct thickness (in relation to the spread) the rays of light do not concentrate and leave the top of the stone at the same angle, and the diamond is not as bright as it should be.

For fuller particulars regarding correct cutting and dimensions of diamonds see our leaflet dated Feb., 1903, which we have mailed. If one has not reached you, send us word.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Diamond Cutters, Makers of Plain Solid Gold Rings, Engraved and Stone Rings, Mountings.



We are aiming at you to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

We are using the best material and workmen. Our Rings have been under fire for over 50 years and other manufacturers only aim to equal them, while our prices are the lowest possible.

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STERLING SILVER BRACELETS

W&D W&D



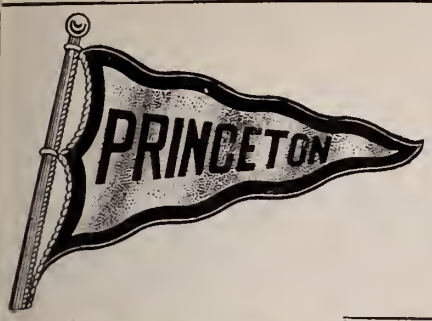
ILLUSTRATION SHOWS
"YO-SAN"
OUR 1903 BRACELET.

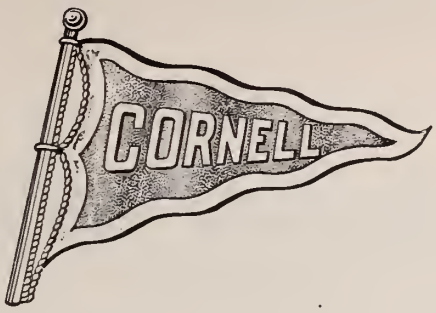
A beautiful production of the New Year.

Insist on getting the
W & D
stamp when buying CHATELAINE OR WRIST BAGS, BRACELETS and SOLID GOLD NECK, LOCKET and GUARD CHAINS and Patent HAT PINS

WHITING & DAVIS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 14 JOHN ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. CHICAGO OFFICE, 103 STATE ST.
LONDON OFFICE: 59 Chancery Lane, Anglo-American Plate Co.









WE make the only line of high-grade college seals, flags and buttons on the market and sell them exclusively to the Retail Jewelry Trade.

Jewelers in college towns who have discontinued selling flags on account of dry goods, clothing and furnishing goods stores' competition, will find it will pay them to carry our goods in stock, and that their customers will readily appreciate the superior workmanship, finish and artistic merit, as the tendency heretofore has been to cheapen the quality and price of college goods.

The trade has our positive assurance that the standard of the goods and our policy of dealing direct with retail jewelers only, will be strictly maintained.

Jewelers outside of college towns carrying a large or small assorted stock of our college goods have the privilege of exchanging any of the pieces that are unsalable or shop-worn, if not damaged, for other college goods.

Orders for single pieces are also solicited from Retailers who carry no stock.

Special Flags made to order for Academies, Seminaries, Business Colleges, Public Schools, etc.

WENDELL & COMPANY,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

93, 95 and 97 William St., NEW YORK.

57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

LIST PRICES.

Large Flags, - - -	each $2.00	Seals, with ring for fob charm, or with joint pin and catch for brooch	each $2.20
" " Gilt, -	" 2.50	Seals, Rose Gold Finish	" 2.70
Medium Flags. - -	" .85	Initial Lapel Button or Scarf Pin, - - -	" .50
" " Gilt, -	" 1.10	Initial Lapel Button or Scarf Pin, Gilt, - -	" .66
Small Flags, - - -	" .50		
" " Gilt, -	" .66		

STERLING TRADE W.C. MARK SILVER



























OUR SYRINGA DESIGN.



Bowl No. 2350.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Woodside Sterling Co.,

TRADE MARK W

192 Broadway, New York.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

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C. G. Alford.
Milton P. Bagg.
W. F. Carlton.
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Edwin S. Hooley.
W. M. K. Olcott.
August Oppenheimer.
A. K. Sloan.
Leopold Stern.
Alvin L. Strasburger.
David C. Townsend.
Louis Windmuller.
MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.

170 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICERS.

Bird S. Coler, President.
Edwin S. Hooley, Vice-President.
August Oppenheimer, 2d Vice-President.
C. G. Alford, 3rd Vice-President.
Maurice Maas, Secretary and Treasurer.
Nathan Bijur, Counsel.

At a meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Company is endeavoring its utmost to accommodate the Jewelry trade at large, and facilitate the better acquaintance between the buyer and manufacturer and jobber of the Jewelry and kindred trades.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, That this Association give the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Company its hearty support and recommend it to the Jewelry Trade at large for patronage.

(Signed) CHAS. R. JUNG, Pres.,
Manufacturing Jewelers' Association.
(Signed) THOS. F. BROGAN, Secy.

We confidently look for the support of the Jewelry trade.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters and Importers of
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones,

COR. NASSAU AND JOHN STS., NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM,
2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON,
45 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS,
Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

The Strength of a Chain



FOSTER'S STRONG LINKS.

LINK No. II.—Finish.

In many years of manufacturing vest chains we have learned one thing well. That one thing is how to obtain the maximum of finish with the minimum of loss of gold.

Our 1-20 chain starts 1-20 and ends 1-20. Our 1-10 chain starts 1-10 and ends 1-10. The exact proportions are maintained throughout.

No loss of gold is suffered in the process of manufacture or finishing, and upon the last link of every 1-10 chain we stamp it 1-10, and we mean just that. Every 1-10 gold chain is soldered with gold solder.

You can place these chains before your customers with absolute confidence. They will bring you satisfaction and other orders. Send for our catalogue.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

Suit in Antwerp Over American Machine For Cutting and Cleaning Diamonds.

ANTWERP, Jan. 16.—In the Second Chamber of the Court, in this city, the trial of the lawsuits, instituted by one of the large diamond firms of this city, was recently begun. The complainants are suing a number of firms for infringing an American machine to cut and clean diamonds, for which they, the complainants, in order to employ it here, bought the sole rights.

Formerly, when diamonds were cleaned, the cleaners were obliged to follow the wax of the stone, and now, with the new machine, they can divide the stone as they desire.

In the first lawsuit mentioned, the complainants ask 100,000 francs damages from one of the so-called infringers. The defendant says that he imitated nothing to which the complainants had any right, and that the system in question was employed for a long time in New York and other cities in the United States before the purchase of the "brevet" took place here. He asks to be permitted to prove, by examinations of persons, both in Antwerp and in New York, that his statement is absolutely true. He requires, also, security from the firm suing him to the amount of 50,000 francs, to protect him from the effects of an action, which they cannot sustain.

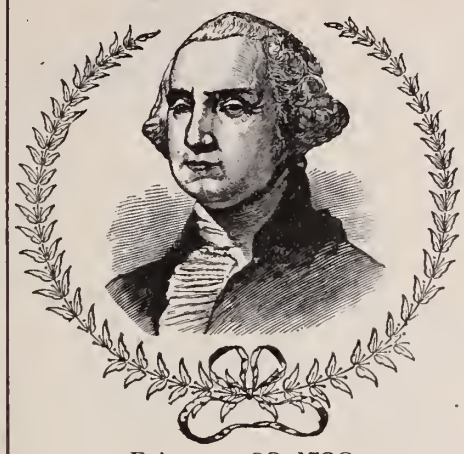
Eight or nine lawsuits are practically stayed, awaiting the outcome of this action.

California Rubylite Put On Exhibition in the National Museum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Most of the gem discoveries of this country are due to efforts of members of the geological, or kindred organizations, and one of the latest contributions has been placed upon exhibition in the Hall of Petrology, in the National Museum, in the form of a large section of grayish rock, veined throughout with pink tourmaline, or rubylite—a recent find in California. Tourmaline ranks among the higher priced gems, and is found in Siberia, Brazil and Maine; the colors being green, pink, yellowish and pale bluish white, the green being far the most valuable, and entirely different from the green of an emerald.

The largest and finest green tourmaline ever found was one now in the National Museum, and was taken from the tourmaline mines of Mt. Mica, in Maine. Not very long ago, some parties who were quarrying for stone in California, found a quantity of infinitestimally small red stones, which they thought were rubies, but which were found, upon examination by the Geological Survey, to be tourmalines of a different color to those found in any other of the known localities, although those found were too small to be of any gem value. These small stones were found in limestone, in veins and clusters, and have an appearance of red frostwork, moss, or ferns upon the grayish white of the limestone, and while not useful as a gem stone, would be very valuable for other purposes.

The building now occupied by C. L. Weidham's jewelry store, Lock Haven, Pa., will shortly be purchased by a large manufacturing concern.



February 22, 1732



February 12, 1809.

Character and Honesty Bring Their Own Reward.

The above truism is as applicable to business concerns as to men. Character, honesty and achievement are as important factors in *our* business as they were in the lives of the great men whom our country delights to honor this month. We, like they, have the reward of appreciation from those whom we have faithfully served.

The work of preparation for another great year is now over and our business moves forward at a steady and increasing pace. Quality—ever our chief distinction—is more predominant than ever before. Never have we been so singularly favored in the matter of new and exclusive stocks of **WATCHES** and **DIAMONDS.** Through our logical business system, the vastness of our stock and long experience we can supply these goods at attractive prices.

We are now ready to replenish your stocks with the all-around satisfaction for which our house is noted.

Headquarters for Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States Watches.

N. S. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Diamonds, Mounted and Unmounted, in Medium and High Grades.

300,000



Larter Studs made and sold, the record for 1902. Popular approval is the true test of merit, so this great quantity is an indication of the esteem in which the Larter Stud is held.

A round half million is the goal for 1903.

We need your stud business, and in order to secure it we offer a better article than can be purchased elsewhere.

The Larter Stud is warranted to give unqualified satisfaction; there is no time limit to this guarantee; our trade-mark is stamped on each stud to attest our faith in the stud, and we purpose to stay in business long enough to make the guarantee good, should you ever have occasion to take advantage of it.

Larter, Elcox & Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York, N. Y.



300,000

Consul Dexter Reports on the Silver Trade at Leeds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The State Department is in receipt of an interesting report from Consul Dexter, at Leeds, in the course of which he says that the city of Leeds, with its outlying towns, embraces one of England's largest manufacturing centers, and from these various industries, successfully pursued over long periods of time, there has resulted great accumulations of wealth, distributed among great numbers of the people. As articles of silverware and plated ware for household uses are a necessity in every family, and a large and varied assortment is to be found in a great number of families, the consumption of these articles in that section is very large, and silverware especially has become an important item in every well-to-do household. There are none of these produced in Leeds, and almost the entire production of the country is confined to the cities—London, Birmingham and Sheffield.

Thus far importations have been principally from France and Germany. Occasionally a few articles come in from Russia, China and India, but the total from the last three named countries is very small. The amount coming from France is small and is scarcely worthy of consideration. There is more imported from Germany, the goods being articles manufactured in imitation of old and antique silverware. These products generally are good imitations, but are poor in workmanship, and are usually of articles devoid of artistic merit. The standard of fineness of all the silverware importations from France and Germany is fully 930/1,000, it being fully 5/1,000 finer than the English standard.

In that section of England where Consul Dexter is stationed as yet there are but few evidences of importations of these wares from America. There have been rumors that importations were coming, and it is said that a large shipment recently arrived in London and is supposed to be at Goldsmiths' Hall awaiting the hall-mark.

An obstacle that may prove of much annoyance in the importation of all silverware is in the virtual requirement that each article to be salable in England must bear the hall-mark stamp, the requirements of which have been fully outlined in previous issues of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

A possible obstacle, which is anticipated in Leeds as a serious one in the earliest importations, is the belief that Americans do not realize the exacting requirements of the tastes of the English people in the styles that may be offered, as any offerings there would be absolutely useless unless the styles of these wares were specially adapted to the tastes of England. This calls for greater simplicity in form and decoration and grace in outline. The dealers in Leeds are aware that to a limited extent these wares, now produced in the United States, are of a higher order, and one which would be accepted in Leeds; but the dealers express their belief that the great bulk of the American production would be unsalable in Leeds.

Of the various products of American wares which can be produced by the aid of machinery and those specialties in American manufacture produced from exquisitely cut dies, tastefully fashioned, none of

which are produced in Leeds, there is in that market an opportunity of great promise.

In the manufacture of the larger articles of these wares, those that require to be drawn up and worked into form by the hand hammer, much of which is termed hollow ware—pitchers, kettles, trays, and most of the articles comprised in sets of dinner and tea service—the competition there would be keen, as there are among the manufactories of the country a great number of artisans highly skilled in the wares of this special character, who work at rates much lower than does skilled labor of the same character in America.

Death of H. K. Chamberlain.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 4.—There is much regret expressed here over the death of H. K. Chamberlain, a well-known jeweler, who died in this city Jan. 24, of pneumonia.

Mr. Chamberlain, who was 50 years old, was for many years a leading jeweler of Santa Fe, N. M., and his friends in the trade are legion. The deceased was commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club, of this city, and was the owner of the beautiful yacht *Navajo*. He is survived by a widow and two sons, whom he leaves in good circumstances.

At the funeral, which took place Jan. 29, D. P. Hoyle, M. W. Jenks, Joseph Jessop and C. W. Ernsting, all jewelers of this city, acted as the pall bearers. The jewelers here also sent a large floral offering, in testimony of their respect to the memory of their dead craftsman.

Meeting of the Creditors of Frank V. Morris To Be Held at Watertown, N. Y.

CARTHAGE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Referee in Bankruptcy Joseph Atwell, of Watertown, has called the first meeting of the creditors of Frank V. Morris, who filed a petition in bankruptcy last week. The meeting will be held at his office, 16 Washington St., Watertown, at 10 A. M., Feb. 12. Creditors will then file their claims with the referee, and appoint a trustee, who will take charge of Morris's stock and sell it at auction.

The moneys thus received will be distributed proportionately among Morris's creditors, who have claims which amount to $4,596. It is doubtful if creditors will receive over 30 cents on the dollar.

J. M. Jenks & Co., Lancaster, Pa., Dissolved, and Plant to be Moved to Cleveland, O.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 4.—The firm of J. M. Jenks & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Jenks's former partner's interest having been bought by Scribner & Loehr, Cleveland, O. The plant will be removed to Cleveland in the near future, where Scribner & Loehr are erecting a building, to cost $100,000.

Mr. Jenks has been associated with the jewelry trade in Lancaster for over 20 years, and has been on the road for over 30 years. The new company will continue to manufacture Masonic emblems, special-order work, etc., with the latest improved machinery.

CHESTER BILLINGS
1840 & SON 1903
SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

New York
58
Nassau St.
29
Maiden
Lane

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS
Other Precious
Stones, & Pearls
Diamond Jewelry

London
E. C.
22
Holborn
Viaduct

1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

THE
B,G&O,
AUTOMATIC
SAFETY CATCH


CLOSED.


OPEN.



PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

U.S. PATENT Nº.676,640 JUNE 18-1901.

IT LOCKS ITSELF AUTOMATICALLY WHEN YOU CLOSE THE PIN AND CANNOT WORK LOOSE UNTIL YOU OPEN IT.

BIPPART, GRISCOM & OSBORN,
Sole Manufacturers,
COR. MARSHALL AND HALSEY STS., NEWARK, N. J.

Day, Clark & Co.
MAKERS OF
Fine Jewelry,
Hays Building, 23 Maiden Lane
Factory, Newark, N. J. *New York.*

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS,
329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application.

Continuation of the Bankruptcy Proceedings Brought Against Arthur M. Felson.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The business affairs of A. M. Felson, the Gouverneur, N. Y., jeweler, who is now under examination in bankruptcy, are being probed by H. Walter Lee, of Gouverneur, his trustee, and Bankruptcy Referee Tullock, of Ogdensburg. Upon the application of Kunzman & Frankenheimer, New York lawyers, Judge Ray, Monday, granted an order, allowing Samuel Henry, of New York, to be made a party defendant with Felson's trustee, in a suit which has been brought in the Supreme court of New York, to foreclose a mortgage on property at 1743 Park Ave., between 121st and 122d Sts., formerly owned by Felson. Henry holds a $11,800 mortgage on the property.

Felson, so far, has made a poor witness at the examinations before the Referee in Bankruptcy. The bankrupt's principal answer to many queries has been, "I don't remember." Felson will again be subjected to examination to-morrow. There was only one creditor who was secured—Jennie E. Griffith, of Gouverneur, of whom Felson borrowed $600. She took a chattel mortgage on the store fixtures.

Among the 95 creditors who figure in the schedules just filed by Felson, are the following: Aiken, Lambert Jewelry Co., $791; M. J. Averbeck, $641; J. B. Bowden & Co., $330; E. & J. Bass, $512; R. Blackinton & Co., $253; W. B. Bynner, $196; Joseph Daniel & Co., $215; W. C. Demuth Co., $180; Eliassof Bros. & Co., $636; Henry Freund & Bro., $358; R., L. & M. Friedlander, $111; Gorham Mfg. Co., $337; R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., $170; Ketcham & McDougall, $128; Larter, Elcox & Co., $539; J. Lazarus & Co., $255; Mabie, Todd & Bard, $176; W. I. Rosenfeld, $298; Rosenzweig Bros., $1,050; Sperry & Alexander, $257; John W. Sherwood & Co., $600; L. E. Waterman Co., $160; J. R. Wood & Sons, $491; L. Witsenhausen, $343; Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., $381; N. H. White & Co., $1,427; Abelson & Liberman, $635; Adonis, Cushing & Foster, $104; American Silver Co., $127; Berthold Block Co., $247; Block Bros., $123; M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., $231; Chapin & Hollister Co., $773; W. G. Chaffee, $102; French Mitchell & Woodbury, $399; Gans Bros., $136; Harris & Gips, $167; W. B. Hitchcock, $700; Heintz Bros., $756; International Silver Co., $381; Illinois Watch Co., $275; Jennings Bros. & Co., $122; King & Eisele, $275; C. H. Knights & Co., $363; Levi Levy, $800; Marks & Liberman, $421; C. P. Moser, $119; National Iron and Brass Works, $135; Joseph Nelson & Co., $222; New England Watch Co., $164; New Haven Clock Co., $157; Onondaga Silver Mfg. Co., $231; Parker Pen Co., $228; F. N. Paden, $105; Pierce Mfg. Co., $266; Queen City Ring Co., $162; Reed & Barton, $458; James Redmart, $473; M. Rosenbloom, $617; J. R. Stadlinger, $155; Frank W. Smith, $253; Spalding & Co., $249; A. F. Tucker & Co., $106; Electric City Box Co., $159; W. C. Thiery, $232; Towle Mfg. Co., $383; Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., $430; S. A. Weller, $155; B. G. Parker, $150.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES DURING 1903

WILL BE

HERBERT A. REICHMAN,
who will call on all of his old trade as usual;

CHARLES F. GOTTSCHALK,
in the Middle West;

EUGENE PRETZFELDER,
in New England, New York and part of Pennsylvania.

JOS. H. FINK & CO.,
Mfrs. of Rings,
Factory, 49 MAIDEN LANE. 65 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of ***GOLD RINGS,***

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

A wire, a letter or a card will bring you a selection of

Gent's Rings

to help complete your stock.

M. MANNIST & CO.,
RING BUILDERS FOR MEN,
82 Nassau Street, New York.

SILVER—SILVER INSERTED STEEL EDGE
Smith's Patent Inserted Steel Knives never get dull and never rust
E. H. H. Smith, 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
IN NICKEL-SILVER AND STERLING

United States Consul's Report on Markets for American Silver and Silver-Plated Wares.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Some valuable suggestions for manufacturers of silver and plated ware who desire to enlarge their foreign trade will be found in the following extracts from recent consular reports:

Consul Atwell, at Roubaix, France, says: "Germany leads the countries from which silver and plated wares are imported, but if American firms would adopt German methods there is no reason why they should not secure a fair share of business in this line. In speaking of German methods, I allude to their system of obtaining a market for their goods by personal solicitation of commercial travelers thoroughly trained to the business. These men frequently obtain their preliminary training by working as apprentices in the shops or factories with whose manufactures Germany desires to compete. They thus master the language, learn the tastes and business methods of the people whose custom they seek, and make a study, when they enter upon the field as agents, of catering to the susceptibilities and general tastes of the customers. The superiority of the German method is evident in all fields, as they succeed in gaining a market for goods that are frequently inferior in quality and finish to those of other nations.

"There are no particular methods in business houses in this district dealing in such commodities as silver and plated ware and in general household goods. The commercial traveler visits each house at regular intervals with samples of such wares as he desires to sell, and the sales are made to accommodate the business habits of the purchaser, notes payable in 30, 60, or 90 days."

Consul Man, at Breslau, Germany says: "Imports of silverware into Germany are very limited, the small amount imported being brought here from Southern Austria, on account of quaint and original designs. Gold and silver plated articles are imported from France, Great Britain, and Austria-Hungary in small quantities. While the demand for solid silverware in this district seems very limited, as the old conservative idea still appears to exist that such articles are things of superlative luxury, to which comparatively little attention is given by the average buyer, still there is no reason to believe that American silver-plated ware, owing to its artistic and graceful designs and excellent wearing qualities, might not meet with satisfactory sale here, if properly introduced by firms that would display and advertise it in a sufficiently conspicuous manner."

Consul Moore, at Weimar, Germany, says: "It is not possible to arrive at the value of imports of silver into this district from foreign countries. Last year the largest local dealer introduced English silver with success. Inasmuch as American silver has the high sterling quality and elegant design of the English, it should find a ready market in communities with taste. There are no obstacles here to the extension of American trade in this line. No special packing methods are to be observed."

ESSENTIAL • LINES FOR • JEWELERS.

Fine Leather Goods.

Fine Ivory Goods.



Fine Ebony Goods.

Fine Shell Goods.

DEITSCH BROS.,

14 EAST 17TH STREET,
NEW YORK.



THE
SUCCESSFUL





SECURITY

A POINTLESS OPEN SETTING OF UNUSUAL MERIT, PROTECTING THE GEM FROM LOSS OR BREAKAGE, BESIDES GREATLY INCREASING ITS BRILLIANCY AND BEAUTY.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., MFG. JEWELERS, Est. 1863.

NEW YORK, 21-23 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO, 103 STATE STREET.

ORDER THROUGH YOUR JOBBER OR DIRECT. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

W&R
Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE,

FRED T. WEIGLE.
EARNEST A. ROSE

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

GUARANTEED PLUMP 10K. RINGS IN THE LATEST AND MOST STAPLE PATTERNS.

SPECIAL ORDER AND FINE REPAIR WORK SOLICITED.

Conviction of Operators of Cheap Jewelry Scheme, Charged with Using Mails to Defraud.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—Henry Flachskamm and R. W. Reeves have been convicted of using the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding the public in the sale of cheap jewelry. Cora Siegel, who was tried with them, has been acquitted of the charge.

The case, which has been on for several days before Judge Humphrey, grew out of the charge that the defendants had operated in eastern St. Louis, a firm known as the National Mercantile Co., and advertised to give a fur collarette to anyone who would sell eight of their gold and enameled brooches. It was further charged that several thousand people had sent $2 each for the brooches, and after they had sold them, had received, instead of the collarette, a second circular, stating that it would require the sale of $8 worth more of the jewelry to obtain the premium in question.

The defendants were arrested some time ago, and the trial began last week. The case was finally submitted yesterday to the jury, who brought in a verdict of guilty against the two men, and declared Miss Siegel to be not guilty.

N. R. Heath has sold his business in Winfield, Ia., to a concern in Keokuk, Ill., which will continue the business. Mr. Heath will leave for New Mexico where he will take up his residence.

Don't Buy These Rings


a581—$4.00.


a582—$3.25.


a517—$6.00.


a524—$6.00.


a590—$4.00.


a583—$2.25.

If you can get as good a selection and value from your regular manufacturer. A well-built, heavy yet neat boy's and lady's signet ring was the unfilled want last season; it will be so this Spring, unless you have a line of which the above are but a few styles of many.

These rings are heavy, solid 10K. Prices are NET. A ring stamped J. A., assures you of perfection of workmanship.

Jules Ascheim,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.


a587½—$1.75.


a586—$1.75.


a585—$1.75.


a587—$1.75.


a585½—$1.75.


a586½—$1.75.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

Silver Service for the United States Cruiser Albany.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

City Hall, the old State House and the new Capitol, the old corvette *Albany,* and the new first class cruiser *Albany,* the wood-eating beaver, representative of the early days along the Hudson; the sturgeon, at one time known as Albany "beef," and one of Hudson River's most plentiful food products, and a blossom, known in the early Dutch days as the "pinxter" flower. Mr. Stohr also made use of the Albany coat of arms and the seal of the United States Navy, intertwining among these seals and the "pinxter" flower strands of seaweed, representative of the ocean.

The set consists of a meat platter, a game platter, two jardinieres, two entreee dishes, two vegetable dishes, six bon-bon dishes, six vases, six peppers, six gold-lined salts, six salt spoons, with gold bowls; one punch bowl, gold lined, a punch ladle, with a gold bowl; candelabra, and 24 silver goblets, lined with ruby glass. On the meat platter is an etching of the new City Hall, at Albany, and on the game platter is an etching of the old City Hall, at that city. One of the jardinieres has etched on one side a picture of the new Capitol, while on the other side is etched the new cruiser *Albany,* under a full head of steam. On the other jardiniere is an etching of the old State House and an etching of the old corvette *Albany.*

On opposite sides of one of the vegetable dishes are etchings of the Post Office and the new cruiser *Albany,* while on the other vegetable dish is an etching of the old State House and the old corvette *Albany.* On the covers of the entree dishes are life-like scenes of the beaver gnawing prostrate trees. These scenes are cast and applied in relief on the body of the cover. On all covers in the service is etched the fish net, symbolizing "Tuyck Town," the Dutch name for the old town of Albany.

The borders, feet, handles and base of the candelabra are cast, chased and applied with the "pinxter" flower and with seaweed, worked in together with the sturgeon, the seal of the navy and the coat of arms of Albany. An inscription on each piece of the set reads: "United States Cruiser, *Albany.*"

The sturgeon used in the decoration was designed from a photograph of a fine specimen of this fish, taken in Washington market. The general shape of the pieces in the set follows the lines of the old Dutch styles, while the ornamentation, though of a pronounced character, because of the soft gray finish, appears somewhat subdued.

The service cost $10,000, and was purchased by popular subscription, when it was learned that Congressman Geo. N. South-



PRINCIPAL PIECES OF THE SILVER SERVICE FOR THE UNITED STATES CRUISER ALBANY.

DURING 1903

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York,

will continue to offer the trade a constantly increasing line of

The "Bryant" Rings.

With the desirability of which every RETAIL JEWELER should acquaint himself. Goods sent on approval to any responsible jeweler.

FOR EASTER.

Vases,
Candlesticks,
and
Bon Bon
Dishes
in Sterling Silver.

Also
LOCKETS,
FOBS
and
BELT PINS
for Spring Trade.

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

wick, of Albany, had succeeded in having the cruiser named after his native town. It was finished nearly a year and a half ago, having taken more than a year in its manufacture; since that time it had been kept in a safe deposit vault, in New York, waiting the arrival of the cruiser at this port.

Mayor Gaus, of Albany, was notified a few days ago by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy that the cruiser was to be at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by Feb. 2. As soon as she arrived, her captain notified the mayor of Albany, who, with a body of citizens and a committee, selected especially for the purpose, came to New York and made the presentation Saturday.

THE NAVY'S SILVER SERVICES.

The vessels whose services have been illustrated and described in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, and the dates of the issues in which these illustrations and descriptions appeared, are as follows:

VESSELS.	ISSUE "THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY."
Maine	June 3, 1891
Detroit	July 20, 1892
Montgomery	Feb. 15, 1893
Cincinnati	Sept. 26, 1894; April 24, 1895
Minneapolis	May 1, 1895
Brooklyn	Feb. 12, 1896
Nashville	May 13, 1896
Iowa	July 22, 1896
Raleigh	Oct. 7, 1896
Oregon	April 28, 1897
Massachusetts	June 9, 1897
Wilmington	Dec. 1, 1897
New Orleans	June 7, 1899
Kentucky	June 28, 1899
Olympia	July 26, 1899
Indiana	Aug. 30, 1899
Marietta	Sept. 13, 1899
Wisconsin	May 16, 1900
Illinois	April 17, 1901
New York	May 22, 1901
Alabama	Nov. 26, 1902
Albany	Feb. 11, 1903

Nervous Ailment Causes William Brossman To Commit Suicide.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 4.—Wm. Brossman, who committed suicide in this city last week, was a jeweler, and had been employed by Shreve & Co., San Francisco. The deceased was 35 years old, and had suffered for some time from a nervous ailment, which is believed to have unbalanced his mind.

Shortly before his death he told his family he was going to the country, but instead of doing so he rented a flat, and after writing several letters, announcing his intention to kill himself, lay down on a couch, after turning on the gas.

Career of Adolph F. Lindeberg.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 4.—The death of Adolph F. Lindeberg, a well-known jeweler of this city, whose store was at 24 E. Main St., is deeply regretted by his many friends in this vicinity. Mr. Lindeberg's death, which occurred Jan. 29, was the result of a fall which he had sustained about a week before. While returning to his home, he slipped on the icy sidewalk and fell to the street, rupturing a blood vessel in his leg. Within 48 hours the injury grew very bad, and later Mr. Lindeberg was taken to the Galesburg Sanitarium, after an abscess had formed. Although he received the best medical attention, he grew rapidly worse, until the end.

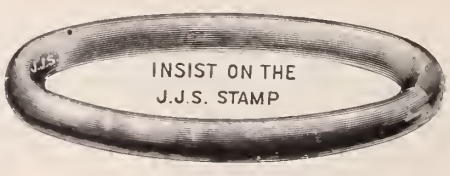
Mr. Lindeberg was born in Sweden, Sept. 10, 1849, and learned the trade of jeweler in his native country. In 1869 he came to America, and first located at Bushnell, Ill., where he spent a few years in the employ of a plow factory, and finally became foreman of the business. He later started a jewelry business in Bushnell, and after conducting a store there for 11 years, came to Galesburg about 1890.

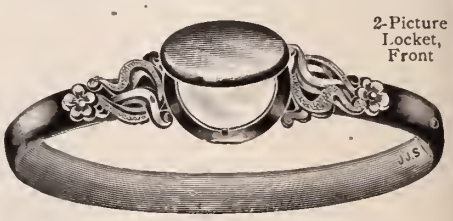
In this city he continued the jewelry trade, building up a good business, and was prominent in mercantile and social life in this place. He was a member of the Swedish Mission here, was influential in its religious work, and was for several years one of the church's trustees.

The deceased was married May 17, 1876, to a Miss Abramson, and his wife and two sons, Neally R. and Ernest W. L., survive him. The business will probably be continued by Mrs. Lindeberg, in whose name it has been run for some time.

Charles Price has closed his repair shop in Amherst, Wis.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.
Manufacturing Jewelers
New York Office:
180 Broadway—Samples only.
NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



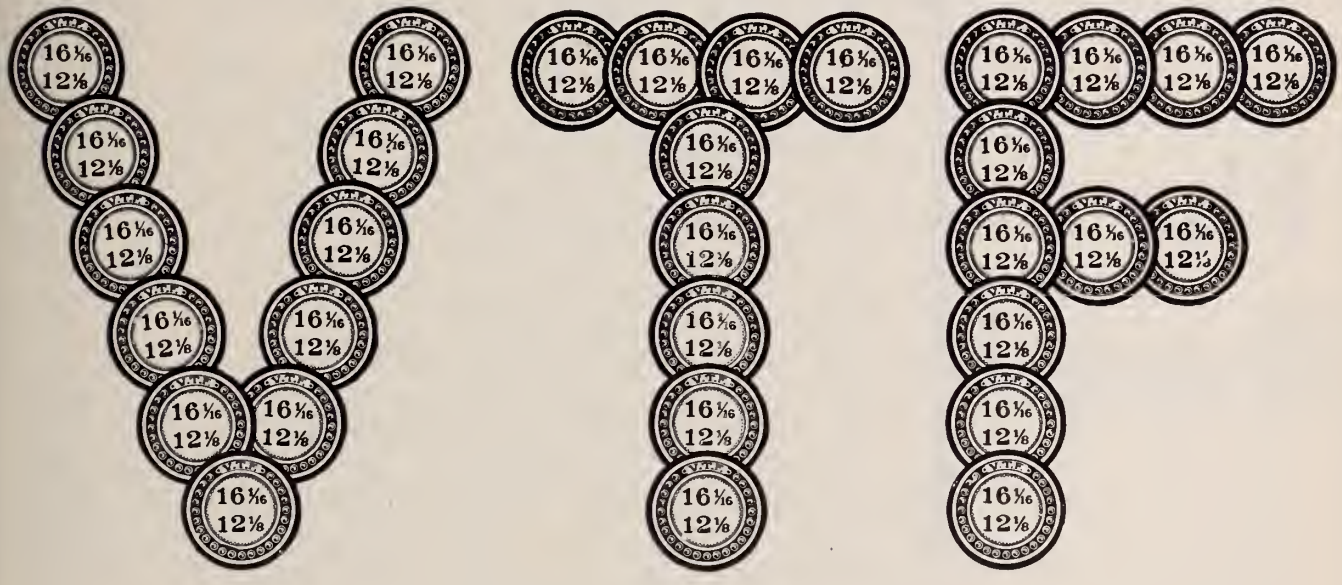
2-Picture Locket, Front


LARGEST AND MOST SELECT LINE OF
Secret Joint and Catch Bracelets
Made in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.
"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.
ESTABLISHED 1877.

Which are

The Cheapest Watch Glasses

those that are sold for the least, or those which are carefully made, properly labeled, correctly gauged, and cost a trifle more?



A label like the above is sufficient guarantee that you are getting the best that money can buy or that the properly made stock, combined with skilled labor, can produce.

The Best Watch Glasses

are those which require the least time to fit and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.

They bear this label:





Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other, and see that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

O
good
Saint
Valentine,
I'll
take

The
Royal

for
mine—
the
pretty
Filled
Case
which
sets
the
pace
for
all
10 Karat
fine!

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

A Review of United States Commerce, for the Fiscal Year 1901-2.

(*Continued from issue of Feb. 4.*)

Under the classification of articles of luxury we find importations of regalia, gems, statues, etc., for schools, with a value of $132,534.43, in 1901, and $133,522, in 1902. Works of art, for permanent exhibition, show a wonderfully increased value from $257,634, in 1901, to $1,479,105, in 1902. In addition to this the importations of works of art for presentation showed a value of $46,848, as compared with $148,104, in 1901. There was also a decline in the value of imports of art works, statuary, etc., from $487,245.11, in 1901, to $306,880, in 1902. Cabinets of coins and medals show an increase from $6,443.83 to $9,345, while in diamonds, rough or uncut, there has been a decrease from $6,610,667.10, in 1901, to $6,204,985.39, in 1902. All of these articles were entered under the provisions of the free list.

Under the same classification of articles of voluntary use and luxuries, but subject to payment of duty, we find the following items: The imports of manufactures of agate and amber in 1901 were valued at $17,381, on which the duty was $8,615.25, or 49.57 per cent.; in 1902 the value decreased to $14,446.14, and the duty was $7,131.07, or 49.36, practically the same.

The importations of art works showed a material increase from $2,488,406.88, with duty at $427,196.76, in 1901, to $2,874,471.18, and a duty of $496,373.10, in 1902, an increase in the ad valorem from 17.17 to 17.27 per cent.

Bead and bead ornaments, in 1901, had an import value of $814,894.60, on which the duty was $478,669.25, or 58.74 per cent. In 1902 the value increased to $921,323.89, and the duty to $527,264.34. This was, however, only an average ad valorem of 57.23 per cent. There has been an increase of more than 100 per cent. in the importations of manufactures of coral, the returns in 1901 being only $818, while in 1902 they were $1,882.00, the duty in each instance being 50 per cent.

There has been a material decrease in the imports of manufactures of gold and silver, the value in 1901 being $733,333.27, and the duty $357,340.93, or 48.73 per cent. In 1902 the value was only $540,431.31, and the duty $250,712.48, or 46.39 per cent.

The increased use of jet was beginning to make itself felt, as evidenced by a value of $1,122 in 1901, and of $2,320.50 in 1902; duty, 50 per cent. In jewelry and precious stones, not elsewhere specified, there has been a wonderful jump in value, from $16,489,988.51 in 1901, on which the duty was $2,142,731.96, or 12.99 per cent. to a value in 1902 of $19,059,480.81, with duty of $2,492,694.60, or 13.08 per cent. There is also a marked increase in the importations of shell and mother-of-pearl goods: In 1901 the value was $98,720.80; duty, $34,552.27; and in 1902, $107,596.77; duty, $37,658.71, or 35 per cent.

The value of merchandise remaining in customs warehouses on June 30, 1901 and 1902, was, respectively, as follows:

	1901.	1902.
Art works	$46,644	$140,821
Clocks, and parts of	31,306	39,793
Watches, and parts of	29,142	32,576
Diamonds, cut, but not set	.....	.....
Other precious stones, including natural pearls	406	2,740
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver	65,695	65,953

A brief outline of exports shows the following comparisons of the years 1900, 1901 and 1902, as follows:

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Art works, painting and statuary	$263,443	$344,287	$250,069
Clocks, and parts of	1,190,074	1,296,222	1,146,381
Watches, and parts of	787,620	1,044,529	998,109
Curios and antiques	2,564	1,469	8,036
Goldbeaters' skins	750	1,000	1,000
Manufactures of ivory	22,824	18,495	33,664
Jewelers' ashes and sweepings	230,803	225,815	239,969
Jewelry	892,327	1,017,881	1,069,056
Other manufactures of gold and silver	251,311	211,791	269,291
Plated ware	509,776	517,208	595,626
Shells	96,382	53,220	39,315

The exports found exit as follows in 1902.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

Port of—	*Value.*
New York	$1,384,650
Baltimore	34
Boston and Charlestown	32,843
Philadelphia	4,047
Galveston	100
Mobile	172
New Orleans	1,263
Puget Sound	3,394
San Francisco	134,011
Buffalo Creek	20,614
Detroit	5,401

The question of source of supply is always one of interest, and hence the following statistics will claim attention:

AGATES.—All the importations of unmanufactured agates were from Germany, and amounted to $1,272. The manufactures of agates were received from eight different sources, Germany having the monopoly with a supply of $11,645, France second with $1,404; Italy, $255; Japan, $116; China, $64; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $48; United Kingdom, $11, and Austria-Hungary, $2.

ALABASTER.—The total value of imports of manufactures of alabaster was $22,823, Italy leading with $21,194; France, $1,174; United Kingdom, $235; Germany, $158; British East Indies, $29; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $19; Switzerland, $11; Denmark, $2; Turkey, $1.

REGALIA AND GEMS.—Total value, $136,308: France, $90,609; Germany, $14,888; United Kingdom, $10,107; Italy, $8,381; Switzerland, $6,363; Austria-Hungary, $2,301; Russia, $1,246; Belgium, $1,127; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $726; Netherlands, $303; Mexico, $75; British Columbia and Cuba, each $50; Japan, $37; China, $35; British Australasia, $10.

WORKS OF ART FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES.—France, $844,526; United Kingdom, $433,664; Italy, $117,429; Belgium, $51,272; Germany, $42,166; Netherlands, $18,780; Egypt, $14,867; Peru, $3,776; Nova Scotia, $1,991; British Columbia, $1,773; Turkey, $1,087; Sweden and Norway, $482; British East Indies, $421; Austria-Hungary, $246; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $349; British West Indies, $161; Mexico, $156; Asia, all other, $92; Dutch East Indies, $80; British Australasia, $36; Switzerland, $7; Cuba, $5.

BEADS AND BEAD ORNAMENTS.—Germany, $429,018; France, $297,806; Austria-Hungary $136,131;

28 out of 45 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Strange? No!

Did it ever occur to you that although you have had various and sundry Filled Cases urged upon you on the plea that they were "as good as the Boss," you never heard the claim made for any of them that they were *better* than the Boss?

No, it *isn't* strange. In the first place, such a claim would likely offend you by reflecting on your intelligence—and the salesman doesn't want to offend a prospective customer; secondly, case-making ambition is satisfied if the Case gets within sight of the Boss standard.

But there's a moral in the fact that "as good as the Boss" is thought to be good enough.

The Keystone Watch Case Co.,

19th and Brown Streets,
Philadelphia.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Send in your name

We want the name of every jeweler who sells Wadsworth Cases. For this reason: We are advertising

Wadsworth Watch Cases

extensively in the leading magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. From this advertising, we are receiving inquiries from all over the country. Inquiries from your locality will be referred to you, if we know you sell our cases. It is a very desirable class of trade; they will buy other things as well.

That is not all

Our advertising department is run as systematically as the other departments. We want to keep in touch with you, tell you what we are doing, and hear what you care to tell us. If you don't sell Wadsworth Cases, ask your jobber about them. It will be well worth your while.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.
11 John St., NEW YORK. Columbus Bldg., Chicago.

Italy, $17,279; Turkey, $13,147; United Kingdom, $9,521; Belgium, $8,245; Japan, $4,417; Switzerland, $2,176; Hong Kong, $618; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $366; British Columbia, $295; Spain, $189; British East Indies, $70; British Oceanica, $42; Netherlands, $36; British East Indies, $21; Sweden and Norway, $12; Egypt, $8; China, $4; Nicaragua, $2; Turkey, in Europe and Mexico, $1 each.

CLOCKS, AND PARTS OF.—Total value, $458,890, received as follows: Austria-Hungary, $2,917; Belgium, $684; Denmark, $93; France, $200,153; Germany, $151,109; Italy, $876; Netherlands, $5,721; Portugal, $20; Russia, $232; Spain, $20; Sweden and Norway, $71; Switzerland, $3,721; United Kingdom, $91,123, making a total from all European countries of $456,740. North American countries sent a total of $1,335, of which $3 was from Bermuda, $55 from Nova Scotia, $1,151 from Quebec, Ontario, etc.; $60 from British Colombia, $41 from Mexico, and $27 from Cuba. Asia contributed $778, of which $184 was from China, $135 from Hong Kong, $459 from Japan, and, with $37 from the Philippine Islands, the list of $458,890 is complete.

WATCHES, AND PARTS OF.—Europe again leads in the supply of watches in this instance. Switzerland leads with a value of $1,627,551, Germany coming second with $137,393, the United Kingdom third with $107,980, followed by the other countries in order of value as follows: France, $73,042; Italy, $53,934; Austria-Hungary, $395; Sweden and Norway, $228; Belgium, $75; Denmark, $40; Russia, on the Baltic, $38; Netherlands, $33; Spain, $8. Only three contributions were received from North America: $375 from Quebec, Ontario, etc.; $180 from Mexico, and $48 from Nova Scotia. Two contributions from South America: $49 from Brazil and $35 from Colombia. Japan sent $11, and $19 from British Australasia.

COINS AND MEDALS.—The coins and medals and other metallic articles received as trophies or prizes were received as follows: Austria-Hungary, $60; Denmark, $22; France, $3,312; Germany, $362; Italy, $97; Spain, $210; United Kingdom, $4,269; Miquelon, $1; Cuba, $8; Chile, $61; Colombia, $600; Venezuela, $3; China, $76; Hong Kong, $45; Japan, $36. Total from all sources, $9,162.

CORAL.—Only four countries sent any manufactured coral: France, $2,400; Germany, $78; Italy, $176; United Kingdom, $101.

DIAMOND DUST.—Five importations of diamond dust or bort were received during the year: $446,633 from the United Kingdom, $243,569 from France, $94,040 from the Netherlands, and $1,405 from Belgium.

DECORATED CHINA.—Under this classification are included all importations of decorated and ornamented china, porcelain, parian and bisque, the total value of which was $8,309,911, distributed as follows:

Austria-Hungary	$642,976
Belgium	19,291
Denmark	15,086
France	1,399,618
Germany	3,423,975
Gibraltar	87
Italy	58,722
Netherlands	53,234
Russia, on the Baltic Sea	790
Russia, on the Black Sea	65
Spain	1,166
Sweden and Norway	3,455
Switzerland	5,040
Turkey, in Europe	86
United Kingdom	2,130,177
Total, from Europe	$7,753,768
Bermuda	$84
British Honduras	6
Nova Scotia, etc	179
Quebec, Ontario, etc	7,350
British Columbia	398
Costa Rica	66
Nicaragua	12
Mexico	2,473
British West Indies	29
Danish West Indies	286
Dutch West Indies	2
Haiti	5
Santo Domingo	6
Total, from North America	$10,896
Colombia	$41
Peru	73
Venezuela	22
Total, South America	$136
Chinese Empire	$52,349
British China	395
British East Indies	992
Dutch East Indies	3
Hong Kong	21,355
Japan	468,104
Turkey and Asia	178
Total, Asia	$543,376
British Australasia	$81
Philippine Islands	656
Total, Oceanica	$737
French Africa	$51
Egypt	947
Total, Africa	$998

(To be continued.)

JULES JÜRGENSEN

Watches and Chronometers

Have Received the Highest "Possible" Award,

Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900

Sole Agents, SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

BOTH ARE SATISFIED
YOU AND YOUR CUSTOMER
WHEN YOU SELL AN

"E. HOWARD & CO." WATCH.

HE HAS A FIRST-CLASS WATCH. YOU HAVE A FIRST-CLASS PROFIT.

WRITE FOR AGENCY TO

THE E. HOWARD WATCH COMPANY,

403 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

E. Howard & Co.
Boston.
TRADE MARK
ESTABLISHED 1842.

WE MAKE MOVEMENTS TO FIT REGULAR AMERICAN CASES.

When you wish

OMEGA,
HAMILTON,
ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
and
SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.

If President Castro, of Venezuela, was the owner of the only Crown Filled Case, we could more easily understand why Germany and England should send war-ships to despoil him!

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., - Riverside, N. J.

Infallible Insurance

The American Watch Case Co. produce only 14k. and 18k. Gold Watch Cases of unimpeachable quality, in the greatest variety of unapproachable art-styles, and sell their product to the legitimate RETAIL Jeweler only.

They do not sell department stores.

A.W.C.CO.
TRADE MARK.

American Watch Case Co.,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York,

are now showing their new line of Gold Cases for 1903.

They surpass all previous efforts and are specially noteworthy for the originality of design and beauty of finish.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

Death of Thomas A. Clarke.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.—Thomas A. Clarke, one of the best-known buyers in the trade and manager of the silverware, cut glass, bric-à-brac and china departments of N. Snellenburg & Co., died suddenly Friday at his home, 2324 S. Broad St., of acute pneumonia. He left the store Thursday evening seemingly in his usual health, but during the night he was seized with chills and fever. A physician was hastily summoned and remained with Mr. Clarke all night, but he lapsed into unconsciousness and passed away Friday morning.

Deceased is survived by a son and a daughter. His son, Louis J. Clarke, is in the employ of L. Straus & Sons, New York, and had during his father's illness in November and December temporarily assumed charge of the departments of Snellenburg's store of which his father was the head.

The funeral was held yesterday from Mr. Clarke's late residence, and was attended by buyers from all the large stores in the city and from associates and friends in the trade generally here and in New York, where he was perhaps equally well known and much esteemed. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Monica's Church at 10 o'clock. The services were attended by St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. John's Parish and Branch 56, Catholic Knights of America, in a body. There was a profusion of floral tributes. Interment was made at the Holy Cross Cemetery.

The death of Mr. Clarke removes from the trade a man of the kindliest and most companionable disposition, who was generous, charitable and of a cheerful, even temperament. It is said of him by intimate friends and lifelong associates that he never had an unkind word to say of any one, and that unless he could speak in a complimentary, friendly way of anyone he would make no comment at all. But he was equally appreciated and esteemed as a buyer of rare judgment and an art connoisseur of unusual attainments.

Mr. Clarke began his commercial career with L. Straus & Sons, of New York, about 40 years ago. He remained with this house a quarter of a century and then was offered the position as head of the bric-à-brac, china, glass ware and lamp departments of Wanamaker's store in this city. Here he remained for 20 years, until 1897, when he took charge of the cutlery, silverware, fine art and china departments of Strawbridge & Clothier's store. He was for a time associated at Strawbridge's with William G. Earle, now in business on 9th St., near Market. In 1902 he left Strawbridge's to go to N. Snellenburg & Co. and assume management of the bric-à-brac, china, cut glass and silverware departments.

Mamie DeChrist, the "Diamond Queen," is at present keeping house for the women prisoners at the State farm, located near Milledgeville, Ga. She was taken from Savannah, recently, by Transfer Agent Ben Pearson, of Atlanta. The prisoner was very reticent about her trial and troubles, but stated that her first mistake was made in lying at Atlanta. She claims that her accomplice, an old sweetheart, wrote the order for the diamonds and she copied it.

OMEGA  MOVEMENTS

ARE FINE TIMEPIECES.

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller.
Pendant Set. Fitting American Cases.

Made in 6 Different Grades.

10 Ligne.
11 Ligne.
0 Size.
12 Size.
16 Size.

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold and 5 Positions.

Sold only to legitimate jewelers. Prices not advertised in any journal.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y. | SELLING AGENTS. | **CROSS & BEGUELIN,** 17 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SIGNET


No. 1335—$1.00.


No. 1399—$1.87.


No. 1359—$2.75.

RINGS, FOBS, BROOCHES, BRACELETS.

An up-to-date Line.

Selection packages to jewelers of mercantile standing.

L. Witsenhausen
37-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.
Chicago, 1629 Masonic Temple. (L. KATLINSKY.)

GARREAUD & GRISER
68 & 70 Nassau St., New York.
LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES.
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.



New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
SOLE AGENT.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

DECORATED WATCH CASES
MADE TO ORDER.
Chatelaines a Specialty.
E. H. MATTHEY, 83 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Funeral of Henry Hayes.

Associates and Friends Pay Last Tribute To the Memory of the Deceased Jeweler.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 7.—One of the most impressive funeral services ever held in Newark, N. J., took place Thursday in Grace Episcopal Church, when the last honors were paid to the memory of Henry Hayes, for 50 years a prominent figure in the jewelry industry of the country, whose sudden death, Feb. 2, was reported in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The high esteem in which the deceased was held in the jewelry trade of New York and Newark was evidenced by the large attendance of jewelers at the church. Delegations were sent by the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society and the Jewelers' League of New York, of which organizations Mr. Hayes had been president for nearly a score of years. The firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York, closed its offices Thursday morning during the funeral and nearly all the employes of the concern, as well as Hayden W. Wheeler, the senior partner of the firm, attended the services in a body. Five seats had been reserved for them in front of the church and they were all occupied.

The delegation appointed by the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society to attend the funeral consisted of the Board of Directors for 1903, and was as follows: Ira Goddard, James C. Aikin, of Aikin, Lambert & Co.; Chas. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co.; Jas. P. Snow, of Snow & Westcott; Louis Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Fred'k H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co.; O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; W. T. Gough, of Carter, Howe & Co., and A. V. Huyler, of N. H. White & Co. They left New York in a body and special seats had been provided for them in the church, where the services were held. Over 50 members and officers of the Jewelers' League were at the funeral and paid their last respects to the deceased.

The services were conducted by the rector of the church, assisted by the Right Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey; the Right Rev. S. Starkey, Bishop of the Diocese of Newark; the Rev. Dr. George M. Christian, former pastor of Grace Church; Archdeacon W. R. Jenvey, of Hoboken; the Rev. Louis Shreve Osborne, rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church; the Rev. H. F. Saumenig, of Nutley; the Rev. Noble Starr, the Rev. Dr. W. T. Webb, of Irvington; the Rev. John Keller, of Arlington; Professor Richey, of New York, and a number of curates.

The body of the deceased was carried to the church early in the morning and deposited at the head of the main aisle. At 6.15 o'clock a requiem was celebrated by Rev. Wm. H. H. Hall, and two hours later the same service was repeated by Dr. C. C. Edmunds, rector of the church. At both services the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Many clergymen and prominent professional men of Newark and vicinity, as well as from New York, filled the church.

The casket was opened at 9 o'clock, for those who cared take a last look at the deceased, and the line passed around it for nearly an hour.

The funeral services proper began at 11 o'clock. The full surplice choir of the church sang the hymns which had been selected for the occasion, after which services the body was taken to Woodland Cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were as follows: William R. Alling, of Alling & Co.; Hayden W. Wheeler, head of the firm of which Mr. Hayes was for many years a member; J. A. Young, New York; Alfred Mills, Morristown; H. F. Cook, of Jos. Fahys & Co.; Colonel E. A. Stevens, Hoboken; the Rev. Dr. Holley, Newark; John S. Darcy, Charles Grummon, of Newark, and George C. Frelinghuysen, Morristown.

Mr. Hayes's death has been the cause of universal mourning in the jewelry trade the past week. A card in memoriam has been sent out by the Jewelers' League to all its members, and memorial resolutions are being prepared by both the Jewelers' League and the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society. The former has appointed the following committee to draft its resolutions and report at the regular monthly meeting of the association; Abel Crook, O. G. Fessenden, Max Lissauer and Geo. W. Street. These resolutions will be embossed and sent to the family of the deceased and incorporated in the records of the organization.

An auction sale, which is to continue until no of the finest stocks of jewelry in Atlanta, Ga., is disposed of, is going on at C. W. Crankshaw's store, 37 Whitehall St. When the stock is sold, Mr. Crankshaw will move into his handsome new quarters in the Century building, with an entirely new stock.

Special Agents for the

"American Waltham,"
"Elgin National,"
"Hampden,"
"Illinois,"
"Columbus,"
"Rockford,"
"Lancaster,"
"Standard,"
"New England,"
and
"United States"
Watch Companies' Materials.

Webster-Whitcomb, Rivett, Moseley, Boley, Hardinge, Dale and Oliver Lathes and Attachments, K. and D. Tools, Etc.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 1136 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS "VENABLO"

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, JOBBERS' MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.

THE CELEBRATED IMPERIAL

OPTICAL GOODS WATCH CHAINS SILK GUARDS

WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS' AND ENGRAVERS' SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d—Unlimited Stock.
3d—Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Manufacturers of the
"Imperial"
Silver Polish
and Polishing Powders.

Gold Plating
Batteries, Solutions and Supplies.

Agents for V. T. F. Watch Glasses.

Grobet & Proutat Files.

Watchmakers' Benches, Demagnetizers, Electric Motors, Foot Blowers, Furnaces, Watch Signs, Trade Books, Polishing Brushes and Buffs of all descriptions.



The Buffalo's welcome to the new year is significant. It means, as it has meant at the beginning of many *other* years, that the "Buffalo Quality" is as good as ever—*better, if that be possible*—and that the "Buffalo Price" is what it has always been—*the very best price the market affords you.*

Let us send you a package containing a liberal assortment of Rings from which to make good the depletion of stock caused by Holiday trade.

HEINTZ BROS., RING MAKERS, BUFFALO, N.Y.

TRADE "1835" MARK
R·WALLACE"

We talk very earnestly of the virtues of our goods, as we naturally are enthusiastic over them. But our most convincing argument is that which the ware itself presents. Just compare a piece of

1835-R. WALLACE
SILVER PLATE

with the same article in any other brand and you have a practical demonstration of our superiority in every respect; design, die-cutting, workmanship and quality, *and a trade-mark that is not like a dozen others.*

TRADE MARK
RW&S
STERLING

This stamp on sterling silver is an assurance of true worth.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.,
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
New York. Chicago. San Francisco. London.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."
GOLD BRACELETS.
KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.
EVERYTHING IN GOLD
Bracelets.

Lease of John St. Property Will Cause Removal of New York Jewelry Firms.

Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., 18 John St., New York, has leased the three buildings belonging to the Cheseborough estate, at the s.e. cor. of Broadway and John St., New York, for a term of 10 years, commencing May 1. The three buildings comprise 182-184 Broadway and 4, 6, 8 and 10 John St.

The principal building, on the corner, is now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, Alfred H. Smith & Co., Jno. R. Greason & Co., and the New York offices of Krementz & Co. These tenants will all have to vacate on or before the 1st of May, as the buildings are to be thoroughly renovated, both inside and outside. As soon as they are again in condition for occupancy, Ludwig Nissen & Co. will move into the offices on the second floor, for so many years occupied by Alfred H. Smith & Co., and the latter will move to the second floor of the Broadway-Maiden Lane building, where they will occupy the Broadway side, and have larger, more commodious quarters and better facilities than ever before. With the exception of the Seventh National Bank, the other concerns have not yet decided where they will move.

Mr. Nissen's lease was obtained primarily for the Oriental Bank, of which he has been vice-president for several years. Of late years this bank has grown rapidly, and decided a short time ago to move its headquarters downtown, and retain its Bowery quarters as a branch office. With this object in view, Mr. Nissen secured the lease of the property already described, having previously learned that the Seventh National Bank is soon to be merged with the Broadway and Mercantile banks, and that the lease now held by that institution would expire on May 1.

Because of his connection with the bank, the officers of that institution desired that Mr. Nissen move his business into the building, and the offices on the second floor were selected by him. The basements of the building will be entirely rebuilt and renovated, and after May 1 will be occupied by the bank, as well as the street floor. The sidewalk will be graded up and rebuilt, as will also the exterior and interior of the three buildings. The work on these improvements will be begun in the near future.

Arrest of Man Accused of Robbing Washington, Pa., Jeweler.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 6.—The sweetheart of John J. McGlone unwittingly got her lover in the toils of the law at McKeesport yesterday, and he was brought here last night and lodged in jail to await a hearing on the charge of stealing several watches and other jewelry from George V. Brady, a Washington jeweler.

The young man was formerly employed in a glass factory here and shortly after his alleged robbery he disappeared and his whereabouts was unknown until yesterday. Then the officers secured his address from his sweetheart without her knowing the reason for their wanting it. McGlone was employed in the steel works at McKeesport when arrested.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.



Address:

ONEIDA COMMUNITY,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association Elects Officers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7.—The annual meeting of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association, held in Tillinghast's parlors last evening, was a very enjoyable affair. About 16 members were present, and discussed informally, trade conditions prior to the taking up of the regular business of the session.

The meeting was under the direction of the president, Frank T. Pearce, who made a short speech, in which he congratulated the association on its prosperity during the past year, and also on the general good condition of the trade. He urged the necessity of every member striving to get new members to join the association, and laid great stress on the value such an association holds for a member of the trade.

After Mr. Pearce's remarks, the association elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Frank T. Pearce, Providence; vice-presidents, O. C. Devereux, Providence; A. A. Bushee, Attleboro, and W. H. Reiley, Attleboro; secretary, S. A. Baldwin, Providence; treasurer, S. H. Manchester, Providence; executive committee—Roswell C. Smith, Providence; Frank B. Reynolds, Providence, and S. O. Bigney, Attleboro; membership committee, Theodore W. Foster, Providence; J. Perry Carpenter, Providence, and Charles M. Robbins, Attleboro; advisory committee, John M. Buffinton, Providence; Nathan B. Barton, Providence, and William C. Greene, Providence.

The date for the annual banquet was fixed for Feb. 27, at the Trocadero. After the transaction of routine business, a light luncheon was served.

B. J. Prissman, Baltimore, Md., Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 5.—B. J. Prissman, 811 W. Baltimore St., yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $5,185.31, and assets $2,291.14.

The liabilities are divided among 50 creditors, and the assets include stock in trade, appraised at $1,700.

Mr. Prissman is a young man, and was formerly a member of the firm of Prissman & Lehman, who commenced business in 1899, and dissolved partnership about the beginning of the year 1902.

Death of James C. Orr.

Jas. C. Orr, who conducted an establishment for enameling on precious metals at 75 Nassau St., Manhattan, for more than 30 years, died last week at his late residence, 140 Weirfield St., Brooklyn, after an illness of more than a year.

Mr. Orr was born in New York, Dec. 17, 1837; is a veteran of the Civil War; was a former member of Grand Post No. 327, G. A. R.: Bushwick Council 1327, Royal Arcanum, and Court Bushwick No. 123, Foresters of America. As a member of Company G of the 21st Regiment of the Volunteers of the State of New Jersey, the deceased went through the entire war of the Rebellion, and took part in many battles.

The primary cause of his death was heart disease, but he had been in failing health for some time, and his demise was not sudden. The deceased is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

The funeral was held from his late residence, Wednesday, and the interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Nels S. Nelsen, Hutchinson, Minn., has secured the services of David Albrecht, son of Rev. J. Albrecht, of Acoma.

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT. Write Us.

Serve It Hot!



The accompanying illustration shows three patterns of our new

Baking Dishes,

Each fitted with 2-quart porcelain lined dish, for serving direct from the oven. They are heavily nickel plated and highly finished.

Our Supplement No. 18 illustrates many of our new goods and is yours for the asking.

Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

S. Sternau & Co., 204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares.



HENRY FREUND.

We Are Coming.



LOUIS FREUND.

Don't do a thing until you've seen us, and then you won't do a thing but use our sellers.



LEO GOLDSCHMIDT.

Henry Freund & Bro.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Elk Goods

No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York City.



JESSE L. BROWNE.



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Silversmiths.

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

A feature of our business is the making of Octagonal, Hexagonal, Beaded and Threaded Hollow Ware.

Another feature is our line of Old English flat chased work, with artistic cast borders, for fine trade.

Also in process an attractive commercial line of Hollow Ware from original designs, the kind jewelers need in stock for all seasons and occasions.

The "Corinthian" is our new spoon pattern. All jewelers carry it in stock.

TRADE MARK.

Stamped on an article is a guarantee that the same is sterling silver 925-1000 fine.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway,
New York.

FACTORY,
101 Sabin Street,
Providence, R. I.



Brooches,

14R., 10R. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Miners and Cutters of **American**

Cutters of **Oriental**

Fancy Gems

Peridots,
Aquamarines,
Tourmalines,
Amethysts,
Sapphires,
Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

American Gem Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

Providence.

William Smith, of Smith Bros., has returned from a successful trip in the west.

Englehart C. Ostby was recently elected one of the directors of the Swan Point Cemetery Corporation.

Hugh Mulvey, well known in local jewelry circles, has been appointed inspector of the Pawtuxet river by Commissioner Smith.

That the growth of the jewelry workers' union is rapid cannot be denied. At the last meeting, 28 new members were taken in, and the total membership is now said to reach near the 1,000 mark.

Following in the train of the financial troubles of Edgar I. and Oscar M. Coombs has come a suit against them by the Lederer Realty Corporation, for a balance of $300, alleged to be due on book account.

The J. A. Foster Co. recently connected its store with the Rhode Island Electric Protective Co.'s service. The ringing of the bell, as it was being tested the other day, attracted a big crowd to the corner of Weybosset and Dorrance Sts.

Henry Green, alias William H. Davis, is the latest young man to be taken into custody by the police, on the charge of the theft of silver from the Gorham Mfg. Co. Green, or Davis, was in the employ of the company, and was charged with the larceny of $15 worth of silver. He was adjudged guilty and punished.

The funeral of William Mackenzie Patt, formerly well known as a manufacturing jeweler in this city, was held at his late home, 358 Cranston St., last week. Mr. Patt had lately been associated with the Florence Sewing Machine Co., in Florence, Mass., but there are many in this city among the members of the trade who remember him as a well-known manufacturing jeweler. Interment was at Pocasset cemetery.

The Payton & Kelley Co. have been sued by the J. C. Hall Co. for damages to the amount of $5,000. The plaintiff company asserts that by reason of defective plumbing in placing a filter in the defendant's shop there was a sudden downfall of Pawtuxet water, with the outcome that goods of the plaintiff, including office equipment, were damaged. The plaintiff claims that the particular job in question was faulty, weak and not in accordance with the city ordinance.

Mary Saunders, in behalf of James B. Saunders, a minor, has entered suit in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court against George J. Kirby and Charles J. Grout, doing business as George J. Kirby & Co., claiming damages of $5,000. The plaintiff claims that the young man was working on a drop press; that his right hand was caught between the hammer and bed of the machine, and so badly crushed that four fingers had to be amputated. Plaintiff asserts that the youth was not properly warned of the dangerous nature of the work he was doing.

Tuck & McAllister, jewelers of this city, were plaintiffs in an interesting suit against the Earle & Prew Express Co., which went to trial Monday morning. The plaintiffs sent to H. Havener, Haverhill, Mass., in December, 1900, a box containing six diamonds, valued at $651.39, with instructions that the consignees select such as they desired to purchase, and send back the remainder. One of the stones was taken, and in its place was put a check representing its value. The stones and check were sent by the American Express Co. to Boston, thence to this city by the Earle & Prew Co. As the package was not promptly delivered to the plaintiffs, they made inquiry at the office of Earle & Prew, and found the diamonds among heavy merchandise, they say. The envelope was broken, and four of the five diamonds were missing. The plaintiffs asked for restitution for the four diamonds missing, laying damages at $482.64. The defendant admitted willingness to pay $50, but pleaded that it was not liable beyond that amount, for, in the express receipt, the words "no value given" were written. The Judge ordered a verdict for the plaintiff for $50 and costs. G. A. Littlefield represented the plaintiff, and Arnold Green, the defendant.

C. F. Morrow, formerly with the Illinois Watch Case Co., Elgin, Ill., will be a candidate for the office of City Clerk, of Springfield.



Sterling Mounted Glassware

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

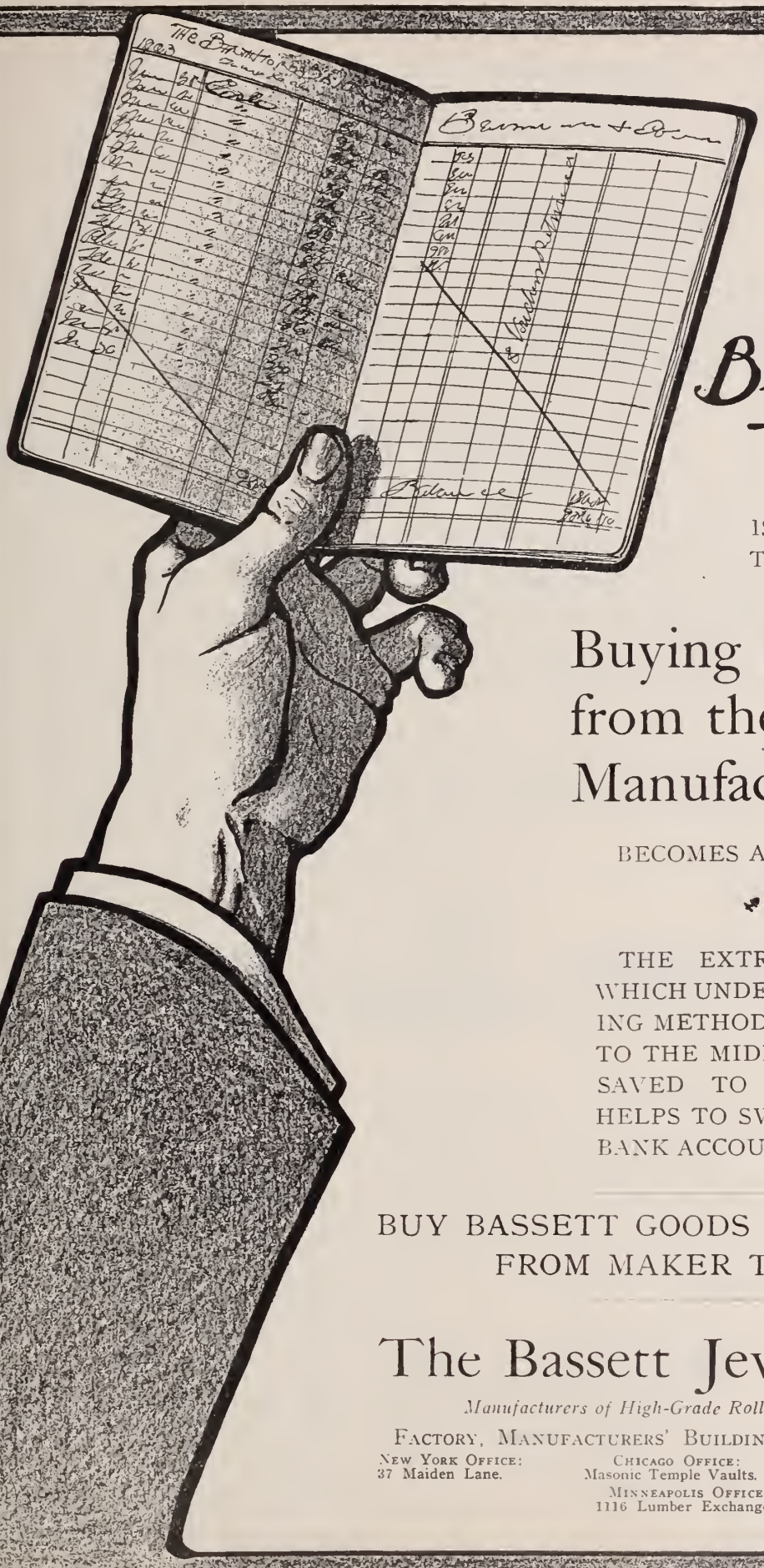
WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS.

Also Sterling Silver Novelties and Gold and Silver Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles, in new and attractive designs.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 EAST 14th STREET,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.



IN YOUR BANK BOOK

IS WHERE
THE RESULT OF

Buying Direct from the Manufacturer

BECOMES APPARENT.

THE EXTRA PROFIT, WHICH UNDER OLD BUYING METHODS ACCRUED TO THE MIDDLEMAN, IS SAVED TO YOU AND HELPS TO SWELL YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

BUY BASSETT GOODS DIRECT
FROM MAKER TO RETAILER.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.

Manufacturers of High-Grade Rolled Plate Chains,

FACTORY, MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
37 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
Masonic Temple Vaults.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
120 Sutter St.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:
1116 Lumber Exchange.

Attleboro.

Willis Coates, Brockville, Ont., called in town last week, and placed many orders.

H. L. Thurber & Co. removed their factory, Friday, from the Bates building, Union St., to the new factory of the Attleboro Mfg. Co., Hazel St.

The annual recommendations of the board of fire engineers given to the public last week included a fire alarm box for the new factory of H. W. Williams & Co.

A civic improvement league, comprising all the leading manufacturers, and headed by Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., is to be organized to-day.

Jas. E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., with his wife, left Tuesday for Palm Beach, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, to be gone several weeks, on a health and pleasure trip.

Edward P. Claflin, of Fontneau & Cook; N. Justin Smith, late of G. A. Dean Co., and Joseph L. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co., have been entrusted by the Universalist Church with the quarter century celebration the last of the month.

The Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Company elected, as directors, last week: Raymond H. Horton, of W. E. Richards & Co.; Herbert A. Clark, of the Horton, Angell Co.; Harold E. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co.; George H. Herrick, of G. H. Herrick & Co., and Fred L. Torrey, of the Torrey Jewelry Co.

The Grand Jury last week found indictments against Robert Tilton, Arthur Maloney, Frank Maloney and Clarence Struck, who were first tried in the Attleboro District Court for alleged breaking and entering and larceny at the jewelry factories of Riley, French & Heffron, and the W. & S. Blackinton Co.

Frank Mossberg, of the Frank Mossberg Co.; James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co.; John M. Fisher, of J. M. Fisher & Co., Charles H. and William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co., and other jewelry manufacturers attended a public hearing of the Attleboro selectmen last week, to advocate granting a franchise to an electric road, which wishes to operate a mammoth trolley park in town.

Reed & Barton, at their big silver plant, in Taunton, Saturday, carried into execution the first step of a large and costly scheme for adding to the power and lighting facilities of the factory. The concern purchased the abandoned Hopewell mill, a half-mile below, on Mill river. The big silver plant is operated by water power, and the same water has long been wasted as it fell over a shelf at the old Hopewell works below. The privilege was too good to be lost, so Reed & Barton purchased the place, and will operate there an electric generator plant of considerable size.

A mass meeting was held in Armory Hall last Friday night, at the call of the public library trustees, who are raising $50,000, to erect a library on the site given to the town by Joseph Lyman Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co. The money must be secured within a very short limit of time. Major Everett S. Horton, of the Horton, Angell Co., presided, and Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., acted as clerk. It was the second meeting of the kind within a few weeks, and standing room in the hall was at a premium. Every contribution was welcomed with applause, especially that of $1,000 from Mrs. Sweet, wife of the donor of the land. The list of jewelry firms whose employes sent in lump sums, and of the individual jewelry manufacturers and their wives who gave is as follows:

W. H. Wilmarth & Co., $33; P. J. Cummings & Co., $25.75; Attleboro Mfg. Co., $25; C. H. Eden Co., $19; Bristol Mfg. Co., $68; S. O. Bigney & Co., $232.25; F. H. Sadler & Co., $3; R. F. Simmons Co., $301.25; J. M. Fisher & Co., $175.50; C. A. Marsh & Co., $72.50; D. F. Briggs Co., $27; Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington, $25.75; Bliss Bros. Co., $53; Torrey Jewelry Co., $17; D. E. Makepeace Co., $5; Bates & Bacon, $7.20; George L. Brown & Co., $31; C. H. Allen & Co., $58.25; Horton, Angell Co., $57; J. T. Inman & Co., $40; D. A. White & Co., $7; Fontneau & Cook, $50; A. L. Leavitt & Co., $7; F. W. Weaver & Co., $13.50; Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co., $7; C. H. Stearns, $5; Everett B. Bliss, $200; Mace B. Short, $100; Mrs. Nancy B. Short, $100; Peter Nerney, $100; Charles E. Bliss, $100; Irene T. Hill, $25; Charles C. Wilmarth, $10; P. Joseph Cummings, $100; Edward L. Gowen, $50; Louis H. Cooper, $50; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richardson, $50; Louis B. Jones, $25; Ezekiel Blake, $25; W. F. King, $5; Charles H. Allen, $100; Mrs. Henry Wexel, $25; Winthrop F. Barden, $25; Mrs. J. L. Sweet, $1,000.

North Attleboro.

Percy Clap, of New York, has been the guest of his father, Harvey Clap.

Charles Peckham, salesman for W. N. Fisher & Co., has returned from a six weeks' trip.

Donald Le Stage, western representative for H. D. Merritt & Co., has returned from a short trip.

The employes of V. H. Blackinton & Co. recently surprised their shopmate, Arthur Boyce, with a gift on his 34th birthday.

Theron I. Smith, of the T. I. Smith Co., has gone to the south, accompanied by his wife, and will be away for the balance of the Winter.

The power at the Robinsonville shops was stopped last week, owing to accident, and most of the employes were temporarily thrown out of work.

Frank M. White, for many years bookkeeper for F. L. Shepardson & Co., has the sympathy of many friends on the recent death of his mother.

Eminent Commander Henry H. Curtis, of Bristol Commandery K. T., delivered an eloquent address at a big Masonic function, at Foxboro, last week.

Charles W. Hempel has severed his connection with Sandland, Capron & Co., after 11 years of service as western representative, and will travel hereafter for the Corey Mfg. Co.

The North Attleboro Road Drivers' Association was formed last week. Edward M. King, a well-known die sinker, was elected president of the association. Fred S. Gilbert is secretary and treasurer. Charles R. Draper, of the O. M. Draper Est., is one of the directors.

W. B. Ballou, of R. Blackinton & Co., is a candidate for re-election as school committeeman. George K. Webster, of the Webster Co., will be re-elected water and electric light commissioner. Dr. E. E.

Diamonds
Colored Stones
Pearls

Loose and Mounted.

A very complete stock of mounted diamonds, containing Rings, Brooches, Studs, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons and Lockets, from the moderate-priced up to and including the very finest pieces. Selections sent on request.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.

LONDON, 50 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

The Simmons Co-operative Proposition for 1903

The Simmons Co-operative proposition for 1903 is a logical extension of our long-fixed policy of co-operating with the jeweler in advertising his store and Simmons Chains.

Supplying him with the chains is the *jobber's* part. Our part is to make the chains the best that can be made and to help the retailer sell them.

The co-operative advertising policy that we inaugurated last year was several steps in advance of anything that had ever been done in this direction.

This year we have planned a still broader and more liberal campaign to further the sale of

Simmons Chains

WE have on the press an elegant booklet containing full details of the Simmons Plan for 1903, besides other matter of particular interest to jewelers. We want you to have and to read this booklet. To insure that our mailing list will include your name, write at once for the "Simmons Prospectus."

R. F. Simmons Company,
Attleboro, Mass.

Hale, of the O. M. Draper Est., may have a contest on the Board of Health. Albert Totten, Fred. S. Gilbert and Frank L. Shepardson, three well-known jewelry men, will, without doubt, be returned to the board of selectmen.

Fred B. Brigham has returned from a successful western trip, in the interests of Cheever, Tweedy & Co.

George D. King, one of the best known die forgers in this section, is confined to the hospital, and his condition is considered serious.

Metamocct is suggested as a suitable name for North Attleboro. It is the Indian name of King Philip, the noted chief, who made the Attleboros a part of his stamping grounds. The name Jewelboro is also suggested.

Boston.

The many friends of H. P. N. Dahl, Maynard, Mass., were glad to see him in Boston again last week, after an illness, which has confined him to his house five weeks.

Alfred and Wilfred A. De Veuve, of 97 Boylston St., Jamaica Plain district, Boston Mass., have on exhibition in their show window, an English watch 200 years old. The days of the month are on the dial, the change of date being indicated each day.

William B. Tilton started out last week on his first trip in the interests of Smith, Patterson & Co., covering the same territory which for the last 11 years he had visited for D. C. Percival & Co. Mr. Tilton associated himself with his present employers Jan. 1.

A. S. Hirschberg, dealer in diamond mountings and gem settings, will, on March 1, move into the Jewelers' building annex, now nearing completion, and will occupy practically the entire eighth floor. Mr. Hirschberg has been at his present location, 406 Washington St., for the last seven years.

Charles G. Swenning, who during the last four years has been buyer for the watch department of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., has severed his connection with that firm, and will leave the jewelry business to enter a new field. Monday, Mr. Swenning associated himself with the Hollar Lock Inspection and Guaranty Co., Philadelphia. In his new capacity, Mr. Swenning will act as inspector and general traveling agent. Mr. Swenning carries with him the best wishes of his many Boston friends. No successor to Mr. Swenning, at Bigelow, Kennard & Co.'s, has been appointed as yet.

A. S. Hirschberg, of 406 Washington St., celebrated his fifth wedding anniversary last week at his home, 83 Waumbeck St., Roxbury district. The home was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the host and hostess were assisted in receiving the many presents by the Misses Leah, Esther and Pauline Nurenberg, sisters of Mrs. Hirschberg. During the evening, an exceptionally fine vocal and instrumental entertainment was furnished by the guests. The latter part of the evening a fine collation was also enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Hirschberg received many handsome and valuable gifts from their friends.

Philadelphia.

Louis Atkinson, 726 Chestnut St., is still critically ill.

John Lang, 725 Sansom St., made a business trip to Washington last week.

J. C. Sheldon, watchmaker, has accepted a position with C. Leonard, 426 S. Broad St.

John H. Merz, of Hopewell, N. J., was in town last week buying from local jobbers.

Wm. C. Williams, with C. H. O'Bryon, 735 Chestnut St., became a Mason Friday night.

Samuel J. Schless has succeeded to the business of Mrs. Paulina Schless, at 14 and 138 N. 8th St.

John A. Pue, Gloucester, N. J., has moved into a handsome new store, which he recently purchased.

Wm. Fulton, assistant buyer of Lit Bros.' jewelry department, has recovered from an attack of tonsilitis.

J. H. Knerr, 443 Kaighns Ave., Camden, N. J., has returned from a brief vacation at Lakewood, N. J.

Al. Galleschick, watchmaker, has accepted a permanent position with J. M. Parker, Jr., 12th and Sansom Sts.

A. M. Hodgson, watchmaker, has resigned his position with J. M. Parker, Jr., and returned to West Chester.

A. N. McKennie & Son, 2333 N. 32d St., contemplate removing to larger quarters in the immediate neighborhood.

A window of the store of John Demmert, 1602 Market St., was broken by thieves last week and goods valued at $20 stolen.

Wm. H. Long, 1629 South St., sailed from New York on the *Kaiserin Maria Theresa* Saturday for an extended European trip.

L. P. White and J. Warner Hutchins went to Harrisburg Friday, where they joined Harry Oliver and Charles Duffy, of New York.

Harry Toplis, watchmaker for the trade, 8th and Sansom Sts., who has been ill with a slight attack of typhoid fever, has completely recovered.

Chas. W. Scott, watchmaker, has resigned his position with the Reading Railway Time Service Bureau and will probably return to Hoover & Smith.

Edward Roberts, the inventor of the watchman's clock and other unique appliances, died recently at the age of 82 years at his home, 240 S. 12th St.

The stork visited the home of F. W. Schuler, president of the Horological School, Broad and Somerset Sts., last week, and brought a bouncing boy.

Riggs & Bro., 310 Market St., one of the oldest houses in the city, have admitted into the firm Clarence, Robert and Judson Riggs, younger members of the family.

James Bathgate, manager of Strawbridge's jewelry department, who was temporarily domiciled in the city all of last week, has again reopened his country home at Glenside.

Wm. J. Sutor, brother of Fred. G. Sutor, 1120 Chestnut St., will shortly sever his connection with the firm and will return to his home in Austin, Tex., to embark in business there.

P. Korn, proprietor of Korn's Watch Stores, of which there are two in New York, has leased the property at 833 Market St. and will open a jewelry store there about Feb. 20. The local branch will be under the management of S. Iskowitz.

Louis J. Beitel, who recently purchased the property of Morris Herzberg, 2951 Kensington Ave., is having the store remodeled and when finished it will be one of the most attractive in that section of the city. Mr. Beitel was for 18 years head watchmaker for Wm. T. Rae & Co., Newark, N. J.

The sudden death recently of Edward R. Strawbridge, head of the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, was received in the jewelry trade generally with genuine regret. The employes of the firm were sincerely and deeply affected. He was known generally to business men in this city and New York and held in the highest esteem. He was buried Feb. 3, and out of respect for his memory the big store was closed all day.

While in the store of Blair & Crawford, 804 Chestnut St., last week, James McCrossin, who had gone there ostensibly to have a watch repaired, but really, the police assert, to steal, was arrested. Later he escaped from a cell in the City Hall and was pursued amid great excitement through the corridors by about fifty policemen. He was eventually recaptured. McCrossin is accused of stealing two pairs of diamond cuff buttons from Blair & Crawford and one pair of similar articles from J. E. Caldwell & Co., on a previous occasion.

A musicale and dance was given at Mercantile Hall last week by the Keystone Watch Case Beneficial Society and hundreds of the employes of the big factory had a royal time. At the musicale John Ranson, George H. Lukens, George Spiel, Lawrence Sharkey and H. Todd were the chief entertainers. Lawrence Sharkey's German recitation merited the vehement applause with which it was received. John Ranson's humorous monologue created much amusement. The committee in charge of the dance consisted of Joseph J. Hoey, chairman; Hugo Rushton, Chas. Haas, Edward Bodenstein, Wm. M. Gallagher, Norman Monigar, H. P. Landis, B. Gebhard, Jos. Lewis, Wm. G. Ackerman, Edward Thompson, Thomas Supplee, Edwin Myers, John Estell, Wm. H. Fizer, A. Millieto, Edward Harkins, Daniel Powers, David McKeown, Wm. J. Craver, Frank Griffith, Harry Walton, Thomas Gorman, John Wipf, Chas. Bailey, John McCoach, Horace Hayden, Samuel Lyons, Charles McNaulty, Frank Gray, Geo. Esrey, Vincent Yarger, Geo. Davis, Chas. Shields, John Collins, H. R. Grover and Wm. Page.

Albany.

Harry Ward, of the Julius King Optical Co., New York, visited relatives in Albany during the past week.

The jewelry store of John Fuhrman, 99 N. Pearl St., has been made very attractive by many improvements installed during the past week, among which should be mentioned several large French plate wall mirrors and cases.

Again the flags, announcing auction sales, are in position outside of Albert Sachs's jewelry store. The auction sales were resumed during the past week. Shortly after the holidays, Mr. Sachs discontinued the



The kind of wear

Most any gold filled or rolled plate chain will wear 20 years if it is put away in a bureau drawer six days of the week, and worn by the owner on the seventh day only. But—put it on a railroad engineer who not only wears it the whole seven days of the week but exposes it to the hardest kind of wear, where dust and grit and perpetual motion combine to attack the surface, and this chain might not "make good."

The guarantee that goes with Blackinton's Old Reliable W. & S. B.★ Chains is based on the hardest kind of continuous wear and is the only brand of gold filled chains that have "made good" for thirty-eight years. Insist on getting them from your jobber. Did you receive a copy of our booklet entitled "A Chain of Circumstances?" If not, write us for one.

W. & S. Blackinton Co.,

New York, 14 Maiden Lane.

Factory, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

BLACKINTON "OLD RELIABLE W. & S. B. ★"

sales of jewelry by auction, and it was announced that in the future he was to conduct a retail business. Last week, when the auction flags were displayed at this store, the Albany jewelers were more than surprised. Auction sales have been a cause of annoyance to the local jewelry trade for some time, and the supposition was that this nuisance was a thing of the past when Isaac Brilleman abandoned his auction sales a few weeks ago.

The Geo. Bell Co., Denver, Col., has been compelled to seek other quarters in order to make room for the Colorado Midland railroad, which will fit up a railroad office in that location.

Atlanta.

Dealers are all making particularly attractive displays just now in their show windows.

Moses Greer, formerly manager of the Greer Jewelry Mfg. Co., has accepted a position in Macon, Ga. His family will remain in Atlanta.

Miss Louise Du Bose, who has been authorized by Governor J. M. Terrell to raise a fund for a silver service for the battleship *Georgia*, now in course of construction at the government navy yards, is progressing rapidly in her work. Miss Du Bose has been in correspondence with the leading silversmiths of the United States, and she now estimates that it will require between $4,000 and $5,000. She hopes that the bulk of this amount can be secured on Georgia Day—Feb. 12.

The annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Kimball House, Feb. 17, at which the Greater Georgia Association will take part. This association has been organized to advertise Georgia. Several of the jewelers are interested in this movement, among them being J. P. Stevens, who has been made chairman of the committee on location for a permanent exhibit for the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association. He has secured large floor space for his engraving and lithographing department.

Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benedict left, Friday evening, for a week's trip to New York and Boston.

A. H. Pond has taken possession of his new home, at 115 College Pl., which was recently completed.

In the Surrogate's court, Thursday, there being no objection, the will of M. Stuart Benedict was admitted to probate. Harry S. Benedict and Wm. P. Goodelle are the executors.

The Spitz Co., of this city, has been incorporated with a capital of $5,000, to manufacture and deal in jewelry. The directors are: Isidor Spitz, J. R. McGowan and Mark E. Conan, of Syracuse, and Morris Spitz, of St. Louis, Mo.

It is reported from Lyons, N. Y., that County Treasurer James D. Bashford, Dr. Louis W. Smith, George T. Getman and Clyde W. Knapp, as a committee of the Board of Trade, are soliciting subscriptions to raise $10,000, to be invested in the capital stock of a cut glass corporation, which desires to remove to Lyons, with a force of 50 hands.

Dr. D. S. Chamberlain, president of the Lyons National bank, announces that in case the International Silver Co. does not reopen the Manhattan Silver Plate factory, in Lyons, the plant will be operated by a syndicate composed, in part, at least, of Lyons capitalists. Doctor Chamberlain is, however, of the opinion that the International Silver Plate Co. will reopen the plant.

Washington, D. C.

The Castelberg National Jewelry Co. has secured a judgment for $27.50 against J. M. Perreard.

Justice Hagner, sitting in the Bankruptcy Court, has awarded to Orme Bros., jewelers, a final discharge in bankruptcy.

The Illinois Watch Co. has secured a judgment for $50.75 against Joseph Drukker, a jeweler, who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy.

James Reilly, alias John F. Richards, alias James Robinson, who was convicted last week of stealing $3,000 worth of diamonds from the jewelry store of Gerome Desio, has been sentenced to three years in the New Jersey Penitentiary, where District of Columbia prisoners are now confined.



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

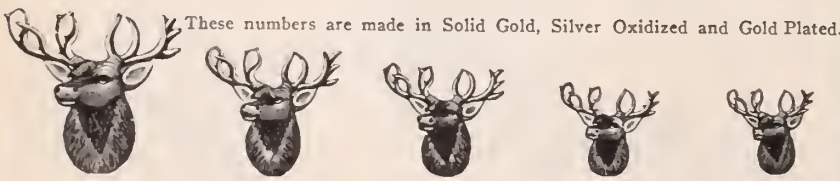
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Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

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The GUSTAVE FOX CO.

These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.



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Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Connecticut.

Robert W. Morris, of Chicago, is visiting friends in Wallingford.

Cephas B. Rogers, who has been confined to his home in Meriden by illness, is reported considerably improved.

Geo. H. Wilcox, Samuel Dodd and G. M. Curtis have been re-elected directors of Manning, Bowman & Co., Meriden.

F. A. Wallace, G. N. Hallenbeck and C. D. Morris have been elected vice-presidents of the Wallingford Poultry Association.

Alexander Harper, with the American Silver Co., Bristol, left Feb. 5, for a three weeks' business trip through New England.

Irwin Chambers, formerly in business in South Manchester, died last week at the Hartford Hospital of valvular lesion of the heart.

Chas. Botsford, for 54 years in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, last week celebrated his 75th birthday at his old home in Milford.

A bill authorizing the New Haven Clock Co. to increase its capital stock from $600,000 to $1,000,000 was recently introduced in the Connecticut General Assembly.

T. B. Walker and wife, Waterbury, left Feb. 7 for a tour of California. Mr. Walker, who recently retired from the superintendency of Holmes, Booth & Haydens' factory, intends to be gone until June 1.

Stanley W. Searles, who, for the past month has been studying watchmaking at the Waltham Horological School, Waltham, Mass., returned to his home in Seymour, Feb. 7, after completing his course at the school.

An increase of wages of from 20 to 30 per cent. has been granted to britannia burnishers in factory "E," International Silver Co. The increase is the result of a request made during the past month by a committee of the union.

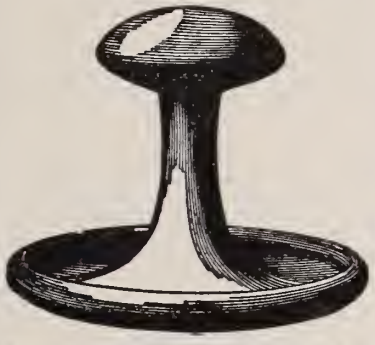
Philip and Andrew Corbin have become interested in the jewelry manufacturing firm of Porter & Dyson, New Britain, which was recently formed into a stock company. F. W. Porter, president of the company, and M. G. Porter, the secretary, have both resigned. Philip Corbin has been elected president, and G. H. Dyson, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

The directors of the Landers, Frary & Clark Co. held their annual meeting at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and re-elected the following officers: President, Charles F. Smith; vice-president, Francis B. Cooley; secretary and treasurer, George M. Landers. The directors are Francis B. Cooley, Pliny Jewell, James L. Howard, Henry E. Russell, C. F. Smith, George M. Landers, Henry C. Judd, Lucius A. Barbour and Andrew J. Sloper.

Consul Albert, at Brunswick, Germany, says: "The consumption of silverware in the Duchy of Brunswick is estimated to be yearly between $125,000 and $150,000. All the silverware is of German manufacture. Plated ware, if sold at all, is sold in only a limited quantity. The people here have no idea of the artistic taste and variety displayed in American plated ware, and I believe there would be a market for such goods, and no prejudice against them."

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY
IN SALES



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

A New Stamping Law.

Bill to Compel Stamping of Imitation Gold or Silver, or Plated Jewelry, Introduced in New York Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein has introduced a bill in the lower house, to amend the penal code in relation to the manufacture and sale of jewelry. The object of the bill seems to be to classify different kinds of jewelry, by having them stamped by words, letters, figures or characters, and to stop the practice of having imitation gold and silverware passed off for the genuine article. Persons failing to be governed by the provisions of the measure will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The bill is entitled: "An Act to Amend the Penal Code in Relation to the Manufacture and Sale of Jewelry," and reads as follows:

Section 1. The penal code is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section three hundred and sixty-four-j, and to read as follows:

Section 364-j. Restrictions on the sale of jewelry.—Any person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of,

1. Any article of jewelry plated with gold or silver, unless the fact that such article is plated is plainly indicated by a mark or stamp thereon; or

2. Any article of jewelry composed of a metal or substance so nearly resembling gold or silver as to be liable to deceive, unless such article is plainly marked or stamped with the name by which the metal or substance of which it is composed, is commonly known; or

Any article of jewelry not composed of gold or silver, but so marked or stamped with words, letters, figures or characters as to convey the impression that such article is composed of gold or silver;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

A representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY interviewed Assemblyman Rosenstein in regard to his bill, and in explanation Mr. Rosenstein made the following statement:

"The practice of deception in the way of selling fake jewelry has become so prominent during the past few years that I have been prompted to introduce a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell plated articles in jewelry unless it is so classified. I have considered and made a study of this matter for some time, and feel it my duty to protect the public from paying exorbitant prices for inferior articles. Evidence of this has been manifested in my own district, where I have learned that many people have been fooled by these goods. The poorer class are the ones who will be materially benefited by the proposed measure; it is they who patronize the stores at which this fake jewelry is sold. If my bill becomes a law persons can go into any store and purchase the genuine goods or that which will be stamped otherwise. The bill will be a deathblow against the sale of fake jewelry and the practices of the unscrupulous dealer, who sells a plated article as gold or silver when he has the opportunity to do so. The other members of the House think well of the bill, and have assured me of their support in having it become a law. I will urge the passage of the measure at the earliest possible time."

Jobbers and manufacturers of plated jewelry ware in New York are much opposed to the bill introduced by Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein, printed in full above. A copy of the bill was shown a number of concerns Friday and Saturday by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter, and the clause in the bill to which they object is that which provides that, "The person who makes, sells or offers to sell or dispose of any article of jewelry, plated gold or silver, unless the fact that such article is plated is plainly indicated by a mark or stamp thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The manufacturers say that the word "plated" is too inadequate to mean anything, and will only serve to upset the whole jobbing and manufacturing industry in the State, without accomplishing any good. They say that anything from a filled article to a cheap gold wash may be gold plated, and that one factory may turn out a very cheap plated product, and another one may make goods almost as rich as solid gold.

If the word "plated" must be stamped on all of them, the manufacturers claim that the products of all would be leveled in the eyes of the public, and that not only confusion, but an extremely unfortunate condition would result.

Solid gold manufacturers are rather in favor of the bill, as they claim that it cannot harm them in any way, and is quite likely to do them a world of good.

Retailers who sell only the best class of jewelry are also in favor of the bill. All those who sell cheaper goods are adverse to it, claiming that the word "plated" stamped on any article of jewelry makes it embarrassing for persons who wish to buy that class of goods for presentation purposes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—The act recently introduced in the New York Legislature relative to the stamping of goods resembling silver or gold with the name of the metal promises to arouse no little attention among the manufacturers in this city. That the act is far sweeping in its provisions is generally recognized by those manufacturers of plated goods who have seen a copy of the act, but what course will be taken by the local manufacturers remains to be seen.

From THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade received a copy of the act. Immediately recognizing the important character of the proposed legislation and the bearing it would have on manufacturers in this city, as well as other places where jewelry is manufactured, the Board, with its usual care to keep its members posted on matters that may affect them, caused the bill to be printed. The printed copies of this act will be finished the early part of this week and will be sent out to the members of the Board in this city and the Attleboros. That they will be perused with interest is certain in view of the attention shown by manufacturers who have already seen the bill.

One prominent local manufacturer remarked, when shown a copy of the bill by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY representative: "Well, all that I can say is that I think they had better leave well enough alone. This bill, so far as I can see from a hurried perusal of it, is altogether too sweeping. We know that manufacturers who are honest and who are willing to stand by their goods are now paying a guarantee to the State of New York, and we give up our little money every year. To those to whom sterling means sterling anyway, the present law is sufficient and if the law is changed there are plenty of ways for a smart lawyer to get around it.

"Now, take this very bill, for instance. Look in Section 2 and you read, 'unless such article is plainly marked or stamped with the name by which the metal or substance of which it is composed is commonly known.' Now, what does that mean? Does it mean that if I take a lot of German silver and accidentally get a little silver in it and call the stuff 'glistenine' or anything else that may deceive the general public, that I am coming within the provisions of the act? It seems to me that under the provisions of this act a man might get together almost any kind of a combination, call it something, fix the name on it and let it go through, still being within the provisions of the act."

Another man prominently identified with jewelry interests said when shown the bill: "Why, the whole thing is impracticable. It is the rankest nonsense. I don't know whether we manufacturers will take any action on this measure or not, but it doesn't seem to me that the State of New York is going to pass any such measure as that. Why, under the terms of this act, how is a man going to mark a watch chain? So far as I can see, the only way out of it is for him to mark every link. It wouldn't do to mark only the swivel, for that can be removed. Nor would it be policy to mark simply the bar. And then, again, how would a man mark a scarfpin? To keep within the proposed act, every individual part of a piece of jewelry would have to be marked."

Still another manufacturer said: "It seems to me that this bill is along the same lines with other movements that have been made to get protection for both the manufacturer and consumer. There is no denying that words have been affixed to an inferior quality of goods that were intended to deceive the purchaser by their similarity to the names used for commercial purposes in the disposal of goods of known merit. It is a question in my mind if this proposed bill can result in any betterment of conditions along these lines. There are some manufacturers who are making goods of an inferior quality, which they are trying to sell for a first-class product. If they can get rid of them by a little deception they will do so. The present law is just as efficacious in dealing with cases of this kind as this proposed one would be."

Others who were seen expressed themselves in about the same terms as those quoted. There is a possibility that the matter may come up at the annual dinner of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association, to be held the latter part of this month. So far as can be learned the manufacturers have not decided to try to do anything in New York as yet. What they may do after all have perused

the act and thought upon its provisions cannot be foretold.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 9.—A number of the Attleboro jewelry manufacturers who chanced to be assembled at a public library mass meeting were shown a copy of the bill introduced into the New York legislature by Assemblyman Rosenstein, which seeks to make it a misdemeanor to offer goods for sale with any marking calculated to deceive, or without a mark indicating the metal of which they are composed. None could be persuaded to discuss the bill seriously, as they one and all declared the practice of devising ingenious names for metals of which the goods are made is rapidly going out of vogue in the Attleboros.

All had an eloquent condemnation of the system, and declared unanimously that they are willing to sell their goods for just precisely what they are. All said that the cheap goods made in these two towns are known by the purchasing public to be of inexpensive material, and owe their ready sale, not to deception, but to their low prices and their novel or pretty styles. The good goods can be marked as just what they are, and if a maker is placing on the market plated goods, he would not hesitate, if necessary, to mark them so.

There was a general feeling that if the bill be passed, few or none of the local houses will experience any appreciable inconvenience from it.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Feb. 9.—Assemblyman Rosenstein's bill, which is now before the New York Legislature, has been called to the attention of local jewelers and has in the main been favorably regarded. The manufacturers seem to be perfectly willing to mark their goods and welcome the passage of the bill. The general sentiment seems to be that none but the dishonest manufacturer can lose by the passage of the law, and the jewelers who are making honest goods will gain in the long run, as they will be relieved of the competition of the people who are misrepresenting their goods and cutting prices as a result of the deception. All to whom the bill was shown were appreciative of the watchfulness of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY in presenting it to their notice.

John P. Bonnett, the leading electrometallurgist of the country, spoke emphatically in favor of the bill, and hoped that it would pass. He said: "If you could have the frauds in jewelry brought to your notice that come to my office every week you would be as much in favor of this legislation as I am. Only last week I had a cane head brought to me that had been purchased for solid gold at a cost of $40 and I had to tell the parties that it was nothing but cheap plate. These incidents are of such frequent occurrence that I know the public is being imposed upon. The honest manufacturer is always willing to tell the truth about his goods, and such men will welcome the passage of the bill."

One manufacturer said that his concern would be glad to mark all the goods that it puts out, and, in fact, does so on many of them now. He certainly should not oppose the bill and doubted if there would be any local opposition to it. Another said it had been one of the traditions of the house to back up the goods, and when that could not be done they would go out of business. He would welcome the passage of the bill, and held that no concern doing business on an honest basis could lose by it, but would gain materially.

The general opinion, as gleaned from these and other interviews, was that gold shops would gain, the plate shops would be relieved of "brass" competition, and the same conditions would apply to the silver shops. In the latter branch of the trade, it is pointed out that large quantities of brass, plated thinly with silver, are being sold throughout the country at prices lower than the value of the silver, and yet are unblushingly sold as sterling. To the credit of North Attleboro, it can be positively stated that no such goods ever came from this town.

Bill Forbidding Orders of Arrest in Suits for Less than $50.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—A bill, ostensibly designed to protect the poor from abuse of process by installment dealers, has been introduced in the lower branch of the Legislature by Assemblyman Ulmann, and in effect forbids the issuance of an order of arrest in actions for conversion of personal property, where the amount in suit is less than $50.

This is similar to the bill introduced last year that was fought so strenuously by the installment jewelers, who claimed that it was unconstitutional and practically put a premium on dishonesty. The bill is practically an amendment to Section 549 of Article I., Title I. of Chapter VII. of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to orders of arrest, and to the present law adds the following:

But an order of arrest shall not be granted or an execution against the person be issued in an action to recover a chattel with or without damages for its detention, or in an action for the wrongful taking, detention or conversion of personal property, where the value of the chattel, or the damage for the wrongful taking, detention, or conversion of personal property is less than $50, and the chattel has come into the possession of the defendant or has been received, taken or detained by him under a lease, agreement to sell, conditional sale or other agreement whereby possession of the chattel has been given to the defendant and the title to the chattel remains in any other person until certain payments or rentals have been paid or made or until the happening of any event or contingency. And an order of arrest shall not be granted or an execution against the person be issued in any action to foreclose a mortgage or vendor's lien, where the amount of the indebtedness secured by such mortgage or vendor's lien is less than $100 dollars.

This act shall take effect immediately.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A bill, which may hit at manufacturing jewelers who supply small articles for premium purposes, has been introduced by Mr. Fitzgerald in the Senate, and is now being considered by that body. This bill prohibits any firm or corporation from giving tickets or coupons in connection with a sale of cigars or cigarettes, where such coupons or certificates may be exchanged for a gift or premium of any kind. Violation of the act is punishable by a fine of not less than $10, and not more than $50, and the act is to take effect upon its passage.

R. G. Thompson has removed his stock of jewelry from Callaway, Neb., to Broken Bow, Neb.

Death of Edward C. Keer.

Edward C. Keer, who was engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in Newark, N. J., for more than 15 years, died at his late home, 53 Crawford St., in that city last week. The deceased was 59 years old, was a veteran of the Civil War and was highly respected in business and private life. He is a Prussian by birth, but came to this country when a small boy.

Mr. Keer learned the jewelry manufacturing business with T. W. Adams & Co. and in 1884 began business for himself under the firm name of E. C. Keer & Co. The firm was succeeded a year later by Keer & Keitlinger, which dissolved March 15, 1887. Mr. Keer then formed a partnership with Jabez Feary and the concern again became known as E. C. Keer & Co. The next year the concern was changed to Keer & Briggs, two years later was changed to Keer, Stein & Klein, and in 1892, Stein & Klein withdrew, and Mr. Keer formed a new partnership with J. E. Kingsland, under the style of Keer & Kingsland. The latter retired in February, 1897, Chas. F. Robinson purchased his interest and the firm became known as Keer & Robinson. In 1898 Mr. Robinson withdrew from the firm and Keer continued alone until about two years ago, when he retired from active business life.

Mix Appraisers File Reports on Yalesville Estate.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—The appraisers on the estate of G. I. Mix & Co., Wallingford, filed their report with Referee H. G. Newton, in New Haven, this afternoon.

The personal property amounts to $28,150.03, and the real estate $30,492, a total of $58,742.03. This includes everything. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of $7,000.

"Several out-of-town parties are negotiating for the purchase of the G. I. Mix Co.'s plant in Yalesville," recently declared Wilbur H. Squire, receiver of the defunct concern. Nothing can be done about accepting offers until the courts shall have taken final action. Mr. Squire thinks there will be a new company running the factory before very long, and the village people will be employed again.

Mr. Squire does not think the shop will be closed long. He has received a number of propositions, and will consider them when some disposition is made of the company's affairs.

Fight Against Trading Stamps Being Waged in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—Representatives of a Chicago trading stamp concern have been operating in various portions of the State. At Williamsport some of the merchants secured signatures to an agreement not to use the stamps and pledging the signers to forfeit $25 for each violation of the agreement.

The use of trading stamps in Williamsport was discouraged by Former Chief of Police Wise, who began prosecutions against the concerns under the statute prohibiting gambling.

A big effort will be made to pass the anti-trading stamp measure recently introduced in the House of Representatives.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The Best Four 18 Size Railroad Watches.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

23 diamond, fine ruby and sapphire jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jeweled main wheel bearings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

CRESCENT ST.; Nickel;

21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO. PREMIER; Nickel;

17 ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac: double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

Open Face Vanguard, Crescent St. and A. T. & Co. Premier movements are supplied either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY AND THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

A New Stamping Law.

JEWELERS of the Empire State will be deeply interested in the bill published in full in another column, which was introduced into the lower branch of the Legislature last week by Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein, of New York. This bill, which amends the Penal Code by the addition of a section to be known as 364 J, seeks to make it a misdemeanor for anyone to make or sell, or have in his possession to sell, any article of jewelry made in imitation of the precious metals or plated with gold and silver, unless the name of the substance of which the article is composed, or the fact that it is plated, is plainly stamped thereon.

While there is little doubt that the purpose of the introducer of the bill was a good one, and that those who drafted it intended to give protection to the public by putting a stop to the sale of spurious articles as genuine gold or silver jewelry, nevertheless the bill is so crudely drawn that its opponents will have strong arguments in their fight against it. A careful perusal of the provisions will show that the proposed law is most drastic and if enacted and strictly enforced would do more than could possibly have been intended by its framers.

One of the objections raised against the law is that it does not distinguish between the various kinds of plated ware and would compel all to be stamped "plated," no matter whether the article was of the cheap fire gilt or electroplate variety sold by the dry goods and furnishing houses, or the finest rolled plate sold by the jewelers. This, say some manufacturers, would tend to establish an equality, in the eyes of the public, among all kinds of plated ware, and would work injury to the retail jewelers, as well as the manufacturers. Another objection made to the bill is that under its provisions manufacturers of New England could sell unmarked goods in other States, while those in New York could not. A third objection is that the bill compels every article to be stamped, even articles like pins, which manufacturers claim are so made that it would be impossible to put a mark upon them.

If these objections can be properly met by amendments or additions to Mr. Rosenstein's bill there is little doubt that he will have the great majority of the jewelers of the Empire State behind him in his fight to protect the public by having spurious imitations of gold jewelry properly stamped.

Importers Win Suit Over Duty on Agate Under the Tariff Act of 1883.

Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, at New York, handed down a decision Saturday sustaining the protest of Rud. C. Hahn & Co. on a quantity of goods classified as manufactures of agate. The case was protested under the Tariff Act of 1883 and the point to be decided has been before the courts since 1894.

The goods, consisting of manufactures of agate, were assessed for duty under Section 4 of the Tariff Act of 1883 at 20 per cent. ad valorem, and the protestants claimed that they were dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 454 of that act, as "precious stones cut and not set."

The protest was argued before the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers several years ago and was overruled. On appeal to the United States Circuit Court the Board was overruled and the case then went to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. This Court reversed the decision of the Court below.

Another case was then tried, with the same result; another similar case was dismissed by the United States Circuit Court because of the wording of the protest; but a fourth case, tried before the Court some weeks ago, resulted in the decision handed down Saturday by Judge Wheeler.

This decision, unless it is appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and reversed, will affect only those importations of manufactures of agate which were entered under the Tariff Act of 1883. The Tariff Act of 1897 places a tax of 50 per cent. ad valorem on manufactures of agate, so that, as far as this decision goes, manufactures of agate recently imported will not be affected. The case was conducted for the importers by Albert Comstock.

Frank Hillelson Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—Frank Hillelson, a member of the defunct firm of Hillelson Bros., jewelers of this city, Monday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. According to the schedules filed with this petition, his liabilities are $20,909.06, and his assets $11,-849.20.

The stock of Mr. Hillelson's old firm, as already told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, has been in the hands of R. W. Barton, as receiver, the appointment having been made at the instance of the National Bank of Commerce. Hillelson and others have been under examination before Judge Pugsley, in proceedings brought by the creditors to replevy goods sold to the firm.

What effect the bankruptcy petition will have upon the proceedings already taken was not stated by the attorneys.

Surrogate Refuses To Release John H. Collins From Jail.

The friends of John H. Collins, brother of the late Daniel M. Collins, the Brooklyn jeweler, whose estate he is alleged to have mismanaged, are now seeking to have him released from the Raymond St. Jail, Brooklyn, where he has been confined for the past three months for contempt of court in failing to turn over to the widow of the late jeweler the sum of $5,000, which he was ordered to pay by Surrogate Church, and which sum he is alleged to have appropriated to his own use while administering his brother's estate.

An application was made to Surrogate Church Wednesday for Collins's release by Jas. W. Ridgway, Collins's attorney, and was opposed by Hamilton & Becket, counsel for Daniel M. Collins's widow. Surrogate Church flatly refused to allow Collins to be released from imprisonment, and couched his refusal in the most scathing terms. Collins's excuse to be released was that he had no money to pay the sum of $5,000, as ordered by the Surrogate. Despite this claim, however, the Surrogate was inclined to accept the statement of the detectives who arrested Collins, last September, which was to the effect that the prisoner claimed at that time that he had $10,000 "put away" and that his creditors "could go dig for it."

The bankruptcy proceedings against Collins, under the direction of Frank Yawger, attorney for the United States Guarantee Co. and for Collins's creditors, is progressing slowly and a dividend will probably result in a few weeks.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Shipped to Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Of considerable interest to the trade are the following figures, compiled by the Treasury Department, showing the commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territories:

Alaska—Clocks and watches to the value of $568 were shipped to Alaska during December last, while for the six months ending December, the value was $5,434. During these periods the value of the shipments of jewelry and manufacturers of gold and silver was $12,544 and $20,760, respectively.

Porto Rico—Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver to the value of $1,023 were shipped to Porto Rico during December, as against $80 for the same month of 1901; for the 12 months ending December, 1902, the value of these shipments was $15,002, as against $2,284 for the same period of 1901.

Philippine Islands—The shipments of clocks and watches to the Philippines during December last were valued at $410, as compared with $1,964 for December, 1901; during 1902, however, the shipments aggregated $38,399, increasing from $30,-620, in 1901.

Herbert Ward, Bridgeport, Conn., has accepted a position with Clark & True, Middletown. F. H. Bartlett, for a number of years with Clark & True, has gone with Dow Bros., Woodsville, N. H.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

BALTIMORE, MD., W. W. Frederick (Stewart & Co.), Navarre.
BOSTON, MASS., E. A. Cowan (E. A. Cowan & Co.), Marlborough.
H. J. Hayward (Johnson, Hayward & Piper), New Amsterdam.
S. Y. Pierce (R. H. White Co.), Imperial.
BUFFALO, N. Y., B. Block (B. Block & Co.), Imperial.
CHICAGO, ILL., L. J. Seleznich, Herald Square.
A. Novy (L. Klein), Herald Square.
S. Lebolt (Rothschild & Co.), Navarre.
Miss C. Green (Siegel, Cooper & Co.), Savoy.
M. H. Lebolt (Leholt & Co.), 43 Leonard St.
CINCINNATI, O., Max Rauch (Mabley & Carew), Winsonia.
E. Mittendorf (E. & J. Swigart), Hoffman.
CLEVELAND, O., B. H. Sinks (The May Co.), Hoffman.
DETROIT, MICH., W. A. Sturgeon (W. A. Sturgeon & Co.), Holland.
DENVER, COL., A. F. Haberl (Haberl Lapidary and Jewelry Co.), Imperial.
FREDERICK, MD., H. S. Landis, Continental.
HARRISBURG, PA., P. G. Diener, Broadway Central.
KANSAS CITY, MO., H. G. Huss (Jones Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Ed. Cohen (Gus Blass Dry Goods Co.), Marlborough.
MEMPHIS, TENN., L. Frisch (I. Goldsmith & Bro.), Union Square.
MISSOULA, MONT., C. L. Barnes (Missoula Mercantile Co.), Navarre.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., S. Goodman (S. Goodman Co.), Victoria.
NORWICH, CONN., F. S. Stanley (Porteous & Mitchell), 55 White St.
NEWBURGH, N. Y., L. Kades, Marlborough.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., W. P. Sackett (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.
PITTSBURGH, PA., J. A. Reed, Manhattan.
T. Kaufman (Kaufman Bros.), 648 Broadway.
REPUBLIC, WASH., L. H. Burnett (Burnett Bros.), Hoffman.
SEATTLE, WASH., H. S. Taylor (McDougall & Southwick Co.), Albert.
M. Mayer, Astor.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., J. C. Pierik, Navarre.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Geo. O'Hara (D. McCarthy & Sons), Herald Square.
TALLADEGA, ALA., A. Ullman (Ullman Bros.), Vendome.
TERRE HAUTE, IND., W. Albrecht, Herald Square.
WATERBURY, CONN., J. R. Hughes (Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.), Murray Hill.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., T. S. Roller (Geo. L. Fordyce & Co.), Herald Square.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

A. Gerber will open a new store in Edwardsville, Ill.

Porte Hall has opened a watch repairing establishment in North Freedom, Wis.

Charles Wilhite, formerly with M. M. Kime, Petersburg, Ind., has opened a repair shop at Oakland City, Ind.

The Automatic Time Switch Co. has just been organized at Augusta, Me., to deal in clocks. The capital stock is $500,000. The officers are: President, G. P. Gannett; treasurer, Horace Colburn, both of Augusta.

J. W. Mahan, formerly with the Chas. Otero Jewelry Co., Pueblo, Col., will shortly open a new jewelry store in Pueblo at 175 N. Union Ave.

A. C. Hahn, formerly watchmaker for Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has commenced business for himself in that city at 216 E. 12th St.

The Harrington-Monnett Co. was recently incorporated in Decatur, Ill., to manufacture and sell jewelry, watches, clocks, silver and china. The capital stock is $60,000, and the stockholders are J. C. and W. Harrington and J. J. Monnett.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Fred J. Essig, New York and Chicago, sailed last week on the *Saxonia*.

Wm. H. Long, Philadelphia, Pa., sailed Saturday on the *Kaiserin Maria Theresa*.

Henry Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., sails to-day on the *Oceanic*.

S. B. Ross, of Joseph H. Fink & Co., New York, sailed Wednesday on the *Teutonic*.

A. Leger, with Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Ltd., England, will sail Saturday on the *Ivernia*.

FROM EUROPE.

Irving Baum, New York, and Sanford Spitzel, of Leopold Spitzel & Bros., arrived Tuesday on the *Finland*.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 7, 1902, and Feb. 6, 1903.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$50,241	$92,429
Earthen ware	13,727	9,987
Glass ware	11,603	23,564
Glass, optical	134	243
Instruments:		
Musical	2,685	24,001
Optical	2,676	3,104
Philosophical	3,300	1,544
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	15,661	14,899
Precious stones	462,265	442,452
Watches	13,669	17,521
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	399	5,384
Cutlery	19,700	18,227
Dutch metal	.....	2,336
Platina	17,227	10,021
Plated ware	292	29
Silverware	355	.....
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	45	3
Amber	.....	6,231
Beads	5,240	2,406
Clocks	2,388	2,858
Fans	21,131	15,134
Fancy goods	3,120	6,721
Ivory	12,218	1,065
Ivory, manufactures of	504	1,843
Marble, manufactures of	40,538	6,957
Statuary	5,636	1,864

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 7, 1903.

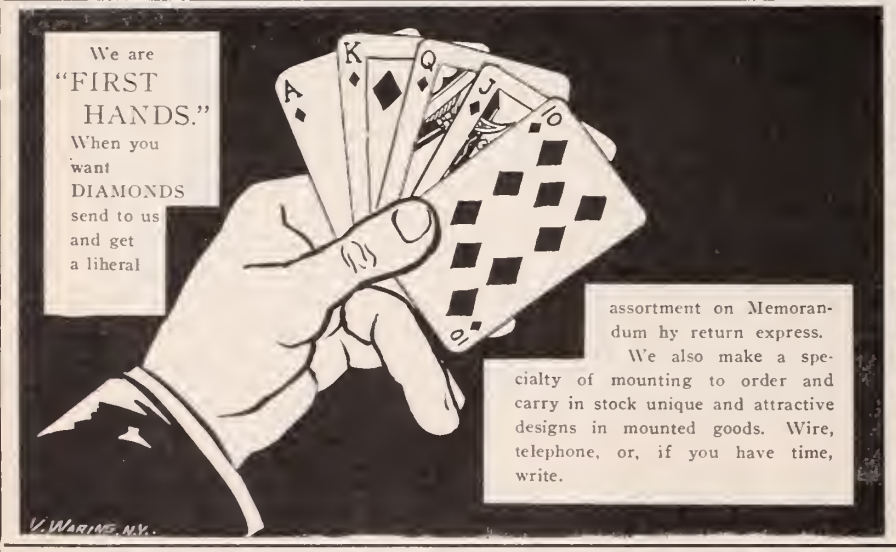
The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$338,106.84
Gold bars paid depositors	149,143.41
Total	$487,250.25

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

Feb. 3	$152,729.09
" 4	107,678.41
" 5	46,311.09
" 6	20,613.93
" 7	10,484.82
Total	$337,817.34

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

6 Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2183 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New York Notes.

M. J. Averbeck, 19 Maiden Lane, left Friday for Youngstown, O., where he will spend a week's vacation.

A judgment for $36.72 in favor of F. B. Morgan, as receiver, was filed Thursday against the Montana Diamond Co., of America.

David H. Fisher, of Eliassof Bros. & Co., who manages that concern's Albany branch, was in New York last week visiting his friends and calling on the trade.

Louis Montagnon, who for the past four years has been with Eliassof Bros. & Co., has accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the Solidarity Watch Case Co.

A show window in the jewelry store of Oscar F. Lingvall, a jeweler at 326 Smith St., Brooklyn, was smashed by a thief last week, and a gold watch and two chains stolen. The police are investigating the case.

The fourth annual ball of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, No. 1, will be held to-night in the Manhattan Lyceum, 86 E. 4th St. A large number of tickets have been sold and a very pleasant time is expected.

The Wm. W. Hayden Co., goldsmiths and silversmiths, Newark, N. J., has opened a branch office and sample rooms in the Bank of Metropolis building, Union Sq. and 16th St., where it will be pleased to welcome customers and show them a complete sample line of goods.

Solomon Schisgall, manufacturer of watch chains at 139 Elm St., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Nov. 11, 1901, in the United States District Court, was discharged from his debts in bankruptcy Wednesday. Mr. Schisgall's liabilities were $9,493.

Eliasoff & Pearlin, formerly 51 Maiden Lane, have dissolved partnership, and Mr. Pearlin, who continues the business at the same address, will assume all the liabilities of the old concern. Mr. Eliasoff retires from the firm to reengage in the manufacture of rings and diamond mountings at 80 Nassau St.

Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., 18 John St., contributed a full page article "On the Business Development of Association Work" to *American Industries* of Feb. 1. Mr. Nissen treated the subject in a clear and forcible manner and believes that associations of business men ought to be organized for their own protection and for the good of the Commonwealth.

August G. Schmitt and Wm. J. Frey, who composed the firm of Schmitt & Frey, manufacturers of jewelry at 239 Fourth Ave., have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, Mr. Frey retiring from the business. Mr. Schmitt and Christian F. Groth will continue the business of the old concern at the same address under the firm name of Schmitt & Groth, and will liquidate the business of the old concern.

Frank Karst, said to be a jeweler, who lived alone at 7 Union Ave., Williamsburg, was badly burned Wednesday by the upsetting of a lamp in his bedroom. The lamp was burning on a small table beside his bed. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it is said he will probably die. The fire was caused by the sudden overturning of the lamp, which saturated the bed clothing with oil and then ignited it.

The schedules of Wm. L. Pollack, diamond broker of 41 Maiden Lane, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Jan. 5 in the United States District Court at New York, were filed Thursday by Felix B. Rothenburg, a creditor for $900. In his affidavit with the schedules Mr. Rothenburg stated his inability to find Mr. Pollack. He declared that the amounts were obtained from the books of the bankrupt and from the reappraisement of his stock now in the possession of Robt. C. Morris, receiver. The liabilities are given as $34,460 and the assets as $3,199, consisting of stock $700, notes $2,479 and cash $20. Among the creditors for amounts of $100 or more are Mount & Woodhull, $9,500; A. J. Kahn, $4,500; Fred W. Lewis & Co., $4,250; Herman Levy, $6,000; Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, $460; L. M. Sachs, $1,700; Jacob Strauss & Sons, $3,800; Henry Lessler & Co., $600; H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, $650; I. J. Roe, $2,000, and Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., $100.

Herman Herden, a former employe of Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co., who was arraigned in the Centre St. Police Court Jan. 13, on a charge of grand larceny, has been exonerated by the courts and declared innocent of the charge. Owing to a clerical error in the stamping of the papers in the case on file in the District Attorney's office, Herden has been kept in jail since his first arraignment. When he was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions Wednesday, it was shown that he had never been indicted, but that his case had been ordered dismissed by the Grand Jury. Foreman Cudahy swore in an affidavit that the papers had been tampered with and that the word "dismissed," having been erased, he signed them, not knowing what case it was. When this was told to the Court by Mr. Cudahy, Herden was discharged. His counsel was considerably incensed over the unlawful holding of his client, and stated that although Herden was absolutely innocent in the eyes of the law, he had been kept in prison several weeks by a mere clerical error. The District Attorney stated that by some unexplainable error the indictment was stamped as a "true bill" instead of "dis-

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

H. GATTLE,

MAKER OF

HIGH GRADE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED. **65 Nassau St., Prescott Bldg., New York.** MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

missed." He said that the report that the word "dismissed" had been scratched from the indictment was nonsense.

N. B. Eltinge, with Jung, Staiger & Klitz, manufacturing jewelers, 1 Maiden Lane, left New York Monday for a short trip to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Camerden & Forster, 253 Fifth Ave., have leased for 21 years the premises at 450 Fifth Ave., and have begun alterations on the property. These alterations are expected to be completed by May 1, when the building will be occupied by this firm.

The annual Saturday and Sunday hospital collection is being taken up in the jewelry trade. It is hoped that the amount collected this year will be larger than ever, and all members of the trade are urged to contribute. The names of the committee in charge of the collection, and of the contributors will be published next week. Checks for contributions may be sent to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, of New York, held its annual meeting Thursday, and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Chas. R. Jung, of Jung, Staiger & Klitz, president; Thomas F. Brogan, of the Thomas F. Brogan Co., secretary; E. O. Belais, of H. & E. O. Belais, treasurer, and H. Bauer, vice-president. The bill recently introduced at Albany by Assemblyman Rosenstein, relative to the stamping of gold and silver plated jewelry, was discussed briefly by the association, most members expressing themselves in favor of it.

William Barthman, 174 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane, has leased the cigar store of Greenbaum & Hyams, next door to his establishment, for a long term of years. On May 1 he will begin tearing down the partition between this store and his present establishment, will put in large plate glass windows on the Broadway side, and will make the entrance of his jewelry store in the center of the building. By the addition of this store, Mr. Barthman's floor and wall space will be much increased, and he will have one of the largest and finest retail stores in the jewelry district.

Max Wolf, a jeweler at 231 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, had a peculiar experience with a customer last week. The customer was a girl about 13 years old. She asked to look at some rings, and after Mr. Wolf had showed them to her she expressed a desire to see something more expensive While Mr. Wolf turned to get them he glanced in the mirror behind him and saw the girl place a turquoise and diamond ring in her mouth. Before he could stop her, he alleges, she swallowed it. The girl gave her name as Katie Lyons, 78 Raymond St., Brooklyn. She was taken to the Flushing Ave. police station, where she was carefully searched, but the ring was not found. She was turned over to the custody of the Children's Society, to which institution she was committed Saturday in the Myrtle Ave. Police Court.

The contest over the probate of the will of the late Morris Prager, the diamond merchant who died Nov. 8, has been withdrawn. The former protestants have made a satisfactory arrangement with the executors under the will, and when the case reached Surrogate Fitzgerald last week, the counsel for the objectors asked to have the contest dismissed. Under the terms of the will anybody who contested it would be cut off without a penny, and Morris Hirsch, attorney for the executors, stated that it was this clause that induced the protestants to withdraw their suit, after they were assured that if they would do so the clause in the will would not be enforced against them.

The silver service given to the cruiser *Albany* by citizens of Albany was presented Saturday afternoon at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Mayor Gaus and his party arrived in New York at 11.10 o'clock, and proceeded at once to a car in waiting, and were taken as guests of E. E. Olcott to the 42d St. dock. Lieut. Falconer and Midshipman Brown of the cruiser *Albany* and Congressman George N. Southwick met the party at the dock. The navy yard tug, *Traffic*, was in waiting, and conveyed the party to the cruiser. Admiral Barker received the Mayor and presented him to Commodore Rogers, who then escorted the visitors to the poop deck where the service was displayed. The poop deck was canopied with the flags of various nations and otherwise decorated. When the party had all arrived Bishop Burke, of Albany, made an eloquent prayer, after which Mayor Gaus made an eloquent address. Judge Franklin M. Danaher told of the history of the silver service. Congressman Southwick also spoke on behalf of the committee. Commodore Rogers replied to Mayor Gaus, after which Wm. Barnett, a member of the party, proposed three cheers for the *Albany* and crew, which were given with a will. Then the party was taken over the ship and later served with luncheon in the main dining room.

Eric Anderson has closed his business in Wilmot, S. D., and moved to Arizona.

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL, $2,500,000

EDWIN GOULD, PRESIDENT.

EDWARD R. THOMAS, WM. H. TAYLOR, } VICE-PRESIDENTS.

R. W. JONES, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT AND CASHIER.

GEO. W. ADAMS, ASST. CASHIER.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, GEN. COUNSEL.

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Our patrons, irrespective of the size of their accounts, will receive courteous and considerate attention, and liberal accommodations will be extended upon acceptable collateral.

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The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The trade in San Francisco, Cal., was visited, last week, by the following: F. R. Sheridan, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; J. B. Ellis, Park Bros. & Rogers; C. E. Bunker, Whiting & Davis; Mr. Barton, J. P. Cummings & Co.; John Hagan, E. L. Spencer & Co.; W. S. Sparrow, Stern Bros. & Co.; L. E. Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.

Visitors to the trade, in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; L. P. Kennedy, Joyce & Co.; J. Oppenheimer, Julius Wodiska; and a representative of S. C. Powell & Co.

The following representatives of dealers in optical goods were in Portland, Ore., recently: Ed. J. Mayer, Julius King Optical Co.; A. Bullock, Standard Optical Co.; and J. W. Worcester, California Optical Co.

L. Plamondon, with the California Jewelry Co., San Francisco, Cal., will start on his northern trip, next week. E. G. Haight, with the same company, who has been ill with la grippe for three weeks, is back again.

The trade in Boston, Mass., was visited, last week, by the following traveling representatives: Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; Mr. Mulford, W. R. Bell & Co.; Milton H. Wallenstein, Silbermann & Co.

Eastern traveling men were not very much in evidence in St. Louis, Mo., last week. Those who visited the trade there were: J. G. Rich, Derby Silver Co.; E. Huhn, Fera & Kadison; G. V. Dickinson, Elgin National Watch Co.; and Al Dueber and Mose Loeb, of the Dueber-Hampden companies.

The trade in Portland, Ore., was visited, last week, by the following representatives: W. G. Anderson, C. Sidney Smith; Mr. Brooks, Landers, Frary & Clark; I. N. Fox, Fox Bros. & Co.

Mr. Crawford, representing S. Sternau & Co., and H. L. Lyman, representing William B. Kerr & Co., were in Toronto, Ont., last week.

Calling on the Lancaster, Pa., trade, last week, were: William Seckels; O. H. Fehon, John M. Fisher & Co.; F. W. Ackerly, Pike Mfg. Co.; T. A. Brennan, L. Witsenhausen; F. Van Olinda, New England Watch Co.; L. Jacobs, Peckham Seamless Ring Co.; J. D. Varley, Allsopp Bros.; Benjamin Henchel, Heintz Bros.; Eugene Wallace, Betzler & Wilson; H. G. Carter, Sloan & Co.

The following traveling men called on the Albany, N. Y., trade, during the past week: Mr. Heyman, Heyman & Kramer, L. E. Waterman Co.; Mr. Lasher, International Silver Co.; Mr. Noonan, Corey Bros.; H. E. Slater, Champenois & Co.; W. H. Clayton, Bioren Bros.; J. J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; O. Krause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Mr. Bixby, Frank W. Smith; A. M. Bruckle, Maple City Glass Co.; Mr. Cowan; Mr. Yankauer, Rees & Yankauer; Mr. Everton, H. A. Kirby Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: Charles F. Sweasy, Frank Kursch & Son Co. and Schwartz & Co.; Mr. Kneeland, G. T. Sutterley & Co.; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; T. E. Browne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; H. C. Cohen, Adolphe Schwob; A. E. Wood, W. Hayden Co. and Wilcox & Wagoner: J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; M. L. Barnard, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Louis Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; Lewis L. Squire. F. H. Cutler & Co.

Traveling salesmen who visited the Columbus, O., trade, last week, were: E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; George S. Melville, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis· J. H. Johonnot, Krantz, Smith & Co. and Rochester Cut Glass Co.; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; E. N. Brannon, Fishel, Nessler & Co.; T. M. Schroeder, Schickerling Bros.; Mr. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; H. A. Macfarland, Dominick & Haff; J. S. Roberts, Shafer & Douglas; G. D. Morris, Stoll Bros.; A. H. Schutrum, David Marx; William Seckels.

The following representatives visited Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past week: R. P. Coughlin, William L. Gilbert Clock Co.; a representative of Perley Bros.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; H. Higham, Alling & Co.; W. E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; George H. Sylvia, Pairpoint Corporation; Walter S. Noon, W. F. Corry & Bro.; Joseph Rosenberg, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; John A. Herschede, Herschede Hall Clock Co.; William J. Dunn, J. G. Fuller Co.; A. E. Wood, William W. Hayden Co. and Wilcox & Wagoner; E. A. Guenther, Schwarzkopf & Dorer, Ltd.; W. T. Sherman, S. K. Merrill & Co.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers, during the past week, were: H. G. Schramm, Schrader-Wittstein Co.; G. W. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Frank N. Wilcox, Rogers, Smith & Co.; W. I. Goodfellow, King & Eisele; T. B. Ross, John Russell Cutlery Co.; L. Newhouse, L. Newhouse & Co.; Max Noel, Despres, Bridges & Noel; D. N. Weil, Electric City Box Co.; F. W. Stewart, Julius King Optical Co.; Louis Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Fred Dunn, F. A. Hardy; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; C. F. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; J. G. Hodgens, Geneva Optical Co.; S. G. Edwards, Whiting Mfg. Co.; C. T. E. Smith, Reed & Barton; W. H. Cushman, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; and E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Corporation.

The following traveling representatives of eastern jewelry houses visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; C. H. Kestenbein, A. Wittnauer; J. M. Torbett, Simeon L. & George H. Rogers; Mr. Clinger, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; H. M. Heymann, David Marx; Mr. Gaspar, O. F. Egginton Co.; J. Delancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; W. A. Lamb, George H. Fuller & Son Co.; L. M. Frank, L. Weil & Sons; Mr. Loeb, Dueber-Hampden companies; D. Zimmern, Zimmern, Rees & Co.; C. A. Audemann, T. B. Clark & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; H. B. Koopman, Bernard Rice's Sons; Mr. Oppenheimer, Julius Wodiska; F. P. Kennedy, Joyce & Co.; Mr. Cushman, West Silver Co.; J. H. McGrobel, Johnson, Hayward & Pifer; Mr. Moore, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.

The following representatives of eastern houses were in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., last week: O. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; M. Caro, John Kleinstuber; Lewis L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Ferguson Mead, Barbour Silver Co.; Howard P. Chase, Greenwood & Chase; W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; J. McGrail, Johnson, Hayward & Piper; Carl Rosenberger, Cohen & Rosenberger; Mr. Goldsmith, Goldsmith & Harzburg; Mr. Cohen, Eagle Chain and Novelty Mfg. Co.; Mr. Stein, Newark Tortoise Shell Novelty Co.; Mr. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; H. Morris, Morris, Mahn & Riley; H. E. King, Fessenden & Co.; Wm. E. Rogers Mfg. Co. and Queen City Silver Co.; B. Rice, Fishel, Nessler & Co.; O. A. Snyder, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Will Moore, F. W. Gesswein & Co.; Mr. Fox, Fox & Co.; Wade Williams, Warren & Williams; representative of E. L. Logee & Co.; C. A. Garlick, Charles F. Wood & Co.

Calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, during the past week, were: E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; G. G. Freer, E. A. Bliss Co.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Charles S. Miller, Ansonia Clock Co.; Charles S. Peckham, J. H. Peckham & Co.; D. N. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; J. M. Dupaul, Dupaul, Young Optical Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; George A. Schaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; A. W. Youngs, Edward Todd & Co.; Izri W. Lederer, S. & B. Lederer Co.; C. C. Davis, Eaton-Hurlbut Paper Co.; Mr. Bixby, Frank W. Smith; M. B. Rosenback, William I. Rosenfeld; J. J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; Walter S. Moon, F. F. Cory & Bro.; Charles F. Sexton, William L. Sexton & Co.; R. F. Webb, A. A. Waterman & Co.; A. M. Brinckle, Maple City Glass Co.; Frank L. Avery, Quaker City Watch Co.; W. S. Gardner, Bassett Jewelry Co.; David Schwab, Ciner & Seeleman; Frank P. Somes, Arnold & Steere; Max L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.: Leo Goldsmith, Stern Bros. & Co.; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; Joseph Rosenberg, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.





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It matters not when, whether spring or fall.
To please all patrons, near by or far off,
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

News Gleanings.

J. W. Long, Rice, Tex., has sold out.

Major F. Due, O'Neill, Neb., is closing out.

Wm. B. Joseph, Hudson, N. Y., is on a visit to Des Moines, Ia.

Smith & Garner have engaged in the jewelry business in Lostine, Ore.

A. E. Withey has moved his stock from Millersburgh, Mich., to Flint, Mich.

Mrs. T. J. Jourdan, Tupelo, Miss., has been succeeded by Melton & Jourdan.

J. L. Betz is removing his stock of jewelry from Maitland, Mo., to Stanberry, Mo.

Samuel Hackenburg has purchased the business of W. H. Eidem, Middleburg, Pa.

A. Dunston, West Harvey, Ill., is installing an entirely new stock for his Spring trade.

Rumor has it that Holmberg & Weeks, Peekskill, N. Y., are to dissolve partnership.

A. F. Crongeyer has succeeded to the business of J. S. McGlaughlin, Wyandotte, Mich.

D. L. Bowles, Martinsville, Va., has sold his business to A. D. Beckner and W. W. Royall.

M. T. Zellers has been succeeded in the jewelry business in Hooper, Neb., by Zellers & Kusel.

D. B. Strait, Eureka, S. D., has moved his jewelry stock into more commodious quarters.

G. Goodman, Hallock, Minn., has moved into handsomely furnished new quarters.

A. Wood, Curwensville, Pa., has just added a large new safe to his jewelry establishment.

John Frederick, Deer Lodge, Mont., has started with his family on a two months' trip to California.

Johannes Klucknow is selling out his jewelry business in Orting, Wash., and will remove to Colorado.

John Krank and wife, Schenectady, N. Y., are enjoying a trip to Galveston, Key West and Havana.

Geist & Erb, Duluth, Minn., have dissolved partnership, John B. Erb succeeding to the business.

Gable & Co., Altoona, Pa., have presented an electric clock to the Altoona Federation of Labor.

E. Groux, Wilkes Barre, Pa., is making much needed repairs in the Court House tower clock, of that place.

Ernest Hellfach, Walhalla, N. D., has returned from a pleasant trip to his old home in Grand Forks.

I. H. McConkey, Johnstown, N. Y., has fitted up a commodious and well equipped optical room adjoining his store.

A western exchange recently contained an interesting history of the business of Campbell & Co., South Chicago, Ill.

D. Bane, formerly with A. Bancroft, Milwaukee, Wis., has gone to Mason City, Ia., where he will engage in other business.

T. A. Westmyer, Wheeling, W. Va., has been appointed watch inspector for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, covering five divisions out of Wheeling.

Robert Valentine, Peekskill, N. Y., has remodeled the interior of his store and added new show cases of modern pattern.

W. T. Newton, Knoxville, Tenn., has returned from an eastern tour, during which he visited New York and Philadelphia, Pa.

Geo. Essig, Plattsburg, Mo., is disposing of the jewelry business which he formerly conducted in the drug store of P. M. Steckman.

Jas. H. Connelly, last week, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing two watches from J. D. Kingsberg, a jeweler of Springfield, Mass.

R. L. Williams, Williamsburg, Pa., will shortly move his stock into new quarters, which are now being thoroughly renovated and remodeled.

The new firm of Marsden & Seaman, Albany, N. Y., has leased the store at No. 18 S. Pearl St., in that city, and will take possession about May 1.

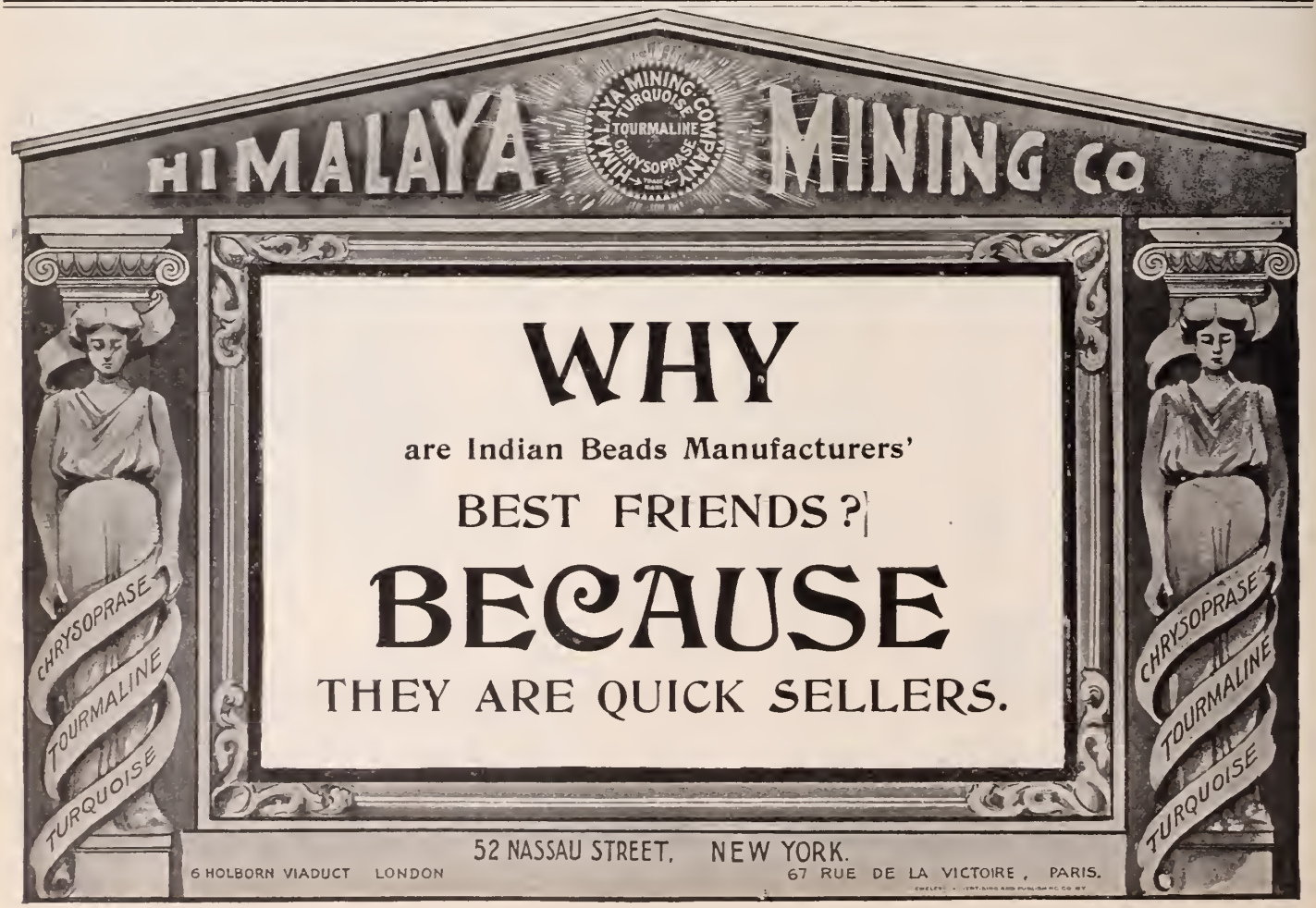
The Tiffany Jewelry Co., Portland, Me., has voted to have 12,000 shares of preferred, and 20,000 shares of common stock at the par value of $5 per share.

Geo. B. Styles, Kingston, N. Y., has added two new show cases to his store equipment. He is at present on his annual shooting trip to North Carolina.

Kieber Denmark, Kinston, N. C., has made extensive improvements in the interior of his store including the addition of a self-winding electric clock, five feet high.

George K. Harken, Waverly, Ia., who had been suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, is rapidly convalescing, and able to attend to his business duties again.

The movement of the jewelers of Brad-



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We are continually receiving large shipments of **ROUGH**, which with other special facilities, enable us to offer Diamonds of our own Cutting in **ORIGINAL LOTS** to **IMPORTERS** and **LARGE DEALERS** at prices equal to those of any European Market, **SAVING A DUTY OF 10 PER CENT.**

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IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN WATCHES AND FINE JEWELRY.
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,
Diamond Cutters,
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

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S. COHN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
9 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT

ford, Pa., to close their stores every evening at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and B. R. & P. pay days, went into effect Feb. 2.

President Hurlburd, of the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., recently entertained, at the watch factory, Prof. Davenport and 11 students from the University of Chicago.

Oscar Trilsch, Whitestone, N. Y., has just awarded a contract for a new factory building, where he will manufacture jewelry boxes and other fancy articles. The plant will employ about 50 workmen.

E. C. Kern, Montclair, N. J., has put in an electric motor to take the place of the gas engine to run his lathes and other machinery. Electric lights will also be substituted for gas in his optical parlor.

G. E. Stevens, Middlebury, Vt., recently lost a large amount of stock by a fire which swept over that place and destroyed 13 blocks. The loss of Geo. E. Marshall & Co., of the same place, is said to aggregate $20,000.

The lock of Julius F. Young's jewelry store, Owatonna, Minn., gave evidence of having been tampered with recently, as it failed to respond to the key. No indications, however, were found that an entrance had been gained.

The establishment of J. S. Sellers, Bear Creek, Ala., was destroyed, Feb. 5, by a fire, which wrought damage in that town to the extent of about $50,000. Mr. Sellers will resume business just as soon as he can secure desirable quarters.

J. J. Sweeney and Gus. Fredericks, Houston, Tex., doing business under the name of Sweeney's Loan Shop, have dissolved partnership. The change will not affect the jewelry business, which is conducted under the firm name of Sweeney & Fredericks.

F. D. Kernochan, Middletown, N. Y., is showing a useful and novel electric attachment for clocks, consisting of a small electric light, which may be turned on from any part of the room, illuminating the clock dial, so as to enable one to tell the time without getting out of bed.

The man recently arrested at Freeport, Ia., for looting the store of N. A. Speck, Monroe, Wis., has confessed that his real name is James Mitchell, and that he escaped from the penitentiary at Burke, Tex., where he had been sentenced to six years imprisonment, for robbery.

Oles & Spencer, Newark, N. Y., have dissolved partnership. Fred H. Oles, the senior member, has sold his interest to his partner, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Roy R. Spencer & Co. Mr. Oles will go on the road representing a wholesale jewelry firm.

Joseph A. Kern, Terre Haute, Ind., last week, was commencing to suspect burglars of stealing nine diamond rings valued at $300, when some one suggested that the rats which infested his store, might have carried them away. He investigated the space beneath the display window and there found his rings.

The W. F. Main Co., Iowa City, Ia., brought suit against Lewis Elliott, of York Springs, Adams Co., to recover the amount of a sale of jewelry to the defendant, who refused to receive the goods

after he had countermanded the order. The jury found for the defendant at the trial in Gettysburg last week.

Robert Helmer has discontinued his business at Hutchinson, Minn.

A. C. Curtis has sold his interest in the Bayless Jewelry Co., Little Rock, Ark.

C. A. Coates, foreman of the gold-filled department of the American Optical Co.'s shops, Southbridge, Mass., has removed, with his family, to Providence, R. I.

Seven jewelers were recently arrested in Milwaukee, Wis., because, contrary to the dictates of the law, they failed to report the purchase of second hand jewelry. Those arrested include Chas. Kuesel, A. Puls, Lewis Kuesel, Henry H. Zwengel, L. A. Van Ess, Geo. J. Gretzer and Rudolph Steller. Mr. Steller pleaded guilty, and was fined $10 and costs. The others asked for jury trials. The law requires that the purchase of second-hand jewelry be reported by jewelry dealers.

Suit has been entered in the Jefferson Circuit Court, of Pine Bluffs, Ark., by D. M. Rinaldo, Hot Springs, against the Pacific Express Co. and M. Gottlieb, a jeweler of Pine Bluffs, for the recovery of two solitaire diamond rings, valued at $372. The plaintiff declares that he forwarded the rings at the request of Gottlieb, who ordered them for a customer. Gottlieb claims the rings proved unsatisfactory, and that they were returned to the express company, with instructions to return them to Rinaldo. This the plaintiff says was not done.

The court at Des Moines holds that in order to set aside an assignment or conveyance made within four months of bankruptcy proceedings, it is incumbent upon the petitioner to prove three points: First, that the debtor was insolvent at the time of the conveyance; second, that a preference was established to one or more creditors at the time of conveyance, and that the party securing the conveyance knew, or had reason to believe the debtor was insolvent. The case involved was that of the Morgan Jewelry Co., which had given a mortgage, previous to insolvency proceedings, to the Des Moines Savings Bank. The bank wins the case, as the three points were not proved.

Newark.

Herman Eberly, a journeyman jeweler employed by Moore & Sons, manufacturing jewelers, at 22 Greene St., was placed under arrest Saturday, charged with stealing gold from the firm to the amount of $500.

The business of Whiteside & Blank was incorporated Saturday at Trenton, with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators were Newton E. Whiteside and Elizabeth Whiteside, East Orange; Henry Blank and Phoebe Blank, Newark. The concern is to manufacture jewelry.

Geo. A. Scheller, a retail jeweler at 286 Market St., has purchased from the Carl Ammann estate the property at 250 Market St. The price is said to be $40,000. The lot has a frontage of 75 feet on Market St., with a depth of 110 feet. Mr. Scheller, it is said, does not contemplate many important alterations in the buildings.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

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Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



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ANTWERP, 66 RUE DES FORTIFICATIONS.

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Precious Stones
(A book of reference for Jewelers.)
By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by W. R. CATTELLE, Tenafly, N. J., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HANDBOOK
JUST ISSUED. PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. 11 John Street, New York.

Canada Notes.

Reg. Broadhead, Ottawa, has retired from business.

Geo. Stevenson, Manitou, Man., was recently burned out.

The Hemming Mfg. Co., Toronto, is removing to Montreal.

I. Raphael, Toronto, has issued a writ for $400 against the Royal Jewelry Mfg. Co.

P. W. Ellis & Co., Montreal, have issued execution against R. A. Dickson for $865.

M. S. Brown & Co., Montreal, have issued executions against F. C. Fansey, Montreal, for $110.

C. Bachly, missionary of the American Watch Case Co., left, recently, on a trip to Manitoba and the northwest.

The wife of C. J. Maughan, traveling representative of the Goldsmiths Stock Co., Toronto, died suddenly Jan. 31.

W. T. A. Proctor, late of A. E. Burgess & Co., Toronto, has accepted a position with J. J. Zock & Co., as city traveler.

Gordon McLaren, with P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, is on his way to the Pacific coast, with a special line of silverware

Joseph Edward Beeton, father of Edward Beeton, representing the Elgin National Watch Co., died, recently, in Toronto, aged 76 years.

Thomas J. Assaly, Montreal, dealer in jewelry and dry goods, assigned, recently, on demand of Nageeb Yared. The liabilities are about $4,000.

Francis C. Tansey, Montreal, has filed consent of assignment on demand of Fred. A. Mansfield, secretary-treasurer of the Smith, Patterson Co., Ltd.

At the recent annual meeting of the American Watch Case Co., Toronto, W. K. McNaught was appointed manager and treasurer, and John McKnight, secretary.

Levy, Bros. Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. are adding another story to their factory, and Adolphe S. Levy has left for Europe, where he will place extensive orders for the Summer trade.

John A. McEwen, representing Ryrie Bros., Toronto, leaves for New York next week, on a purchasing trip. Harry Ryrie will leave shortly, for a few days' sojourn at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

J. Frank Quinn, with Ryrie Bros., Toronto, left last week on a business trip to Washington, New York and Philadelphia, in search of novelties in high-class stationery. The concern is putting in a complete copper-plate printing plant, in connection with its stationery department.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion, Friday, sustaining the protest of Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors on several invoices of goods classified as statuettes. The protest was originally filed in November, 1900, and the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers rendered a decision overruling it May 9, 1901. It was then appealed to the United States Circuit Court and was argued several months ago.

The goods in question consisted of statuettes decorated and ornamented in colors. They were assessed for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph

95 of the Act of 1897, as "decorated earthenware." They were claimed to be dutiable at 35 per cent., under paragraph 450, as "plaster of paris."

Part of the evidence in the case were affidavits offered by experts showing the composition of the material from which the statuettes were made. Examination of these component parts convinced the Court that the goods were not made from earthenware or gold, but were in substance plaster of paris, and therefore should be dutiable at 35 per cent.

The Board's decision was overruled.

The case was argued by Albert Comstock for the protestants, and Henry C. Platt for the Government.

Members of Gladding & Coombs Bros. File Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—A failure that was not wholly unexpected was recorded Saturday, when Oscar M. Coombs and Edgar I. Coombs, who have been doing business under the firm style of Gladding & Coombs Bros., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. That some such move as this has been anticipated for some little time has been already recorded in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. The bankrupts were located at 100 Stewart St.

The total amount of the liabilities, as shown by the schedules filed Saturday, reaches the sum of $10,475.59, and the total assets are $7,127.67. The principal creditor is Uriah R. Colwell, of this city, who holds a chattel mortgage for $3,440. He also has claims for notes amounting to $4,375, and book account of $100.

The business was started in 1883, and in 1898 F. G. Gladding withdrew. Since that time the business was continued under the old style by Edgar I. and Oscar M. Coombs.

H. A. Byers, has moved from Decatur, Mich., to Pe Ell, Wash.

J. H. Mixon, Des Moines, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for $125.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.



Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903. No. 2.

Chicago Notes.

E. Eimer, Muskegon, Mich., was a trade visitor last week.

J. D. Bergen, of J. D. Bergen Co., arrived in this city Saturday.

Mrs. E. Wehmhoff, Burlington, Wis., was here last week on a buying trip.

I. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., returned last week from an eastern pleasure trip.

F. R. Beswick, Racine, Wis., called on his old friends in the trade during the past week.

George Gubbins, with the Illinois Watch Case Co., is expected to return from the east to-day.

G. M. Landon, Chicago manager for the Homan Silver Plate Co., leaves this week for a western trip.

Samuel Swartchild, accompanied by his wife, returns this week from a two weeks' trip through the east.

G. V. Dickinson, general agent of the Elgin National Watch Co., returns this week from the west.

Paul Serwich, with Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., has returned from a five weeks' pleasure trip through the south.

J. Milhening returned Thursday from a two weeks' vacation, which he spent traveling through the south.

P. M. Vermaas, western representative for the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., left Sunday night for an extended western trip.

Fred Allen, western representative for D. Wilcox & Co., "rode the goat" through the third degree in Masonry last Wednesday night.

Herman Huesgen, Devil's Lake, N. D., was in Chicago last week, buying new fixtures and placing large orders for his Spring stock.

G. W. Bleecker, western manager for Martin, Copeland & Co., who has been seriously ill with appendicitis, has returned to the office of the company.

Max Ellbogen, of the Stein & Ellbogen Co., left Thursday, accompanied by his wife, for an extended vacation, which they will spend visiting the principal points of interest in California.

After making a generous contribution on their own behalf, Goldsmith Bros., the assayers and refiners, secured the names of 26 of their employes as contributors to the "Famine fund" for the relief of the impoverished people of northern Sweden and Finland. Sprochnle & Co. were also contributors to this worthy cause.

M. H. Berg, of Hyman Berg & Co., left Thursday night for Birmingham, Ala., at which place he will meet his wife, and, together Mr. and Mrs. Berg will journey to Florida for a five weeks' pleasure trip.

The Watson & Newell Co. has secured quarters at Wabash Ave. and Monroe St., which it will occupy in April. The new space is much larger than that which the company at present occupies in the Masonic Temple.

W. J. Miller, western manager for the Seth Thomas Clock Co., was detained at his home last week through a severe cold. G. W. Payson, with the same company, left Monday for an extensive trip through Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Roy K. Hitchens, western representative for Simeon H. & George L. Rogers Co., has moved his office from 84 Wabash Ave. to the Silversmiths' building, where he has secured larger quarters and will carry a complete stock.

A. C. Becken, accompanied by his wife and two children leaves this week for a month's pleasure trip, which will be spent traveling through California. "Bob" Procknaw, manager for Mr. Becken, left Friday for a pleasure trip to Minneapolis.

C. P. Dungan has assumed charge of the interests of the Meriden cut glass line of the International Silver Co. in this city. W. F. Adams and H. E. Vincent, representing factory "L" of this company, left for their territories in the early part of the week.

New arrangements have been made between A. L. Sercomb and the Meriden Cutlery Co., and as a result a full line from that factory will be carried by him in the future. J. R. Payne, a representative of this factory, was in Chicago last week to assist the local office in the rearrangement of the line, of which R. C. Demarest is to have charge.

A. C. Becken has leased an entire floor in the Powers building, at Monroe St. and Wabash Ave., of which he will take possession in the early part of April. In making this move Mr. Becken almost trebles his former capacity. Every branch of the business will be enlarged, new fixtures are to be installed, and when finished the store promises to be one of the finest in the west.

The hearing of J. F. Nelson and P. Sullivan, the two men who smashed the plate glass window of Keil & Hettich's jewelry store, 94 State St., on the morning of Jan. 9 and made away with several trays of jewelry, as reported in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY Jan. 14, came up before Judge McEwen Friday. Nelson pleaded guilty and was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. Sullivan pleaded not guilty and his trial will occur later in the same court before a jury.

Frederick J. Essig sailed last week on the *Saxonia* for Europe, where he will spend his time between London and Paris. Mr. Essig has taken with him a fresh water pearl necklace 15 inches long, valued at $18,000, made up of 46 pearls, the largest of which weighs 32 grains. The total weight of the pearls in the necklace is 735 grains. This necklace and an exceptionally fine collection of pearls and other precious stones which he has taken with him Mr. Essig intends to dispose of in Europe.

Eastern representatives in Chicago during the past week: Joe Frank, representing Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; M. H. Shiman, representing Potter & Buffinton; Ernest Block, representing Louis Stern & Co.; Ed. Luther, representing F. H. Sadler & Co.; F. R. Krugler, representing H. A. Kirby Co.; Mr. Kahn, representing Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.; Horace D. Sherrill, representing Sinnock & Sherrill; Jules Franklin, representing L. Tannenbaum & Co.; J. Bernstein, M. Baum, representing Rothschild Bros.

A fire started in the jewelry store of M. D. Vorce, Beulah, Mich., last week, and destroyed several thousand dollars worth of stock, of which part was covered by insurance.

C. W. Teetzel, Benton Harbor, Mich., has leased the quarters in the Graham building recently vacated by Morrison Bros., which is one of the most desirable locations in the city.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The weather, which had been very pleasant, in fact, just like Spring—warm, bright and sunny, during the last few days, has turned very cold, stormy and snowy, making shopping difficult. This has caused a temporary lull in an otherwise very good retail trade. The jobbing and manufacturing trade is very brisk.

Mr. Chapman, watchmaker, with J. R. Mercer, is confined to his home by illness.

H. J. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., is in Oklahoma, on a business trip.

Louis Meyer, of the Meyer Jewelry Co., expects to make a business trip to Oklahoma this week.

Sol Marks and wife and little daughter are taking part in a play given by the Elks, at Lawrence, Kan.

Walter Starcke, Junction City, Kan., passed through this city on his way to Chicago, last week.

Mr. Gilbert, of the Jaccard Jewelry Co., has just recovered from a severe cold and resumed his business duties.

S. C. Lee, formerly engraver for the Streicher Watch & Jewelry Co., is now with T. J. Dunning, Dallas, Tex.

E. H. Lane, formerly with the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., has been appointed watch inspector for the Santa Fe Railroad.

Harry Gee has resigned his position with Gurney & Ware, and gone to Salt Lake City, Utah, to work for the J. H. Leyson Co.

Morris Blitz, son of a pawnbroker and jeweler of this city has been convicted of grand larceny and sent to the penitentiary for five years.

R. W. Boyle, formerly engaged in business at 2525 E. 6th St., has gone to Oklahoma where he will engage in the jewelry business.

H. E. Wuerth has completed his plans for the construction of a 10-room stone and frame residence, at 37th St. and Baltimore Ave., to cost about $6,000.

Calvin B. Norton and wife announce the marriage of their daughter, Fanny Amelia, to Ward Moffitt Lewis. The marriage ceremony was performed yesterday in this city.

H. F. Shomo, formerly city salesman with the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., has left the employ of that concern and accepted a position with the Poindexter-Whitzel Mercantile Co.

H. B. Carswell has made a contract with the Fidelity Trust Co., of this city, to wind, keep in repair and take care of the large clock in the tower of the old Government building, which the Fidelity Trust Co. has just purchased.

The following out-of-town merchants visited this city last week: E. Freeman, Paola, Kan.; J. B. Bear, Liberty, Mo.; A. Rosenfield, Leavenworth, Kan.; M. C. Rosenfield, St. Joseph, Mo.; B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; J. A. Schmidt, Leavenworth, Kan.; Otto Burkland, Osawatomie, Kan.; Wm. M. Rowe, Lawrence, Kan.; F. Hester, Lawrence, Kan.; J. Coffman, Polo, Mo.; S. M. Coffman, Braymer, Mo.; A. W. Thistlethwaite, Tonganoxie, Kan.; F. L. Clawson, Clinton, Mo.; F. M. Miller, Chillicothe, Mo.; W. E. Tayne, Marceline, Mo.

"SOMETHING DOING"

IN CASES AND WATCHES.

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.

Also large assortment of

GOLD, GOLD FILLED AND SILVER CASES

Bought from stocks—good as new. We buy jewelry stocks from all over the country for cash and we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. on your goods. Prices talk and here they are:

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance. 1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance. 1.65
7 Jewel, any American makes, Compensation Balance 1.65
11 Jewel, any American makes, Compensation Balance 1.90
15 Jewel, any American makes, Compensation Balance 2.15
15 Jewel Appleton, Tracy & Co..... 2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond..... 2.90
E. Howard 3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham..... 1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham..... 1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE.

18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt $1.90
11 Jewel Gilt 2.15
15 Jewel Gilt..... 2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj. 3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA STEM-WINDING MOVEMENTS.

16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt $2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt 2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt 3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj. 4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted..$2.55

SOMETHING NEW, THE RELIANCE.

16 Size, Hunting.

7 Jewel Nickel, will fit any American New Model Case. Breguet Hairspring, Cut balance, Patent Safety Pinion, Hard White Enameled Dial, Exposed Winding Wheels, each.....$2.55

ELGIN AND WALTHAM STEM-WINDING MOVEMENTS.

18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt 3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel..... 3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator..... 4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel..... 4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Patent Regulator 4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel..... 5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt..... 4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel..... 5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt..... 7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel..... 9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt.. 6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel 7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street..... 9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel.....16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel.....15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt..... 3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel..... 3.65
15 Jewel Gilt 4.40
15 Jewel Nickel 4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt..... 4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel..... 5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin.....10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge 10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set.....$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set..... 4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set..... 4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.... 5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set 5.90

OLD MODEL, 18 Size Waltham, Male Stem.

7 Jewel Waltham, Comp. Balance.....$2.15
7 Jewel Waltham, Steel Balance..... 1.90
11 Jewel Waltham, Wm. Ellery Comp. Balance. 2.04
15 Jewel Waltham, P. S. Bartlett..... 3.40
15 Jewel Waltham, Appleton, Tracy & Co... 4.90

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases contain their value in gold. Biggest bargains on earth. Better get some in stock at once. We have no competition on these goods.

0-size, 14-karat gold filled case..... $3.75
Fitted with Elgin or Waltham movement..... 9.00
6-size, 14-karat gold filled case—Boss, Dueber, Fahys or Essex..... 4.00
Fitted with Elgin or Waltham Movement..... 8.25
18-size Htg., 14-karat filled Boss, Crescent, Dueber or Essex case..... 5.50
Fitted with Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement..... 8.25
18-size open-face S. B. & B., 20-year case..... 2.40
Fitted with 11-jewel Elgin or Hampden..... 5.40
With 16 jewel 8.00
18-size S. B. & B. Silverine Cases..... .40
18-size K. W. Silverine Cases..... .35
Solid Silver Boys' Watches, open face..... 1.75

We have just made a special purchase of several thousand 16-size Nickel Watches with American movements, made by the Manhattan Watch Co., New York. 16-size, open face, sweep second, worth $2.50; our price, $1.10. The same as above in oxidized, $1.10. Same as above in extra gold plate, $1.25.

These goods will not last long and we advise you to order before they are gone. We carry a large assortment of movements and cases and can furnish you any size or any make. Our new circular is just out. Send for one and it will tell you the rest.

Jos. Brown & Co., 176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

OPALS. AMETHYSTS.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

CORAL (Rough).

52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz

Neck size, " " 2.00 "

NEW LINE GRADUATING.

FANS and JEWELRY.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale business has been quite good, and orders from traveling men on the road are very satisfactory. In fact the wholesale dealers are perfectly satisfied with the condition of trade thus far. The retail trade is very quiet, according to the reports of the various jewelers, but they do not expect heavy business at the present time.

A. Hafner, Jr., De Soto, Mo., was here last week, combining business with pleasure.

H. C. Nicolai has moved to a new store at 4844 Easton Ave., where he has more elaborate quarters.

Invitations to the annual dinner of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri will be issued this week.

Part of the ceiling in the store of Frank W. Baier, president of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri, fell down last week, slightly damaging the stock.

There were few out-of-town jewelers in the city last week. Among them were: A. Blanton, Paris, Mo.; J. E. Mitchell, of the J. E. Mitchell Co., Ft. Worth, Tex.

Louis Polick, a jeweler, was arrested, last week, charged with knowingly receiving stolen watches, which have been disappearing from the store of Solomon Ruby.

J. C. Armstrong, Ottawa, Kan., ex-president of the Kansas Jewelers' Association, last week attended a meeting of the stockholders of a zinc mine company in this city in which he is interested. He also renewed his acquaintanceship with several of the jewelers here.

The 12 striking plate printers formerly with the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. have issued a statement to the effect that the trouble was caused by the firm's employing a non-union workman, who refused to join their organization. They claim that wages are lower in St. Louis than in most large cities. Up to the present time they say they have been unable to effect a settlement.

The Federal Jury in the case of H. Flachskamp, R. W. Reeves and Cora L. Siegel, of East St. Louis, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, returned a verdict, last week, finding the two men guilty and acquitting the woman. It is said that they cleared over $10,000 in three months by advertising to give a fur collarette to any one selling eight gold brooches. The sellers were obliged to deposit $2 for the brooches, which were said to be worth about 25 cents each.

Suit has been filed in a Justice Court here by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. against a prominent business and society gentleman to recover an account which, it is alleged, the debtor refused to settle. The following is the itemized account: One diamond engagement ring, $250; one plain wedding ring, $8.50; 250 wedding announcements, $35; one set gold studs, $4.50; engraving crest on ring, $8; one engraved plate and 100 engraved cards, $3.50; 100 cards, $1; one check perforator, $2.75; one bon-bon dish, $4.50; one purse, $5.75; one pie server, $2.50, and one knife, $2.50. The whole amount of the bill is $328.50, and the amount paid on account is only $10.

Montana.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business here in the jewelry trade in Butte is affected with all other trades by the prevailing depression that has existed for the last few months in that section. Since the November election there has been considerable uneasiness and unsettlement in political affairs here which are so intimately connected with the large mining enterprises on which the city depends. A large number of men who, when at work, earn good wages and spend them freely, have been out of employment and money has been very scarce. This will probably last for a month or two longer, but there is a general feeling that, as the early Summer months appear, trade will be livelier, and in this improvement the jewelers will have their full share. The optical business since Christmas has been brisk and looks to be one of the most remunerative professions in the west.

Two men, named Connor and West, have been arrested at Great Falls, charged with attempting burglary at two of the jewelry stores in that city. Their method was to place a large sheet covered with molasses on the plate glass and then to break the window with a rock. Fortunately in both attempts they were disturbed before they were able to take any goods. Both men are confined in the county jail.

In the report of Agriculture, Labor and Industry, in Montana, that will appear next month, the following statistics as to the watch, clock and jewelry repairing trade for 1900 in the State will be given: The number of establishments in the State where such work is done is given as 36; the proprietors of the same number 38; the total capital employed amounts to $87,382, being divided as follows: land, $20,900; buildings, $10,650; machinery, tools and implements, $24,725; cash and sundries, $31,107. The number of salaried officials is given as four, with a total salary of $2,536. The average number of wage earners is stated to be 29, with a total salary of $27,934. For the city of Butte the following figures are given. Establishments, 7. Capital, $44,595, divided as follows: land, $18,000; buildings, $7,000; machinery, tools and implements, $7,900; cash and sundries, $11,695. Proprietors, 11; salaried officials, two, with a salary of $1,100. Average wage earners, eight, with a salary of $10,324.

Indianapolis.

Julius C. Walk & Son began their annual spoon and fork sale, Feb. 2, when all odds and ends of sterling goods were sold at bargain prices.

The Business Men's Association, of Princeton, Ind., will soon have control of the Princeton Clock Co. The association will take 200 shares of stock at $30 a share, and with the money thus raised will pay off

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of



Trade-Mark.

DIAMONDS.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.

the indebtedness of the concern. Numerous improvements will be made, and within a short time electricity will take the place of the present steam plant. The factory now employs about 200 persons. The present superintendent is John Murray, who built the burnishing, drilling and assembling machines.

Columbus.

R. N. Whitford, general manager of the Hofman Jewelry Co., is again at his post of duty, after having successfully undergone an operation at Dayton, O.

The engineers, secretary, superintendents and employes of the State Board of Public Works of Ohio presented a watch to the Hon. Frank A. Huffman, a member of this board, yesterday. The watch has a $300 Patek, Philippe & Co. latest model movement and was purchased from Andrew Morden.

Attorney Stauffer, who secured from Referee Rogers an order to examine the stock in the jewelry store of W. S. Tussing, went over the stock with Mr. Morden, early last week. They succeeded in finding several hundred dollars' worth of watch cases belonging to New York jewelers, but not a diamond was found in the stock.

The name of the Hofman Supply Co. has been changed to the Hofman Jewelry Co., the change taking effect yesterday. This departure involves no change of ownership of policy of the company, but is made for the purpose of expressing in a more intelligent manner the nature of the company's business. When the house first began operations, a number of years ago, its line was confined to jewelers' tools, materials and supplies, and, while this branch of the trade still continues to be an important feature, it has long since become subordinate to the company's activities in jewelry proper in all of its departments. Although its operations have always been confined strictly to the jewelry trade, its name was in a measure misleading. The increasing annoyance resulting therefrom with the growth of the house made the change herewith announced a very desirable one. The action was authorized at the annual meeting of the company's stockholders on Jan. 7, at which time other plans were passed upon looking to a general extension of its business.

Amber in mineralogy is known as succinite, and is distinguished from other fossil resins chiefly by the five to eight per cent. of succinic acid it contains. Amber occurs abundantly along the coast of the Baltic Sea, and sparingly on the east coast of England. In the Royal Museum at Berlin there is a mass of amber weighing 18 pounds. Amber and similiar fossil resins are of vegetable origin, altered by fossilization.

Cincinnati.

Mayo Loeb, the young son of Lee Loeb, of Herman & Loeb, started out on his maiden trip this week up through Ohio.

Wm. Pfleger, of Jos. Noterman & Co., has recovered from an attack of tonsilitis and will be able to make his trip next week. John Osthoff will also start out for this firm about the same time.

Victor Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., has returned from his trip to New York, where he went to buy new machinery for their factory. James G. Reeves, a new salesman, has been secured to represent this firm on the road.

Max Radunsky, a watchmaker at 409 W. 6th St., has asked the Probate Court for permission to change his name to Max Rudin. He says his customers have such difficulty in pronouncing and spelling his name that it injures his business.

J. Thelan, a retailer jeweler, 5th and Smith Sts., had his show window smashed, last week, by a thief, who stole a $4 clock and some jewelry. The plate glass was not insured. The store of Mr. Thelan's son, on Central Ave., also recently suffered from a window smasher.

A protest against the erection of the proposed clock of the traction company at the east end of Fountain Sq. was received by the Board of Public Streets; last week, from George H. Kattenhorn and others. They request the board to reconsider its action, by which it granted a permit for the erection of the clock.

George H. Newstedt, 404 Walnut St., secured the order for the cut glass and bronze electric ornaments for the new Majestic Café on Vine St. The Duhme Jewelry Co. installed the beautiful silver-bronze electric fountain in the establishment and the order for the flat ware was given to Reed & Barton.

The thief who flim-flammed the Cincinnati jewelers a few months ago, stealing diamond rings by substituting bogus ones in their places and got away without detection, has been located in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary, where he is known as Charles S. Sloan. His picture was sent here for identification and the jewelers all recognized him.

Owing to the fact that the structure at 107 and 109 E. 4th St., in which Loring Andrews & Co. are located, is to be torn down to give way to a new skyscraper, this house has secured quarters at 117 and 119 E. 4th St., a few doors east of the present establishment. As a good many improvements will have to be made in the new quarters, the removal will not take place

White's Art Company, 447 Elm St., Chicago.

Hand Painted China Only.



Our new and handsome line for the Spring Season of 1903 is now ready. We will be pleased to send selection packages to dealers in territory not visited by our traveling representatives. Correspondence solicited.



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R. J. HILLINGER & CO., 137 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Manufacturers, Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords.

before June 1. Loring Andrews & Co. now occupy four floors, but the new quarters will be much larger than the present owing to the extreme length of the building.

The rumors that Fox Bros. & Co. and Lindenberg & Fox, who are in the Braunstine building, would probably have to look for other quarters owing to the sale of that building to the Fourth National Bank have been denied by members of these firms. The new owners will not dispossess the present tenants, but will make only such improvements in the building as are necessary to accommodate the bank, which will occupy the first floor.

The employes of the Gustave Fox Co. held a meeting last week and organized their base ball team for the coming season. Harry Elwert was elected captain, Joe Maitre, manager, and Wm. Hauck, assistant manager. The team will begin booking games for the coming season in a few weeks.

Detroit.

Ralph A. Foote, a member of the firm of Foote & Furniss, jewelers and druggists, Nashville, Mich., died last week at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grace Ellis and Fern De Marr were recently sentenced to three years in the Detroit House of Correction for the theft of a $75 brooch from Wright, Kay & Co.

A peculiar fact about the Thomas block, at the cor. of Main and Jefferson Sts., is that it has been in continuous service for 33 years as a jewelry store. This record is now to be broken by the new bank, which is to be put in about April 1. The new institution will make three of the four stores on this corner.

Thomas Burns was arrested Friday, charged with being a member of a gang of "stone getters," who reached Detroit last week. Two of them entered several Detroit jewelry stores, but were suspected, and they left town before the police could arrest them. Burns attempted to steal a diamond pin from a traveling man, while another member of the gang held a newspaper before the victim's face. They are supposed to be responsible for robberies in Toledo and other Ohio cities.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The trade with few exceptions is unusually quiet. There has been a long siege of rainy days and the downpour has been so great as to materially injure the retail trade. A few wholesalers say that it is liable to do more damage than good in some parts of the country. Everybody is expecting a great impetus to trade as soon as the fine weather begins.

L. Klodt, Seattle, Wash., is spending a few days in this city.

James P. Alverson, Tulare, Cal., was in town last week making purchases.

R. F. Allen started north last week, on his regular trip for the Morgan & Allen Co.

B. Padgham, of J. H. Padgham & Son, Santa Ana, Cal., was a visitor to this city last week.

A. A. Ritter has made extensive improvements in the exterior of his store at 237 Kearny St.

Harry Silver, J. Hoeslech and G. Beninghausen, all of Seattle, Wash., are spending a few days in this city.

William H. Hyde, Jr., San Francisco agent for Joseph Fahys & Co., has removed to the Thurlow block on Kearny St.

Geo. R. Dodson, Spokane, Wash., was in this city, last week, en route to Pasadena, Cal., where his family is spending the Winter.

G. Marcus, with the California Jewelry Co., is expected home from his diamond purchasing trip to Europe during the latter part of this month.

There was an explosion, last week, in the nickel plate factory at 3 Hardie Pl., in which a number of workmen were injured, one of them fatally.

W. Fulton, agent for the Roy Jewelry & Optical Co., recently enjoyed a successful duck shoot on the hunting reserve of Mr. Carrau, of Carrau & Green.

Col. W. J. Leavenworth, treasurer of R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn., who is making a pleasure tour of the coast, visited San Francisco last week.

G. Ward, formerly with the W. K. Vanderslice Co., has returned from his trip to the Philippines and will resume work with that company. Charles L. Maxwell, formerly with this company, has left for a year's sojourn in Arkansas, on account of ill health.

Henry M. Abrams has sold out his interest in the firm of M. L. Levy & Co. to M. L. Levy and in a few days will leave for the east to make factory connections. He will continue in the trade. Mr. Abrams has been in the jewelry business on the coast for 21 years and has been connected with M. L. Levy & Co. for 14 years.

Pacific Coast Notes.

W. S. Reed, Winters, Cal., has moved into new quarters.

W. F. Wooster is now in charge of the jewelry store of L. Katz, Sutter Creek, Cal.

The second-hand jewelry store of J. Laventhal, Los Angeles, Cal., was looted early on the morning of Jan. 25 by a burglar who gained entrance by breaking a glass in the rear of the building. He secured a few cheap watches and a number of plated rings and pins.

Fred Stanley, alias Burrell, alias Earl, recently arrested in Santa Rosa, Cal., on a charge of grand larceny, and the woman with him, who passes as his wife, are both wanted in San Francisco for the theft of $1,000 worth of jewelry and valuables from a house on Turk St., where they had been rooming. The offenders were brought to this city a few days ago for trial.

A deposit of green tourmaline is reported to have been found in the hills northeast of Tripp Valley in the San Jacinto Mountains in Southern California. The common tourmaline, black and closely resembling jet, is very common in all California mountains. The pink and green varieties are rarer and more valuable gems. Samples of the find have been sent to a New York jewelry house for a thorough examination and test.

H. E. Fox has remodeled and refurnished his store on the ground floor of the Flournoy building, Albuquerque, N. M., and now has one of the finest stores in that part of the country. The walls and ceiling of the store are finished in old gold with white trimmings. The furniture is of black walnut. The store is brightly il-

ESTABLISHED 1854. EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY. INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

luminated by electric lights and four powerful arc gas lamps.

A burglar recently entered the second-hand jewelry store of J. Laventhal, Los Angeles, Cal., by breaking a glass in the rear of the building. He secured a few cheap watches and several phony rings and pins.

The department store of Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal., which carried a large stock of jewelry, was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of Jan. 31, entailing a loss of $500,000, with an insurance of $312,700 on the stock and and $113,000 on the buildings.

Pacific Northwest.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business conditions remain unchanged. Several traveling men have been in Portland, Ore., during the past week and many more are on the way. Stocks generally are at low ebb, but are being filled up rapidly. There seems to be a considerable demand at present for jewelry novelties.

A. H. Davis, Red Lodge, Mont., has gone to Chicago, where he will spend about six weeks taking treatment for his eyes. During Mr. Davis's absence Fred Doelz will be in charge of the jewelry store.

There is on exhibition in G. H. Krogh's store, Everett, Wash., a handsome enameled chatelaine watch which will be given Feb. 16, by the management of the La Petite Theatre as the result of a contest being held by them.

L. A. Kerr, Kendrick, Idaho, recently visited Pendleton, Ore., where he attended the big shooting tournament, which was held there. Mr. Kerr is a candidate for State Game Warden and Chief Warden for Idaho for the League of American Sportsmen. He will also attend the meeting of the National League, which will be held in St. Paul to-day.

Several arrests were recently made at Baker City, Ore., of persons who have been systematically robbing some of the rich gold mines in that territory. Miners at the Columbia, North Pole, Red Boy and Golconda mines were in the habit of secreting the richer samples of ore in their clothing and selling them for $10 per pound, although much of the ore was worth from $50 to $60 per pound. During the past three years about $10,000 worth of the gold is reported to have been sold to Portland and San Francisco jewelers.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

R. G. Pearce has resigned his position with C. Horwitz, Minneapolis.

Walter Stendahl, with the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, is reported ill.

Miss Rosa Marks, with Lewis Finkelstein, St. Paul, has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Fred Arndt, with the Paegel Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, is convalescing from a recent illness.

Cassius H. Bagley, with F. D. Day & Co., Duluth, Minn., was a visitor to the Twin Cities last week.

Jacob S. Cohen & Co., St. Paul, have engaged in the manufacture of fancy belts.

M. M. Cohen has returned from his trip to the southwest and has set out for the west. The house has added N. A. Jacob, of Chicago, to its traveling force. He will cover Southern Minnesota and South Dakota.

Edward Halstad, Fessenden, N. D., is visiting in the Twin Cities, preparatory to taking a course in optics.

A second attempt to raid a jewelry store show window in Minneapolis was made a short time ago, when some one threw a large piece of anthracite coal through the plate glass window of J. B. Hudson's store. The crash of breaking glass attracted the attention of the officer on the beat and his arrival frightened away the thieves before they succeeded in looting the window.

Among the out-of-town dealers in St. Paul and Minneapolis, last week, were: Mr. Eenkema, Clara City, Minn.; A. O. Banks, Michigan, N. D.; Charles Wessalie, Waconia, Minn.; J. W. Larson, Northfield, Minn.; A. E. Nordquist, Braham, Minn.; Fred Green, Buffalo, Minn.; James J. Bill, Madelia, Minn.; Gust Swedburg, Monterey, Minn.; Philip Perlman, Washburn, Wis.

The Johnson Jewelry Co. has succeeded to the business of Ownby & Johnson, Logan, Utah.

Charles Myers, formerly with Ludwig & Hunziker, Walla Walla, Wash., has gone to Pendleton, Ore., to take charge of the store of Louis Hunziker, who is going east.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
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Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.



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Special Notices.

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SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

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Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

BILL CLERK desires position with wholesale house; several years' experience; excellent reference. "Competent," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by an experienced young man, a position in wholesale jewelry house; can furnish best of references. "B. X.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN wants a situation with a diamond or stone house to learn the business; moderate salary. Jackson, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY EXPERIENCED MAN, position as manager or to take charge of silverware business; unexcelled references. "Experienced 29," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, competent and reliable; 15 years' experience; an abstainer; with good reference. Address "A. 93," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 23, would like position with good wholesale house, where energy and salesmanship would be appreciated. Address "Graham," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN; experienced and successful salesman desires to connect with reputable company for road position; highest references. Address A. F. C., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER AND ENGRAVER wishes position with first class house; will give satisfactory reference; west preferred; will send sample and photo. Address R. K., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS DIAMOND JEWELER, who understands the trade in all branches, also designing, wants position as foreman; could furnish first class references. J. F. G., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, refractionist and fair engraver; good salesman; age 22; eight years' experience; own tools; samples of engraving and reference on request. J. M. Powell, care Ryland & Rankin, Jewelers, Roanoke, Va.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 13 years' experience in manufacturing jewelry business, jobbing and repairing work, wants a position with good house; moderate salary to commence. W. E. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by first class watchmaker and engraver; 18 years' experience; salary expected, $18 per week; city of 5,000 to 10,000 preferred. Address N. O., care Lochman Bros., 210 S. 6th St., Springfield, Ill.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman desires to make a change; is open for an engagement. Address R. W., 432 Cass St., Milwaukee, Wis.

A1 ENGRAVER, bench taught watchmaker, good jeweler, wishes to change; age 23, married; permanent position; moderate salary; New York State preferred; five years' experience; references; samples. "C. 6," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, stockkeeper and watchmaker, seeks position as manager of store or to take charge of repairing department; excellent education; good address; New York State or vicinity preferred; state salary. Address 'Watches," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER, 35, 19 years' experience; capable of taking charge of any store; wishes situation as optician or manager; do edge grinding, frame fitting, soldering; good ad. writer; familiar with cut glass and stationery; none but first class place with dark room considered. "Dioptrist," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

PROVIDENCE AND ATTLEBORO jewelry manufacturers—Wanted by a Salesman of Experience and well acquainted with the wholesale trade in New York City, two or more lines for this market on a commission basis or small salary jointly by representing manufacturers; best references given. Address, until March 1st, "N. Y. Salesman," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, AT ONCE, expert watchmaker and engraver; send samples of script monograms; state salary. Phil Harris, Albany, Ga.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER and optician; good, permanent position to right party; state salary. John A. Stapf & Son, Dunkirk, N. Y.

WANTED, a young man for office, one having knowledge of stenography preferred. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, FOREMAN AND MANAGER for silversmith's shop; only first class men need apply. "Box 75," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by manufacturing silversmiths, a bookkeeper; state experience, salary, etc. Address W. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; permanent position; give age and experience; send sample of engraving. E. G. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa.

PACKER WANTED and assistant in our shipping department; one familiar with the packing of silverware desired. Address "Silver Packer," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a watch and clock repairer; must know something of jewelry repairing; a young single man preferred; honest and sober; no drinking men need apply. Address A. B. C., Box 215, Hagerstown, Md.

GOOD WATCHMAKER and jeweler with lathe and other good tools; send photograph; references from former employers; permanent position to the right man. Address Box 114, Hopkinsville, Ky.

A MAN, acquainted with pawnbroker's business and capable of dressing show windows attractively; must be well recommended; good position for right man. Address P. Q., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a manufacturing jeweler; one capable to do repairing of jewelry; steady position to right party; send reference and state wages wanted in first letter. Address "D. D.," General Delivery, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED, AN OPTICIAN; one who can engrave preferred; must have experience as a jewelry salesman; gentlemanly and competent; state age, experience and salary expected. C. F. Chouffet, 379 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN in New York City and vicinity; a young man acquainted with the department store and retail trade, to carry a line of high grade silver jewelry; a good all year round line. Address "Jeweler," 92 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER who can engrave and repair jewelry and clocks; salesman, all around man; steady job; good town New York State; $15 week; write full particulars. G. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, optician and jewelry repairer; must be first class in both; state age, abilities and salary in first letter; references required; none but sober and competent men need apply; permanent position and good pay to the right party. "Exceptional Opportunity," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN, about 20 years of age, in wholesale optical house, to learn the line; one with some experience in selecting orders and waiting on customers preferred; there is a good opportunity for a bright, willing worker; no other will do. Address "Optical," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly

WANTED, A BOY for office work; must furnish best of references. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

DESIGNER WANTED—Must be a good all around man for general work; must be able to design diamond jewelry, gold novelties, medals, class pins, silverware, menus, monograms, etc.; we have a good permanent position for an original and skilful general designer, who can execute the above satisfactorily. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, exceptional opportunity for jeweler with $3,000. Box 576, West Liberty, Ia.

JEWELRY PLANT in Newark, N. J., for manufacturing rings, etc.; dies, etc., up-to-date; will sell or rent; best location. Address "90," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, in good town of 3,000 in northern Illinois, a jewelry business; good opening for young man starting up; $1,000 cash required. Address W. S. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

$1,500 CASH buys stock and fixtures; only jewelry store in town of 800; good prices; good trade; western Iowa; all one man can do; good reason for selling. Address "Jeweler," 507 W. 7th St., Sioux City, Ia.

HEALTHY, MILD—Savannah, Ga., 20 E. Broughton St., E. F. Fegeas, having made his money, can take it comfortably; will sell his $3,000 stock, fixtures and good will for $2,500; a bargain for somebody.

WANTED, a partner to go in the jewelry and pawnbroker business; must have at least $6,000; business already established; only one pawnbroker here. Address "Jeweler and Pawnbroker," Beaumont, Tex.

FOR SALE, the best paying jewelry store in Cincinnati, O.; capital required, $20,000; reason for selling, wanting to retire from business; no job lot man need apply. Address "Grand Chance," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

$100 EASILY SAVED; complete "D" Stark lathe outfit in perfect order, with fine, large cabinet bench, at more than above discount from cost. Inquire of "Mechanic," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

Wanted to Purchase.

A LARGE SAFE wanted for jewelry; price must be moderate. "Safe," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let; 7 Maiden Lane, Room 81, New York.

PART OF OFFICE to rent for desk room, stock room or light manufacturing. Inquire 51 Maiden Lane, Room 41, New York.

TO LET, a completely equipped and well located factory, for the production of silverware or other metal goods; machinery and tools can be purchased. Address "Sterling," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Lost.

LOST OR MISLAID, an Oriental ruby, weighing one and five-eighths and one thirty-second (1 5/8 1/32) carats, rather long in shape; also two fine diamonds weighing about one carat; a liberal reward will be paid for their return to John F. Saunders, 68 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED—SALESMAN

with energy and ability, to sell diamonds and precious stones to the large buyers between Boston and Chicago. Address "Importers," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO
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Pittsburgh.

The Standard Jewelry Co. has rented a room in the Central Hotel block, and will open a new store there April 1. This will be the second store that the company has in this city.

Morton Morganstein, representative of Emanuel Grafner & Co., started Monday for his regular Spring trip through western Pennsylvania and the eastern part of Ohio and West Virginia.

John Segelman, aged about 15 years, son of Mrs. Segelman, a jeweler at Homestead, died Sunday. Mrs. Segelman's husband died some time ago and ever since his death she conducted the jewelry store with the aid of the deceased.

The high waters in the Allegheny river Thursday caused Heeren Bros. & Co. considerable trouble. The storage room in the basement of their store on Penn Ave. let in the water, and it was necessary to keep a force of men employed there all day pumping the water out in order to save the goods from damage.

J. W. Best, 107 6th St., has secured a four years' lease on the room on Smithfield St. and will move into his new quarters early in March. Mr. Best will remodel the room and construct a modern front with large display windows. He is compelled to leave his present location, as a theatre will be erected on that site.

J. & I. Kornblum, opticians, have opened quarters in the new Arrott building, Fourth Ave. and Wood St., that will be devoted exclusively to the testing of sight and the fitting of glasses. The new rooms occupy half of the second floor, fronting on Wood St., and are most comfortably furnished. Fronting on Wood St. a large apartment has been set aside for a reception room. In the rear of this room is the factory for grinding lenses and manufacturing artificial eyes. It is announced that J. & I. Kornblum will employ no assistants in their optical work, as all testing of eyes and fitting of glasses will be done by themselves.

Baltimore.

A large number of jewelers are busy taking stock, and have been selling at a discount.

A. G. Linnbaum, who disappeared three weeks ago last Sunday, as already stated in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, has not yet been heard from by his wife and friends. No clew has been gained by the police department which would lead to the belief of foul play or to any reason for his disappearance. As the jeweler was a man of exemplary habits, his continued absence is rendered all the more mysterious. Mrs. Linnbaum has been visited by three different persons who state that spiritualists had told them the jeweler had wandered to Washington and was being retained there for a reward.

One of the largest sales of rough diamonds that has been made for some time by the London Syndicate, controlling the output of the De Beers Mines was recently made to Stern Bros. & Co., New York.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 75.*)

Walters, S. B. Kirkpatrick, H. T. Corson, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. M. E. O'Neill, Denver, Col.; W. C. Sellers, Medicine Lodge, Kan.; Frank L. Abbey, Ph.G., M.D., Newton, Kan.; O. L. Davis, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Jessie N. Davis, Kansas City, Mo.; Arthur West, Odell, Neb.; G. W. Potter, Sterling, Kan.; Miss Beulah E. Middleton, Kansas City, Kan.; Geo. H. Kelly, Carrollton, Mo.; C. O. Lynch, Chandler, Okla.; L. E .Hendrickson, Osage City, Kan.; Frank L. Reid, Grenola, Kan.; L. O. Kunze, Jr., Harrisonville, Mo.; Thomas M. Conboy, Kansas City, Mo.; E. M. Heitman, Kansas City, Mo.; J. B. Bear, Liberty, Mo.; John E. Watkins, D.D.S., Tonganoxie, Kan.; Charles Hoyt, Kansas City, Mo.; J. E. Cloyd, Kansas City, Mo.; Wm. I. Kiddler, Lamar, Col.; Miss L. Gertrude Day, Winchester, Ill.; Miss Vesta V. Kelly, Concordia, Kan.; Lehi Owen, Kansas City, Kan.; Edward Parker, Gilman City, Mo.

Towle & Winterhalter, Butte, Mont., have secured the services of an expert optician.

Fred A. Fiedler & Co., Milton, Pa., have fitted up a private optical parlor adjoining their store.

George Pierce, with the Bay State Optical Co., Attleboro, Mass., is now in San Francisco, Cal., visiting his friends in the trade.

Mr. Rosenberg, formerly in business in the east, is in San Francisco, Cal., making purchases preparatory to establishing an optical store there.

Hugh Montgomery, with Andrew J. Lloyd & Co., Boston, Mass., will act as manager of the company's Boylston St. store in the Back Bay district.

J. S. Leo, formerly manager of the Montreal Optical Co., has been re-elected corresponding secretary of the American Federation of Zionists.

H. W. Cameron, druggist and optician, Montreal, has sold out his drug department and hereafter will devote his entire time to the optical business.

The Columbian Optical Co., with a capital of $100,000, has been incorporated, in Omaha, Neb., by D. G. Agnew, A. U. Agnew and Floyd F. Brower.

L. J. Dutton, optician, formerly in business in Chicago, Ill., and Lincoln, Neb., has opened optical parlors in Pueblo, Col., where he will reside permanently.

F. W. Nichols, son of S. T. Nichols, who recently became a member of the firm of S. T. Nichols & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has been appointed manager of the optical department.

Dr. J. F. Fisher & Sons, opticians, have gone into business in Cedar Rapids, Ia. The firm consists of Dr. J. F. Fisher and his two sons, all of whom are graduate opticians.

Thomas T. Cummings, editor of the *Photo Era*, will be the speaker at the February meeting of the New England Association of Opticians, to be held Feb. 17 at Young's Hotel, Boston, Mass.

Fred. A. Barber, son of A. G. Barber, treasurer of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass., has gone to Manchester, N. H., to take charge of a new optical store recently opened by the New England Optical Co.

Prof. J. H. Caruss, formerly engaged in the optical business in Stamford, Conn., now makes weekly trips to Port Chester, N. Y., where he has headquarters at Andrew Clark's jewelry store.

Andrew J. Lloyd & Co., opticians, Boston, Mass., have taken a 20 years' lease on a portion of the adjoining property, known as the Snow building, thus giving them a large additional and much needed space for the transaction of their business.

Miss Stella V. Rogers, Indianapolis, Ind., will remove her optical business about April 1 to Indiana Ave. The move from N. Illinois St., where her father's jewelry store has been located for over 25 years, is made necessary by the Union Traction Co. purchasing the site, upon which a union station will be erected.

At the annual meeting of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass., held Feb. 3, at the company's office, 403 Washington St., the former board of directors were elected, including Edwin P. Wells, Andrew G. Barber and Charles A. French. The stockholders elected Mr. Barber as treasurer, and F. J. H. Mansfield, clerk. The directors will meet later and elect a president.

Alabama.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Birmingham is just now doing a big business in precious stones, a fact which is surprising to the trade. Several drummers have been in this way lately and all report January business dull. This is not an unusual condition, however, for during that month trade is nearly always inactive.

The Maxwell-Raiford Jewelry Co., Tuskaloosa, has taken a big part in the organization of a board of trade there.

News comes from Mobile that Maj. E. O. Zadek has taken stock in some of the oil search movements in South Alabama.

C. L. Ruth, Montgomery, was in Birmingham last week, where he took a leading part in a Masonic meeting which conferred the 33d degree.

E. S. Cummings, with E. W. Bromberg, Birmingham; surprised his friends a few days ago by getting married. His bride is Miss Eloise Goldwire, daughter of a well-known real estate dealer.

Inquiry among the jewelers develops the fact that there are no prospects of an auction in Birmingham. This is gratifying, for all have had a fine Winter trade and as everything is moving along smoothly it is hoped nothing will be done to mar the pleasure of it.

The handsome silver service which the people of Alabama will give to the battleship *Alabama* is now on exhibition in the store of the E. O. Zadek Jewelry Co., Mobile. The presentation will be made at Mardi Gras in the city of Mobile. The big vessel will not be able to get up to the city.

John Duff, Butler, Mo., recently lost most of his stock by a fire which destroyed four frame buildings in that city.

Extensive improvements have just been made in the store of the Gale Jewelry Co., Norfolk, Va., including the erection of a large electric sign. The interior has been entirely remodeled, while the exterior has been handsomely enameled in white, trimmed with gold.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Frederick Rohm will shortly open a jewelry store at No. 1302 N. 6th St.

Dr. Henry Helfrich, Allentown's oldest resident, who died a few days ago in his 100th year, was a son of Henry Helfrich, famous as a watchmaker in his day.

The store of George A. Hutman, 803 N. 3d St., was closed a portion of the week on account of the death of Mr. Hutman's mother, who died Wednesday, after a brief illness, from paralysis of the brain, aged 73 years.

Friends of William H. Denny in this city were shocked to learn of his death at the Arlington Hotel, Richmond, Ind., last week. Mr. Denny was for some years foreman of the machine department at the Hamilton Watch Co.'s factory in Lancaster. He was about 50 years old.

Before being taken from Lebanon to Norristown to await trial for robbing the jewelry store of Henry W. Reiff in Lederachville, that county, an overcoat stolen at the time of the robbery, was found stuffed into a sewer pipe in the cell of John Lockley, in the Lebanon jail. It had been concealed there by Lockley.

There is remarkable activity in Market St. real estate matters just now, and efforts are being put forth to buy the building, 204 Market St., owned by W. P. Denehy, with some prospect of success. The Wyeth building, in which the jewelry store of C. Ross Boas is located, has been sold, and it is reported that options are being sought on the Wagner building, at 4th and Market Sts., in which H. C. Claster's jewelry store is located.

Miss Plack, a niece of Wilhelm Plack, of 119 S. 2d St., who was clerking in the latter's store, when the bold robbery of about $3,000 worth of gems took place there one evening last Fall, has recognized one of the two pictures of the men arrested recently in Newark, N. J., and received by Chief of Police Hutchison, as one of the men who were in the Plack store on the day the window smashing took place. The picture identified was that of John Smith, alias "Williams," who, with another man is awaiting trial at Newark, N. J., for a similar offence. Miss Plack failed to identify the other man.

The death of Domer W. Thompson, a jeweler of N. 6th St., occurred at the home of a sister in this city Thursday evening. Deceased, who was about 28 years old and unmarried, had been suffering from pulmonary trouble for some time, and had not been able to attend to business for the past six weeks or more. He was a native of Thompsontown, Juniata County, and came to Harrisburg a few years ago to engage in business. Last Fall Mr. Thompson went to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment, but returned very little benefited. His body will be taken to Thompsontown for interment.



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Washington Police Endeavoring To Capture Another of the Trio Who Robbed Gerome Desio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Following the trial of James Reilly, who, as told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of last week, was convicted of robbing the jewelry store of Gerome Desio, at 1107 F St., in March, 1897, the police department has sent out 3,000 copies of a circular, giving the photograph and description of William Devlin, alias Whitten, one of the two men said to have been Reilly's accomplice at the time of the robbery.



PROFILE AND FULL FACE OF WM. DEVLIN, ALIAS WHITTEN.

As has been told many times in the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY at the time of the robbery, one man engaged Mr. Desio's attention, a second inquired about an article in the store, and a third came in and stood by the door. After the men had gone, Mr. Desio discovered that a tray of diamonds, valued at $3,000 was missing. Reilly was run down by Mr. Desio and his son, who are anxious to obtain the conviction of the other members of the trio.

The illustration on this page is said to show two portraits of Devlin, or Whitten, whom the Washington police are now endeavoring to find. The portraits were taken in 1899. In the circular sent out by the Chief of Police Richard Sylvester, of that city, the man is described as follows:

William Devlin, alias Whitten, white, 25 years old, five feet six, medium build, medium complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, scar over left eye and on left forearm. Bertillon measurements: Height, 67.5; outer arms, 75.0; trunk, 88.1; head length, 18.4; head width, 15.6; right ear, 6.3; left foot, 25.5; middle finger, 11.3; little finger, 9.0; forearm, 45.0.

Lancaster, Pa.

Oliver Mentzer, foreman of the factory of L. C. Reisner & Co., has been confined to his home for the past week, with la grippe.

Among the out-of-town jewelers who visited the trade in Lancaster last week were: Ray Bingham, with E. L. Daron, Steelton, Pa.; L. R. Herrick, Lyons, N. Y.; Charles Keim, with Wallace H Miller, Uniontown, Pa.; H. F. Andrews, Strasburg, Pa.; Jesse D. Paul and Henry Frick, Waynesboro, Pa.; C. Lee Mellinger, with Scottdale Jewelry Co., Scottdale, Pa., and C. B. Kern, Mt. Joy, Pa.

M. F. Warren, Colorado Springs, Col., has announced his acceptance of the candidacy of the Aldermanic nomination of the Republican party from the Third Ward of that city.

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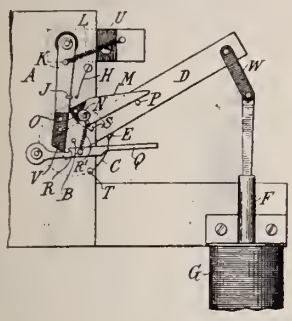
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The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEB. 3, 1903.

719,465. ELECTRIC CLOCK. VITALIS HIMMER and VITALIS HIMMER, JR., Bayonne, N. J., said Vitalis Himmer, Jr., assignor to said Vitalis Himmer. Filed March 15, 1902. Serial No. 98,367. (No model.)



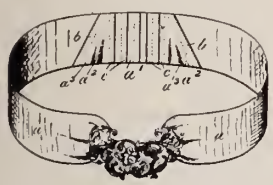
In an electric clock, the combination of a driving means, electrically-operated mechanism for generating the power of said driving means, a pair of terminals in the electric circuit, a terminal-carrying lever carrying one of said terminals, a lever oscillated by the driving means, and a circuit-breaking lever separate from said terminal-carrying lever, and arranged to transmit the movement of said oscillated lever to said terminal-carrying lever to separate said terminals.

719,529. FOUNTAIN-PEN. HARRY W. STONE, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Arthur A. Waterman, Cambridge, Mass., and Adolph Eriebach, Boston, Mass. Filed April 24, 1901. Serial No. 57,190. (No model.)



A fountain-pen containing a sac, and an exterior holder therefor located well toward the closed end of said sac and connected with the open end thereof, the closed end of said sac protruding beyond said holder sufficiently to be engaged for filling.

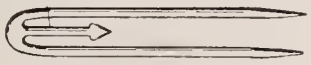
719,560. APPAREL-BELT. MARY BRUECKNER, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1902. Serial No. 129,064. (No model.)



An apparel-belt composed of two front sections each having an inclined rear edge, a rear section having correspondingly-inclined edges, inclined stays at the junction between the front and rear sections, upright stays in the rear section, and flexible triangular gores in said rear section, said gores having a lower folded edge.

719,697. HAIR-PIN. RUDOLPH G. SCHUTZ, Providence, R. I. Filed Aug. 1, 1902. Serial No. 117,948. (No model.)

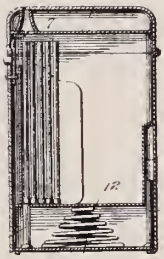
A hair-pin comprising in a single integral element exterior prongs and an intermediate prong of



less length than the exterior prongs and provided with a broad point with an arched portion at the end of the pin, all of said prongs being arranged in the same plane, all of said prongs projecting from the arched portion at one end of the pin and the exterior prongs being parallel with each other opposite said point to form contracted passages.

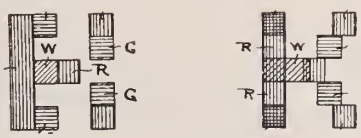
719,726. MATCH-BOX. GUSTAV R. BILZ, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 6, 1902. Serial No. 118,669. (No model.)

A match-box having an immovable supporting-bottom therein located inwardly a distance from



one end thereof, a cap hinged to the opposite end and having an outlet formed therein adjacent one edge portion of the box, a spring-actuated false bottom below the said immovable supporting-bottom and normally engaging and closing the end of the box opposite that having the hinged cap, the said false bottom being provided with an expeller movable through the supporting-bottom to individually project matches through the outlet in the cap, and a guide device secured to and movable with the false bottom into a part of the body to maintain said false bottom in normal position relatively to the supporting-bottom.

719,771. OPTICAL DEVICE FOR ADVERTISING OR OTHER PURPOSES. ROBERT C. T. EVANS, London, England. Filed Feb. 27, 1902. Renewed Dec. 31, 1902. Serial No. 137,374. (No model.)



An optical device for advertising purposes, consisting of strips or bars of different colors systematically arranged to produce apparent disorder, the various colors being so selected and relatively located in the system as to produce an orderly



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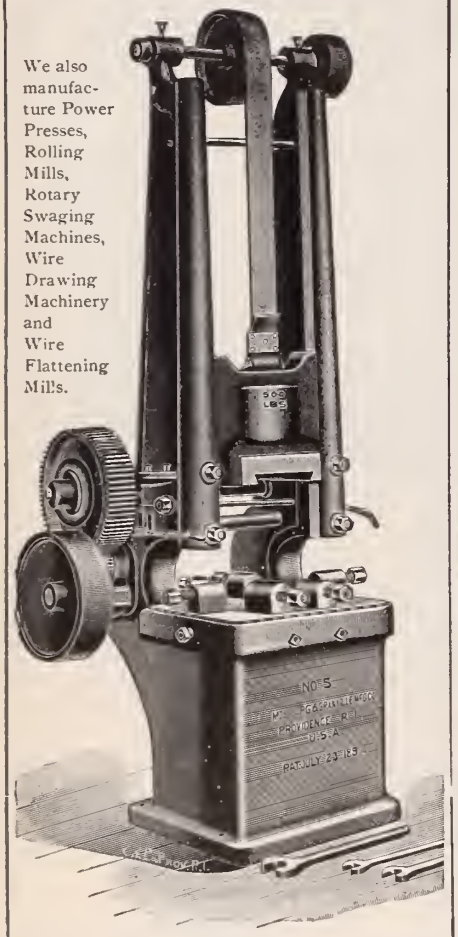
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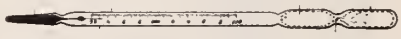
719,780. NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES. Arthur G. French, Elmira, N. Y. Filed Nov. 26, 1902. Serial No. 132,914. (No model.)

A nose-guard for eyeglasses consisting of a single integral plate comprising a straight attaching-arm adapted to be secured to the lens-mounting, and upper and lower curved hearing-arms di-



verging from the lower end of the said straight attaching-arm, the upper bearing-arm extended rearward and then upward and then forward and the lower hearing-arm extending rearward then downward and then forward, and an open angle being formed between the rear edges of said arms at their junction.

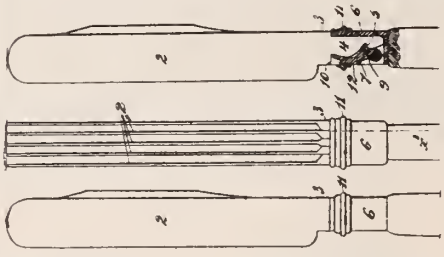
719,781. CLINICAL THERMOMETER. C. J. Fritsch, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed April 2, 1902. Serial No. 101,019. (No model.)



A clinical thermometer comprising a mercury-bulb and a graduated tube, the latter heing extended and provided with two cavities containing fluent matter and communicating with each other by a passage of small diameter.

719,785. TABLE-KNIFE. Giovanni Garda, Turin, Italy. Filed Sept. 17, 1902. Serial No. 123,709. (No model.)

A knife with a plurality of blades, comprising a handle having a socket at its end, a locking-latch



hinged in said socket, and a sliding locking-ring embracing said socket, in combination with a plurality of hlades arranged abreast and provided each with a heel and a shoulder-tang to fit in said socket, the said locking-latch having a jaw to engage the shoulders on the said tangs and hold the blades firmly in place.

719,828. COLLAR-BUTTON. Ben B. Mayer, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 14, 1900. Serial No. 5,138. (No model.)

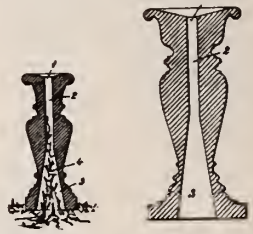
As a new article of manufacture, a collar-hutton



recessed at its hase portion and containing a cushion comprising a filler and a covering therefor, a rigid back for the filler, the edge of the base portion of the button being provided with an inwardly-extending clamping-flange, the covering for the filler being interposed at its edge portions hetween the hase portion of the collar-button and the said rigid back, the said clamping-flange serving to secure the cushion with its rigid hack in the base of the collar-hutton.

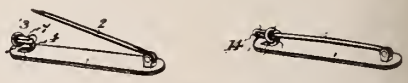
719,835. VASE. Daniel Moriarty, New Orleans, La. Filed March 22, 1902. Serial No. 99,543. (No model.)

As an article of manufacture a portable structure having the configuration of a vase and provided with a central longitudinal bore or passage extend-



ing throughout its whole length, and having an extended base or pedestal adapted to rest upon the ground.

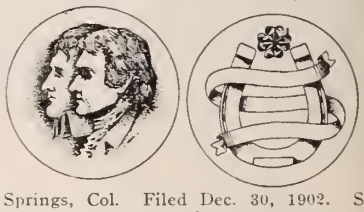
719,919. SAFETY-CATCH FOR BROOCHES, ETC. George W. Washburn, New York, N. Y.; Charles Irving Washhurn, executor of



said George W. Washhurn, deceased. Filed June 20, 1901. Serial No. 65,384. (No model.)

A safety-catch for brooches and the like comprising a hook, a tuhe having an end opening and a lateral opening, a pin which enters said lateral opening when it is hooked, and a sliding guard having as part thereof a contractile split ring surrounding said tuhe.

Design **36,211.** MEDAL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Samuel R. Earnest, Colorado



Springs, Col. Filed Dec. 30, 1902. Serial No. 137,210. Term of patent 7 years.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Feb. 2, 1886.

335,100. EAR-KNOB. A. B. Adams and E. S. Dodge, Providence, R. I.

335,110. MICROMETER-GAGE. Patrick Clifford and Joseph Coupel, Wollaston Heights, Mass.

335,186. TIME CONTROLLING AND CORRECTING SYSTEM. W. F. Gardner, Washington, D. C.

335,214. MICROMETER CALIPERS. E. S. Cobb, Terre Haute, Ind.

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Lancaster, Pa.

JEWELS AND STAFFS, FINDINGS AND SUNDRIES.

335,226. BUTTON. J. C. W. Jefferys, Holloway, England.

335,247. CLASP FOR CHAINS. Charles Schlag, New York, N. Y.

335,252. BUCKLE. F. B. Spooner, Brooklyn, N. Y.

335,277. NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES. William Freeman, Southhridge, Mass.

335,284. SAFETY-PIN. W. F. Hyatt, Brooklyn, N. Y.

335,307. BAG-FASTENING. L. B. Prahar, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to himself and C. S. Shepard, same place.

335,311. BAG-FASTENING. Louis Sanders, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Eliza Sanders, same place.

335,314. UMBRELLA-HANDLE. A. T. Schlichting, New York, N. Y.

335,318. FAN. Joseph Silbernik, New York, N. Y.

335,455. WATCH-CASE PENDANT. B. F. Hope, Sag Harbor, N. Y.

335,471. WATCH-WINDING MECHANISM. Charles Morlet, New York, N. Y., assignor to himself and Prosper Nordmann, same place.

Design issued Jan. 29, 1889, *for* 14 *years.*

18,880. BUTTONHOLE DECORATION. W. W. Burns, Governor's Island, N. Y., assignor to Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Designs issued Feb. 4, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,113. BADGE. T. C. Combes, Philadelphia, Pa.

25,114 and **25,115.** BUTTONS. J. M. Litchfield, San Francisco, Cal.

25,116. PAPER-CUTTER. James Slater, New York, N. Y.

25,119. COMB. M. C. Lefferts, New York, N. Y.

25,121. CIGAR AND ASH RECEIVER. J. G. Hutchinson, Attleboro, Mass.

Design issued Aug. 1, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,296. BADGE. W. A. Russell, Los Angeles, Cal.

ENGLISH PATENTS.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 14, 1903. 1902.

254. SAFETY-CATCH FOR BRACELETS. Dreyfus.

1,529. ALARM-CLOCK. Fuhrer.

3,044. STUDS AND LINKS. Solly.

4,248. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Slater.

16,624. PENCIL CASE FOR UMBRELLAS AND CANES. Czilinsky.

21,192. CLOCK-CASE. Lake.

21,489. CENTER SECONDS ATTACHMENT FOR WATCHES. Stanley.

22,915. ORNAMENTING METAL SURFACES. Haseermann.

24,826. FAN. Baranovits & Maguth.

25,334. PIN FOR BROOCHES. Dover.

Applications filed Jan. 5 *to Jan.* 10, 1903.

223. LABEL-HOLDER. Jonah Davis,, 1 Church Villa, Bromyard, Herefordshire.

304. COMB. Alexander Rose, Jr., 62 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.

321. NECKTIE RETAINER. H. T. Allen, 55 Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

324. POCKET AND NOTE BOOKS. Bernhard Bloom, 25 Regent Square, London.

378. PICKLE FORK. George Birch, 4 Corporation St., Manchester.

387. HAIR-PIN. G. F. Pierce and F. W. Warrick, 6 Nile St., City Road, London.

397. MATCH-BOX. Thomas Wilcox, 111 Spencer St., Birmingham.

403. CASE FOR FINGER-RINGS. C. W. Cheney, 11 Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham. (Complete specification.)

556. WATCH-GUARD. Peter and Frederic Bull, 36 Temple St., Birmingham.

596. CREAM FOR POLISHING GLASS. A. A. Savage, 9 Regent St., London.

638. UMBRELLAS. Thomas Young, 128 Colomore Row, Birmingham.

677. HAT PIN. Edwin Knight, 55 Chancery Lane, London.

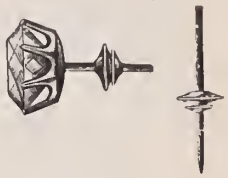
Notice has been given that the stock at 1206 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C., owned by the late George Milton Jones, who did business under the style of the R. M. Dobbins Co., is now in the hands of his widow, Carrie E. Jones, as administratrix. Mrs. Jones has obtained from the Probate Court letters of administration on the estate, and has notified all persons having claims against the deceased to present the same.

THE WASHBURN

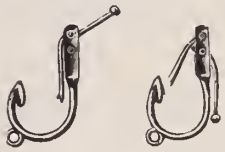
SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE. GUARANTEED.



MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS, SCARF PINS, ETC.

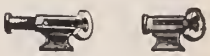


EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.



OPEN. CLOSED.

SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC.
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.



OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.

Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty.

C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET, - - - NEW YORK.

..THE..
SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices.

3 Sizes Safety Swans.
3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
2 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND LONDON.

PATENTED JANUARY 6, 1903.





No. 717,555.

THE DOVER IMPROVED PIN TONGUE AND JOINT,

Made in all sizes for any article on which a Pin Tongue and Joint is used, in either German Silver, Sterling Silver, Rolled Plate or Electro Plate.

ALSO A LINE OF CATCHES  WHICH COMPLETES THE SCHEME.

GEORGE W. DOVER CO.,
80 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.

The Largest Makers of Metal Ornaments, Jewel Settings and Jewelry Components in the World.

P. S.—Mix a few of Dover's ideas with yours and watch them effervesce.



RETAIL MERCHANDISING

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

AFTER a location is decided upon, and your sign swung to the breeze, a clean work bench and well selected tools are necessary. Then your presence at all times is necessary so that when a customer calls, you can be found at your post, in a firm, but gentlemanly manner, in other words, a strictly business manner.

This is necessary, for the customers who assist in building up a business, are usually business men themselves. The young men whom you would naturally claim as your friends, are not in a position to build up your business. Their influence doesn't run exactly in the right direction.

Now, when a customer comes in and hands you a watch to examine, first find out from him how it had been running previous to the time it stopped, and whether it received any unusual jar, fall, etc., for all this will help you to diagnose the case accurately.

After you have decided upon, or located the trouble with the watch, name your price, and don't be afraid of charging, for reasonable prices tend to elevate the trade. Then should the watch be left with you, tell your customer that it will be ready for him at such and such a date, always giving yourself ample time to do the necessary repairs, including the running of the watch, so as to regulate it.

Now comes the back bone. You must do the job correctly; if you can't do it yourself, you should send it to some one who can, for good work is absolutely essential to the building up of a thriving business. It is better that it be said that you are high-priced, but that your work is first-class, than that your prices are lower than those elsewhere, but the work bad. Reasonably high prices rarely ever drive a customer away from a good workman.

Never try to show your customer how smart you are, by showing him how quickly you can put in a mainspring, or clean a watch, but keep all the short, paying jobs within the bounds of the trade, leaving the outside world to believe that a work such as putting a watch in order is beyond the comprehension of the ordinary man. Again, refrain from telling a customer that his watch needs cleaning unless the dirt is quite apparent to the naked eye, for, generally speaking, the average quack usually says first of all that "your watch needs cleaning," the customer may have just paid some botch for cleaning, and there is no end to what it may lead to. Rather lay the trouble to the escapement, adjustment, etc., something the customer, and, I might say, a number of so-called watchmakers, know nothing about.

Use the best of material. If you haven't got it, send for it, but don't patch—it isn't good judgment. When your customer calls for the job, have it ready for him, and when he takes the watch, see that you get the money, for watches, both new and repaired ones, run better and give better satisfaction when they are paid for. They seem to know they have a duty to perform, and they do it, generally speaking. As your customer is about to leave, ask him to drop in regularly for a few days so that you may see how the timepiece performs, and when he comes back to see how it is, be just as gentle and accommodating as you were when he paid for the repairs to the watch.

Suppose, when he returns, the piece is a minute or so "out." Then relieve him of the watch and say, "we will try and have it do better." Set it and move regulator, and show him, in a gentlemanly and courteous manner, that you are pretty busy and resume your work. Never, under any circumstances, allow yourself to be found idle. You can do a thousand and one things that will be profitable to you, even though you should not have an unfinished job in the house.

Moreover, you should soon discover how easily your customer is satisfied, and learn, for instance, whether he carries a fairly good watch, as the 17 and 21 jewel American, and is satisfied with a minute's loss or gain a week.

Satisfy him and then stop. Don't try to educate him, for you might spoil him, and in your honest efforts to enlighten him, you might make a crank out of him. Say as little about your ability as you can, for the time will come when you will have to prove it in many ways. Never run down your competitors, it matters not what cause you have, for your time is too valuable on the bench. Never argue with a customer. State facts which can be substantiated, and then shut up. Never allow your judgment to be criticized; keep it to yourself unless you get paid for giving it in one way or another.

Be honest with your customers, tell the truth about your work, and sooner than you think they will have confidence in you, and when you gain that you can then make money, and if you don't keep it, it's your own fault. I have had my say as to the repairing department, and now a few words on watches—new watches.

In selling a customer a new watch, be sure that you do not misrepresent the goods, if you have a line of the different makes. Try to find out his choice and don't try to sell him something which he does not want (of course, here is where good judgment comes in). But if your stock is limited, and you have to order, get the customer a good watch, of a good make, say the ————, or whatever in your judgment is best for the money, and always charge a reasonable profit. See that the watch is in perfect order before allowing it to leave your store. Of course all this takes a little time, but you know "Rome was not built in a day."

At the close of my essay, I would say, honesty, sobriety, promptness and business courtesies on the one hand, and good workmanship on the other, are the requisites for success in this line, for a good workman rarely has to compete with a poor one very long, and a cheap workman is but a poor workman. D. G. H

A New Source of Profit for The Jeweler.

MORE than one tendency of the present day is to the advantage of the jewelry dealer. In the first place, it is a matter of general, if not universal knowledge, that year by year more money is spent on jewels and precious stones. Not only is this increase in step with the advance in general wealth—proportionate with it—it is largely in excess of that proportion.

As a fact, also, more and more people wear jewelry. For a long time there seemed to be a prejudice on the part of a large contingent of the wealthy, leisure class against the wearing of jewelry. These were pleased to assume that the wearing of ornamentation of any kind smacked of vulgarity and tawdriness. They were inclined to the severest asceticism in this respect. Accordant with this frame of mind, their garmenture, even in both sexes, ran "to sober suits of solemn black." Accompanying these Puritanic tendencies, even their faces

Grand HINTS to JEWELERS

wore a look of patient resignation, and when they relaxed sufficiently to laugh, the unwonted indulgence, no doubt, cost these people considerable pain.

Thanks be to common sense, the cult, a survivor of the pharisaic spirit which gave us "the blue laws," has entirely disappeared. In its place there has grown a large spirit of tolerance. People with the best taste feel and know that they are not required to abjure display. Each is a mentor to himself, and few exceed the bounds of good taste in donning jewelry.

But there is another tendency which brings an ever-increasing sum of money to the jeweler. This is the growing custom among society women of making their jewelers custodians of their gems. This is a natural outgrowth of the greater amounts of jewelry which ladies acquire. "Appetite comes with the eating" in this matter, and the more jewelry a woman has, the more she wants.

This is natural. Consequently, it is just as natural to feel that these goods are far safer in the vaults of the jeweler than at the homes of their possessors. As these individual collections generally are worth thousands of dollars, and from that ranging up to fabulous amounts, one can readily believe that their owners feel safer when they know their gems are in charge of the responsible jeweler than under the home roof.

Here they can be called for, individually or collectively, when or as wanted, and returned as promptly when they have served the end called for. This is the main purpose the system serves, as can be attested any day upon the nights of which there is to be a grand social function.

On such a day, all day long, carriages in great numbers will call at the jewelers. From these ladies will step, repair inside, select from their collections the special gems they desire, and return home with them. The next day the process will be reversed, and the gems returned. Besides this the jeweler can better keep all these valuable objects in perfect repair. Altogether, the system, not a new one, but never so generally practised as now, makes for the jewelry trade.

THE ONLOOKER.

A Retail Jeweler's Experience with "The Chronic Grumbler."

IT is a well known fact among jewelers that the general public always has an exaggerated idea of the value of any old jewelry which they own. Sometimes, as in the case of presents, it has a value distinct from its intrinsic worth. Again, perhaps the articles really cost considerably more 20 or 30 years ago than they would at the present time.

All jewelers have this experience when they buy up "old gold." The party offering it for sale is not satisfied with the price the jeweler offers, which is really all it will weigh up. In the case of a chain, which originally cost quite a sum of money, after deducting the price of the workmanship on it, the actual gold value is much less. When the jeweler makes his offer for it, the party often feels aggrieved at the smallness of the sum, and frequently denounces the jeweler as a robber, etc.

A jeweler of Kansas City, Mo., tells this story about one of his customers:

In a certain small town a burglar broke into a jewelry store, and stole a number of articles. Among others was a watch about 20 years old, which had been left with the jeweler for repairs. The jeweler, who had a record of its movement, etc., of course had to "make good" when the customer came after the watch. He offered the customer the choice of a certain line of new watches, of the value of the one lost. It was a new watch, and worth just that much more than the old one, although its selling price was less than that of the lost watch when new, owing to the fact that watches are much cheaper now than they used to be.

The customer, however, did not recognize that fact; he took the watch offered, and went away grumbling and declaring he had been "swindled." He talked considerably about the transaction to various people in the town, and as is usual in a small place, many persons were found ready to carry this around. Therefore the story was not long in getting back to the jeweler's ears. It made the latter feel quite badly on account of the injustice done him, besides hurting his reputation.

The thief was captured, but had hidden his booty under a sidewalk in front of a church. Not being able to prove him guilty, the authorities allowed him to go and, needless to say, he lost no time in leaving town and never returned.

About a year after, in making some repairs, the sidewalk was taken up and the box of jewelry found. Then the jeweler sent for his customer and returned to him his old watch.

This did not suit the customer either. When too late he recognized the superiority of the new watch, and grumbled again. But the jeweler told him to be off and to say nothing.

Moral: It is impossible to please some people.

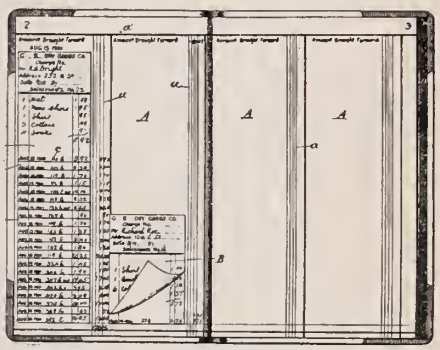
P. A. Staples, Portland, Ore., has a card in the Portland street cars, calling attention to his stock of engagement and wedding rings.

A New System of Recording Sales.

A SYSTEM for recording sales, for which Miles A. Stone, of Little Rock, Ark., was recently granted a patent, is illustrated herewith. This system may be of interest to jewelers seeking an expeditious method of accounting during the Easter season, etc.

The advantages claimed for it as laid down in the text of the patent grant are as follows:

In a system of recording sales, duplicate sale-slips of uniform size showing the itemized and total amount of sales in any case with the total amount of sales and date carried to the lower margin of said slips, a sales-book the leaves of



A NEW SYSTEM OF RECORDING SALES.

which are provided with extension or account columns, the original of the sales-slips being secured to the leaves of the sales-book and overlying each other with the lower margin exposed to show the total amount of sales on said slip adjacent the extension or account column of the sales-book into which the totals only are transferred, substantially as described.

In combination, a sales-book having extension or account columns on the pages thereof dividing the said pages into blank columns, sale-slips of uniform dimension secured in the blank columns one over the other with the lower margins exposed and with the side edges of said slips adjacent the account or extension columns, said sale-slips containing an itemized account of sales footed to a total at the bottom exposed margin of the slips and which total is carried into the account-column adjacent the total on the exposed margin of the sales-slips, whereby the original sale-slips may be preserved and itemized copying avoided, substantially as described.

Ideas and Schemes.

S. W. TASCH, a jeweler of Danbury, Conn., recently enlivened business by holding a sale of 25 cent packages. Each package contained an article worth 25 cents or more. One of the packages contained a diamond ring, valued at $15.

Chas. Renner, Arcata, Cal., has just concluded a novel guessing contest. A medium sized squash was placed in his show window, and each purchaser of $1 worth of goods got a chance to guess the number of seeds contained in the squash. A prize of $5 was given to the one making the best guess.



Antique Pattern

IN

STERLING SILVER

Table Ware.

CUT ONE-HALF SIZE.

A large variety of pieces, including spoons, odd forks, sugars, bon bons, etc., etc.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,

31 East 17th Street,

NEW YORK.



M.S.BENEDICT MFG CO.

FACTORY EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y.

109 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO ILL. 409 BROADWAY N.Y.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

The Jewelry Repairer's Handbook

PRICE, 75 CENTS.

Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 11 John St., New York.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trade-marks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions. *All queries are also answered promptly by mail.*

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 3, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you tell us who makes the Pompeian pattern in sterling flat ware? R. L. K.

ANSWER:—The Whiting Mfg. Co., Broadway and 18th St., New York.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 30, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly inform us of the maker of the "Horton Fountain Pen," and oblige, THE P.-C. Co.

ANSWER:—The Horton Fountain Pen and the new Lincoln are made by Frazer & Geyher Co., 22 Thames St., New York.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 30, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Please let me know where I can buy blank steel blocks for stationery embossing. By giving this your prompt attention you will greatly oblige, R. L. K.

ANSWER:—Such blocks are sold by the New York Steel and Copper Plate Co., 233 Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. They come in packages of one dozen lots, and average about 10 cents a square inch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
A mantle clock, made by Isaac Rogers, London, was left with me to be repaired. The owners would like to know when the clock was made. Can you give me the desired information? Yours truly, GEO. W. SPIER.

ANSWER:—This clock was made by Isaac Rogers, White Hart Court, Grace Church St., London, England, who was in business from 1750 to 1794.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Let me have one or two addresses where I may get a cheap second-hand letter press, 5 x 8, to print my own cards, circulars, etc. G. E.

ANSWER:—Conner Fendler & Co., 56 Beekman St., New York; Damon & Peets, 44 Beekman St., New York, and F. Wesel Mfg. Co., 82 Fulton St., New York.

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 25, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Is the Camm Watch Case Co. in business now, and if so where is its factory? C. E. D.

ANSWER:—The Camm Watch Case Co. is out of business, and has no successors.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 28, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
I want to find the address of a manufacturer who makes what they call "grandfather's" clocks, that is, one that stands up from the floor about six feet. I want a cheap clock for scheme purposes with cigars, for a customer. Trusting to hear from you, I am very truly yours, W. W. W.

ANSWER:—For cheap clocks of this character, you may address Warner & Co., 578 Washington St., New York; Waterbury Clock Co., 10 Cortlandt St., New York.

NEW YORK Feb. 3, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you please give me the name of some one who makes and handles parts of small machinery, engines, dynamos, etc.? I wish to get some parts, such as pipe gauges, etc. D. S. M.

ANSWER:—We would suggest that you write to the American Steam Gauge and Valve Manufacturing Co., 26 Cortlandt St., New York; Ashton Valve Co., 110 Liberty St., New York; Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., 136 Liberty St., New York; Standard Supplies Co., 123 Liberty St., New York, and the Frasse Co., 38 Cortlandt St., New York.

ROCK CRYSTAL.—Objects made of rock crystal are always attractive, and if they are highly wrought, the art and labor involved makes them appeal to anyone. In one of the large jewelry shops in New York there is now displayed a great variety of objects made of rock crystal, cut, engraved and polished, and so mounted on carved wood or metal bases as to set them off in the best manner. A novelty is in the form of a plain tumbler, not hollowed out, and so beautifully polished is the clear quartz as to appear as if filled with limpid water. Another represents a vase with a small hole bored near the edge, in which is the stem of a rose, with flowers hanging over the edge. Large crystal balls, plain and faceted, are shown in profusion. These objects are as costly as they are beautiful.—*Popular Science News.*

Horological Department,

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

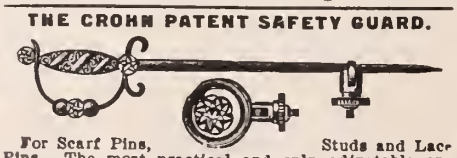
Formerly Parsons Horological Institute,

PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Largest and Best Watch School in America.

We teach Watch Work, Jewelry, Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN. Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

TOOL MAKER AND STAMPER.

TOOLS FOR JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

EXPERIENCED IN HOLLOW STAMPING.

FRED. WACKER,

21 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.

Established 1880.

CROSELMIRE & ACKOR,

PLATINUM

IN SHEET OR WIRE FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Platinum Scrap Bought. *Special Attention to Jewelers.*

Factory & Main Office: 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.

N. Y. Office, Harvard Bldg., 42nd St. & 6th Ave.

FRESH WATER PEARLS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also PEARLS POLISHED

and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.

JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St., New York.

Office Hours: 1 to 3.

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The services of the two best-known auctioneers at the cost of one.

It's Sales That Count!

True credentials of sales made, results and honest references are of more value than glowing word pictures of a man's ability. We have to our credit a greater number of sales, higher aggregate of goods sold and a better percentage of profit on each sale made than any other auctioneer in the business.

Some recent sales: We have just closed a four weeks' engagement at Norfolk, Va., selling out the Gem Jewelry Co. and conducting the largest and most successful sale ever made in that city. Just before, we made a most successful sale for Geo. Winder, Troy, N. Y., after another firm of auctioneers had made a failure. We are now selling out the stock of Jos. Brown & Co., of 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, which was damaged by the recent fire in the Lincoln Hotel. One success has followed another.

Jewelers desiring our services must write months in advance, as our time is booked for several months.

SEND FOR BOOK GIVING REFERENCES
of more than 500 jewelry sales made in our 20 years' experience.

BRIGGS & DODD, 45 and 47 Plymouth Place, CHICAGO. ILL.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH Sr.



Manufacturer of
Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.



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194 BROADWAY,
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Established 1890 **JOHN LENIHAN,** Manufacturer of



Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
FOUNTAIN PEN MOUNTS,
10 CORTLANDT STREET, N. Y.

MANY JEWELERS
are now handling a line of
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES,
and those who buy them from
THE SHRIMPTON MFG. CO., 273 Church St.,
NEW YORK
ARE ALWAYS SATISFIED.

MERCANTILE CREDITS!
We get up-to-date facts.
"A STEP IN TIME, SAVES NINE."
$25.00 gets our "SPECIALS." Give us a trial.
SPECIAL REPORTING CO.,
No. 66 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Capital $25,000.

EVERY REPAIRER should have a copy of "THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HAND-BOOK," recently issued by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. Price, 75 cents.

T. B. HAGSTOZ CO.,
LIMITED.

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SMELTERS, REFINERS, ASSAYERS.
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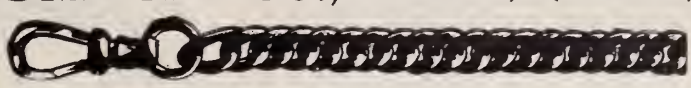
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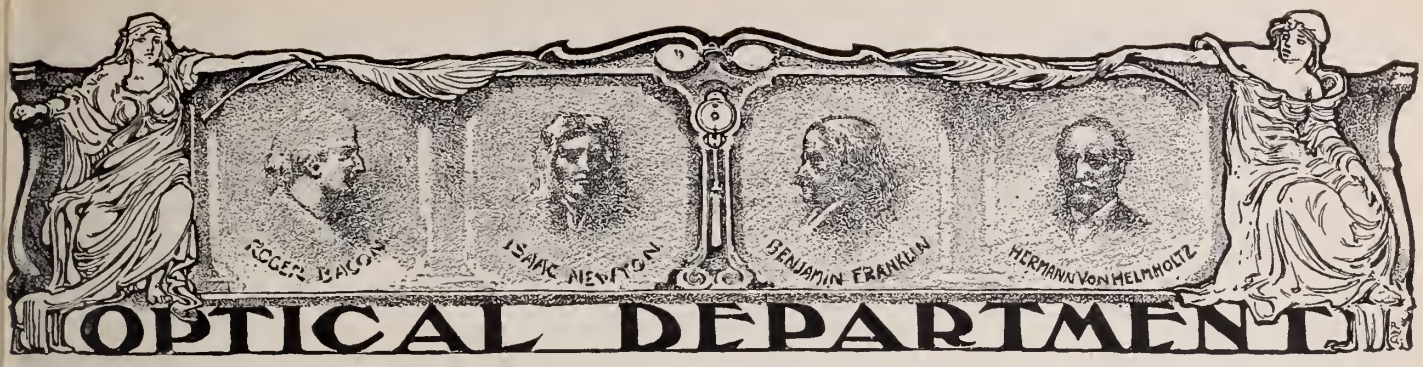
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Acquired Astigmatism in Old Age and the Ophthalmometer.

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

THERE are quite a number of old people, who, after a certain age, mostly that beyond 70, gradually acquire astigmatism, which is usually hyperopic and against the rule, amounting in some cases to as much as two diopters.

That such astigmatism must be acquired by senile degeneration of the crystalline lens is self-evident, and may be easily ascertained from the history of the following case:

Mr. Baker, an old and retired merchant, whose eyes I examined recently and found simple hyperopic astigmatism, requiring a + 1.75 cyl. ax. 180° in either eye; vision without lenses, $\frac{2}{60}$ but could read $\frac{5}{40}$ fairly well with both eyes. The cylinder raised vision in both eyes to $\frac{20}{30}$.

Mr. Baker states that he never had any trouble in his life with his vision, which, in his younger days, was remarkably keen. He was quite a marksman up to a few years ago, when his eyes began to fail, and since that time he never could find reading lenses which would be as comfortable as they used to be, and he further states that his last pair of spectacles (which I found to be O. U. + 2.50 sph.) served him for nearly 20 years with the best satisfaction, and as he has been a constant reader since his retirement from business, he should be competent to judge for himself how well his glasses served the purpose.

But, as already stated, a few years ago his distant vision commenced failing, and his old glasses became almost useless, while with stronger lenses which magnified the print, he was obliged to hold the reading uncomfortably near, and otherwise could get no satisfaction with them whatever; furthermore, there would be spells of blurring with the glasses, and an inability to do any reading by lamp light.

After furnishing him with O. U. + 2.50 sph. ⊃ + 1.75 Cyl. ax. 180° for reading purposes, he remarked that with these lenses he was able to read as well as formerly, and was greatly pleased with them. Mr. Baker has always enjoyed the best of health; was never sick a day in his life; never suffered from headache, and always felt perfectly well.

An examination with the ophthalmometer revealed a corneal astigmatism with the rule of + 0.75 P, 0.75 D, which goes to prove that the subjective astigmatism + 1.75 D against the rule is entirely lenticular, and, furthermore, must have developed in recent years, which the history of his case shows, because he could not possibly have used his reading glasses with any degree of comfort for nearly 20 years, O. U. + 2.50 D spherical, with astigmatism amounting to + 1.75 D. His excellent distant sight and marksmanship is a further indication that his eyes could not have been astigmatic to any appreciative degree, while the freedom from headache all through his life finally furnishes the clinching evidence of the absence of astigmatism.

In recent times I have made it an object to investigate all such cases, and up to the present writing have met with about a dozen similar ones; but before I am able to give a more explicit opinion, I would wish to continue the investigation until the number of cases amounted to several hundred. However, with the limited number, similar to Mr. Baker's, to judge from, I have come to the conclusion that astigmatism against the rule, which suddenly makes its appearance in old people's eyes, is acquired and lenticular in nature and has nothing to do with the curvature of the cornea or the action of the accommodation in the crystalline lens. It is nothing but static lenticular in nature; and, because it develops at an age when all accommodation is gone, is no proof that it previously existed either in the lens or cornea, and was in any way compensated for by the action of the accommodation.

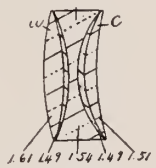
Should this be proven in a sufficiently large number of cases, it would tend to discredit some of the extravagant claims put forth as to the efficiency of the ophthalmometer in detecting cases of latent astigmatism. But I will not say that there is no corneal astigmatism which is not partially compensated, for a time, by the action of the accommodative power of the crystalline lens, or that there is, and must be, neutralization of the corneal astigmatism by an opposite static lenticular kind, and if the latter proposition is proven to be a fact, I don't see where the claim of the precision of the findings of the ophthalmometer for the proper axis for the correcting cylinder comes in as an infallible sequence in all cases, because the lenticular astigmatism may not always be at a meridian at right angles to that of the corneal.

It stands to reason that while corneal astigmatism may have its axis at any meridian, there is no proof that lenticular astigmatism may not be similarly endowed, and, because in the largest number of cases it is found that the one kind of astigmatism is either at right angles or parallel with the other, it does not follow that this is true in every instance.

A New Lens System.

EDWIN LOHMANN, Greenville, O., has received a patent on a lens system which is claimed to possess many desirable advantages. The patent was filed some time ago, and is described as follows:

A quintuple lens system composed of a



biconvex lens of highest refractive power, biconcave lens of next highest refractive power and an outer positive meniscus lens of lower refractive power than the biconcave lens, the outer biconvex and positive meniscus lenses being separated from the middle biconcave lens each by a positive meniscus lens of lower refractive power than either of the inclosing lenses.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Dr. W. A. Meyers, optician, York, Neb., has purchased the business interests of J. E. Meyers, of that place.

Chas. Sheldon, secretary of the Merry Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo., has just returned from his wedding trip.

J. S. Noland has added an optical department to his establishment, at Athens, Ga., and accepted the agency for the eyeglasses made by A. K. Hawkes, Atlanta, Ga.

The Columbian Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo., last week entertained A. I. Agnew, Omaha, Neb., and M. Parr, Denver, Col., both of whom are managers of the company's branch houses at those places.

C. H. Rudd, 111 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va., chairman of the executive committee of the Virginia State Optical Association, has issued circulars announcing that the society will hold a special meeting Feb. 19, at Murphy's Hotel, Richmond. There will be an afternoon and evening session, and the members will discuss a bill now pending in the legislature, which, it is said, will greatly affect opticians in the State of Virginia. The meeting promises to be one of extraordinary interest.

The following are recent graduates from the South Western Optical College, Kansas City, Mo.: J. J. Jones, Emporia, Kan.; F. L. D. Carr, Kansas City, Mo.; John M. Comegys, Ashgrove, Mo.; D. W. Miller, Indianola, Neb.; Mrs. L. V. Davis, F. C.

(Additional Optical News on page 64.)

Optical Department.

Ocular Headache.

(Paper read by Edgar J. George, M.D., before the Illinois Hom. Med. Association.)

TIME and time again facts are fully demonstrating that headaches, cranial neuralgia, and other reflex conditions are caused by eye strain. The object of this paper is to explain in a limited manner the source, reason for, and importance of correcting errors of refraction, as well as those of the ocular muscles. With every movement of the eye several of the extrinsic muscles are called into action at the same time, both eyeballs are moved simultaneously in all directions with perfect harmony and visual parallelism; in other words, there is always maintained in health an exact muscular equilibrium.

Individuals who suffer most from ocular headaches are of a neurotic temperament, highly sensitive, energetic, and active. In spirits they are either up or down, according to their moods and surroundings.

Headaches from eye strain may appear in early childhood, when first entering upon school work, or may not be present until later in life. Patients having enjoyed previous good health can become neurotics from persistent eye strain, physical debility or mental disease, after which headaches may develop.

Defects that cause headaches are hypermetropia, all forms of astigmia and heterophoria or muscular insufficiency. With hypermetropia and astigmia the ciliary muscle is never in a state of rest, even when, as with the normal eye, the individual is looking at a distance. Distant vision should be the rest period, consequently there is a persistent muscular strain with defective eyes while the individual is awake, aggravated by over exertion when the accommodative power is called into use for near work; thus it can be seen how headaches do occur as well as other reflex symptoms from over muscular taxation.

With defects of the motor muscular system, the strain is equally persistent, and, like ocular defects, there is no relief except during sleep. The patient is unconsciously and continually making an effort to keep the visual lines parallel, consequently, as in hypermetropia and astigmia, there is persistent waste of nerve energy from muscular strain.

For better understanding, let us take up the nerve distribution briefly and solve the problem how eye strain can cause headaches. The long and short ciliary nerves that supply the ciliary muscle arise partly from the nasal branch of the ophthalmic, a branch of the fifth nerve (a nerve of not only motion, but sensation), and partly from the ophthalmic ganglion. The ophthalmic ganglion not only receives a sensory root from the nasal, but also a sympathetic from the cavernous plexus and a motor from the third nerve.

Irritation from over taxation of the ciliary muscles is carried through the long and short ciliary nerves to the ophthalmic ganglion and nasal branch of the fifth. The sympathetic is disturbed through the sympathetic root from the cavernous plexus.

The fifth nerve gives off the frontal branch that divides into the supratrochlear and supraorbital, the latter terminates in muscular, cutaneous and pericranial branches. The corrugator supercilii and occipito-frontalis muscles are furnished with common sensation by these branches. The cutaneous branches supply the integument of the cranium as far back as the occiput. They are at first situated beneath the occipito-frontalis muscle, the inner branch perforates the frontal portion, and the outer branch its tendinous aponeurosis. The pericranial branches are distributed to the pericranium over the frontal and parietal bones.

The sympathetic is irritated by the way of the cavernous plexus through the Gasserian ganglion, to which are connected four other ganglia that form the cephalic portion of the sympathetic: the ophthalmic, the spheno-palatine, the otic and the submaxillary. All four receive sensitive filaments from the fifth nerve, and motor and sympathetic from other sources. These ganglia are also connected with each other, and with the cervical portion of the sympathetic. As the cavernous plexus communicates with the third, fourth and fifth nerves, and a filament forms one of the roots of the ophthalmic ganglion, it can be readily understood how co-ordination of the extrinsic and intrinsic muscles take place, and how a disturbance in the muscular balance of the motor muscles can produce headaches and other reflex conditions.

Headaches from eye strain may be local or general, the most common seat of pain is the frontal, temporal and occipital regions. In some cases a heavy dull pain on the crown of the head is complained of. Frequently headaches are localized either on one side or the other, especially if there is a tendency to neuralgia. With occipital headaches the pain may extend down the cervical region, and sometimes as far as the dorsal. I have seen a very severe and annoying pain in the sacral region entirely disappear by the correction of a muscular defect.

In most cases, the headaches are not severe in character, the sensations are dull, with a heavy feeling, which gradually increases in severity, according to the tax upon the eyes. The scalp is often sore and sensitive to touch, so much so that ladies complain of the weight of the hair. The head feels sore, as if bruised, and the brain may seem as if pressed against the skull when the head is turned from side to side. The headaches may begin gradually and increase in severity until the patient is compelled to take to the bed. Nausea frequently accompanies severe attacks. Such headaches always follow use of the eyes, either directly or remotely, sometimes they do not appear until the next day after the eyes have been strained.

Many cannot attend church or entertainments without resultant headaches that are often attributed to the bright lights. Being in crowds, shopping, witnessing processions, etc., where the accommodative power is constantly changing, always causes great distress to those who are afflicted with eye strain.

Car sickness, as well as headaches occurring while traveling, is indicative of eye strain, more especially a muscular defect.

The indicated remedy in many cases of cranial neuralgia will only relieve and no cure, until an existing optical defect has been corrected.

As to the relief and cure, ocular defects require a most careful correction. It is absolutely essential that this be done in the most painstaking and precise manner.

Refraction is now an exact science when certain rules are carried out; the most important one of these is the use of a mydriatic, as its action puts the accommodation at rest and enables accurate measurement of all ocular irregularities. For the purpose, I cannot too strongly recommend the use of an atropin solution, four grains to the ounce, dropped into the eyes four times a day for three or four days. While under its influence, several examinations should be made until the full defect is accurately determined.

The use of atropin is necessary not only to cause complete relaxation of the ciliary muscle, that no other mydriatic is capable of doing so thoroughly, but on account of its long duration of effect it gives the oculist more time and a better opportunity for measuring the defect. The hypertrophied ciliary muscle of a hypermetrope quite often does not relax under the influence of a quicker or milder mydriatic, as homatropin and scopolamin, but can be made to do so by the persistent use of atropin.

It is true that a mydriatic causes dilatation of the pupil, intense photophobia, loss of accommodation, and diminution of vision for distant and near objects. This is distressing and inconvenient to the patient for the time being, yet this is only of short duration compared with the period of suffering that can be relieved by an accurate and certain correction.

Ocular defects are not progressive, except myopia and presbyopia; therefore, if a careful correction is made and a record is kept, all future changes of lenses can be made without a recorrection.

The balancing of the ocular muscles is also of the greatest importance. In mild cases weak prisms are used, combined with the correcting lens.

Benefit has been obtained by gymnastic prism exercise, but high degrees require correction by graduated or complete tenotomies.

When an optical defect exists, correcting glasses should be worn constantly. It is as essential to keep the eyes corrected for distance as well as for near, and it should be borne in mind that only the young and middle-aged suffer from ocular headaches. Old age, by loss of the elasticity of the lens, removes all eye strain except that from the extrinsic muscles.

Spectacles are the most suitable form of glasses; they maintain a more accurate position of the lenses. Nose glasses are unreliable, as their position is constantly changing; therefore, the lenses are easily misplaced, and good results cannot be obtained from their use.

It is the eye specialist's duty to watch and care for the patient's glasses, and not trust them in the hands of a careless optician, for when lenses worn for the correction of astigmia become misplaced, there will be a return of the symptoms, and dissatisfaction

on the part of the patient. Oculists have been credited with doing poor work, when the fault was with improperly adjusted glasses.

Rules and instructions as to the wearing of glasses and their care ought to be carefully laid down, and if these precautions are taken, bearing in mind that it is the little things that require our most careful consideration, we may be assured of good results.

Heterophoria.

(By Melville Black, M.D., in the *Ophthalmic Record.*)

CASE 1. Miss A., aged 35, stenographer, consulted me February 2, 1901, complaining that she had been unable to follow her occupation because of headaches, vertigo and pain in the eyes. She has an astigmatism of O. D. + 1. ax 70°. O. S. + 1. ax. 135°, with manifest hyperphoria O. S. of 5°, and esophoria of 5°. She was given the above cylinders with a 2° prism over each eye, right base up and left base down. She wore this correction for two months with great relief, when increasing discomfort began. She then manifested 8° exophoria and 5° left hyperphoria. A tenotomy was now performed upon left superior rectus with complete correction of hyperphoria. In a few days' time she manifested a righ hyperphoria of 2° with exophoria of 7°. A tenotomy was now performed upon right external rectus, the capsule being cut more below than above. The result next day showed orthophoria. Four months later only 2° exophoria remained. She is now wearing her astigmatic correction and is doing active work as a stenographer without discomfort from her eyes.

Case 2. Miss M., age 24, consulted me the 6th of last March, complaining of incessant headache for two weeks, with dizzy spells and double vision. Has also palpitation of the heart. Her error of refraction was + .25 cyl. ax. 15° in both eyes. She manifested a right hyperphoria of 2½°, exophoria 10°. She was given Gould's method of exercising the interni in my office once daily for 16 days, during which time she wore, with her cylinders, a 2° pr. base down over right eye.

Seven days after beginning the exercises she manifested right hyperphoria 5½°, with exophoria of 7°. She was now given a 3° pr. base up over left eye, making 5° vertical prism correction, and the exercising continued for the interni. At the expiration of 16 days of the exercise she could overcome with interni 40° of prism, and yet with red glass over one eye she had a crossed diplopia of 10°, and a vertical diplopia of 5°. I then tenotomized the right superior rectus, leaving no hyperphoria, next day no hyperphoria. The fourth day after operation she had a left hyperphoria of 2°, with exophoria of 10°. Two days later I tenotomized left externus, leaving no exophoria. On April 14 she manifested 4° left hyperphoria and 1½° exophoria. She had diplopia in the external left field.

On May 3 left hyperphoria 2°. I tenotomized left superior rectus, leaving no hyperphoria. This operation put an end to all diplopia. Shortly after she went east and did not return to see me until Sept. 6. I now found exophoria 8°, no hyperphoria, and, as she was having a great deal of headache still, I tenotomized the right external rectus, leaving esophoria 3°. I have seen her several times since and find she is now orthophoric and free from her former symptoms.

Case 3. July 3, 1902, Miss B. W., aged 19, consulted me for attacks of very severe pain in head, numb hands and feet, with inability to say what she wants to. Examination of eyes showed a small error of refraction, + .50 ax. 180° in each eye, with a manifest exophoria of 8°. The cylinders were prescribed with 3° prisms over each eye bases in. She reported a month later that she had been much better, and that only within last few days had she had one of her attacks of megrim. She now manifested exophoria 9½° and accordingly her prisms were increased to 4½° over each eye, bases in.

A week later she manifested exophoria 16°. I then tenotomized the left external rectus, leaving orthophoria. Two days later exophoria 8°, and ten days later exophoria 7°. The right externus was now tenotomized, leaving esophoria 1°. The next day exophoria 2°, and two days later orthophoria. I have not seen this patient since, as she does not live in Denver, but reports from her are that she is having no more attacks of megrim.

Case 4. August 8, 1902, Miss J. E., age 20, consulted me because of lately having terrible headaches, and has double vision. She has worn glasses for five years. Thinks eyes have always been weak. She has an error of refraction of + 0.50, with a manifest left hyperphoria of 6°. After several tests, and finding this amount of hyperphoria permanent I tenotomized the left superior rectus, leaving 2° of left hyperphoria. At present writing she has a left hyperphoria of 1°. She is fairly comfortable and I shall await further developments before doing anything more.

Case 5. Miss O. M., aged 16. Aug. 28, 1902, she consulted me because of almost continuous headache. Does not know if use of eyes aggravated it. She is emmetropic, and manifests 14° exophoria. Five days later a tenotomy was performed upon left external rectus, leaving 6° exophoria. Six days later she manifested 8° exophoria, when tenotomy was performed upon the right externus, leaving esophoria 3°. Five days later she had exophoria of 3°, and at present writing exophoria 4°. She is not having headache and I shall not do anything more until further symptoms warrant it.

Case 6. Miss A. K., aged 24. Jan. 23, 1902. She is a seamstress but has had to give up sewing because of eyes aching and blurring. She has a manifest esophoria of 7° and left hyperphoria of 1°, with a refractive error in each eye of + .75 ax. 90. She was given this correction with 3/4° prism base up over right eye and 4° prism, base out, over left eye. These gave partial relief for a short time. In two months her esophoria had reached 13°, with left hyperphoria still 1°. I then tenotomized right internal rectus, leaving no esophoria. The next day she had esophoria of 11°, with left hyperphoria of 2°, and three days later esophoria 9°, and left hyperphoria of 1½°. I now tenotomized the left internus and cut more of the capsule below the above, leaving orthophoria. Three days later orthophoria still remained. Five months later she had esophoria of 4°, and was having no trouble with eyes.

Case 7. Mrs. W. P. M., aged 24. March 4, 1899. She had a miscarriage at the sixth month in February. Complains of vertigo, vomiting and headache. She can scarcely retain anything on her stomach. She carries her head downward and to the left to avoid diplopia, and most of the time keeps one eye closed. She has an error of refraction of + .75 in O. D., and + 1.25 in O. S., with esotropia of 22°. She was given wall to wall exercises every morning for 10 minutes, and the Faradic current to eyes for five minutes. Internally 1/30 gr. strychnia, t. i. d. and her hyperopic correction given. In 10 days she could maintain single vision with a red glass over one eye, and had instead of esotropia, an esophoria of 12°. Improvement was rapid from this time on, and on the 20th day after beginning the exercises she had only 3° esophoria, and was free from her former symptoms, and had gained 20 pounds in weight. Her improvement was permanent. She has ceased wearing her glasses and has now no trouble whatever.

(To be continued.)

New Glasses For the Far-sighted.

DR. E. RIBARD, a well-known optician of Paris, has invented an eyeglass that is causing considerable stir in the French capital, says an exchange. These glasses are simply oblong lenses, being practically the middle third of an ordinary lens.

Persons who are near-sighted will not need them, but the far-sighted will immediately appreciate the theory on which they are built.

The ordinary far-sighted man is constantly taking off and putting on his glasses, as he wants to look at an object near or at a distance. This not only irritates the nose, but soon weakens the framework and the springs by which the glasses are held in place.

Dr. Ribard acknowledges that he is indebted to Benjamin Franklin for the hint on which he has founded his new invention. Franklin, who was far-sighted, replaced the upper third of his lens with a piece of ordinary glass, but this was only a partial solution of the problem.

When he wanted to look through the plain glass it was necessary for him to lean his head forward and look up, and when he wanted to look at the ground he had to remove his glasses.

Dr. Ribard's invention is intended to overcome these defects. He has tried to exclude all that is useless and, instead of using plain glass, uses no glass at all where the eyes require no assistance. So, too, he has cut away the lower part of the lens so that far-sighted persons may see objects in close range without troubling to remove their glasses.

He has also cut the lenses at such an angle that it is not necessary to bend the head to see above or below them. This angle is such that, when one wishes to read or write, the lenses are on the line of vision. Whether or not these glasses will become as popular as some papers predict remains to be seen, as they have not as yet been introduced among opticians in this country.

A Phenomenal Success.

The "Longeval" Mainspring

FOR AMERICAN WATCHES

has exceeded our most sanguine expectation. It is now acknowledged the only mainspring to carry in stock. Our method of packing, and our guarantee with every dozen, absolutely protects the watchmaker from all loss. It is proof against rust and climatic influence. If it breaks within a year your jobber will replace it.

Every watchmaker should carry the "LONGEVAL" and only the "LONGEVAL" in stock, and protect himself against loss, and give his customers the best.

The Reasons why the "LONGEVAL" Mainspring is so successful: Because it is the best spring, made from highest grade steel, carefully finished down by hand, high in carbon and best of temper, ensuring uniform pulling power, and made by the best maker in Switzerland.

It is packed separately, each spring wrapped in anti-rust paper, packed in an individual box, and wrapped in lead foil, excluding all possibility of dampness. Only one spring has to be handled at a time, instead of a full dozen as heretofore.

If you have not sent in your order for a sample dozen, write your jobber at once.

If for reasons of his own he will not supply you, write to the Importers, HAMMEL, RIGLANDER & CO., 35 Maiden Lane, New York, who will inform you of the nearest jobber who will fill your order.

Nothing but Satisfaction from The "Longeval."

NOTICE.

The importers of these mainsprings are the first to have employed the idea of putting each spring in a separate box, thus protecting them against rust and climatic changes, and to place a number of these small boxes in a box or case.

They have taken expert advice as to their sole and exclusive right to this manner of "dressing" mainsprings, and have been advised that they have a proprietary right thereto.

The trade is hereby notified that any infringement of this manner of "dressing" mainsprings for the market will be vigorously prosecuted.



The Horological Works of Perron.

Compiled and translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *La France Horlogere.*)
(Continued from issue of Feb. 4.)

MARINE WATCHES.

IT was in 1819 when Perron devoted himself to the construction of watches of precision, adjusted to temperatures, and designed for measuring the time at sea.

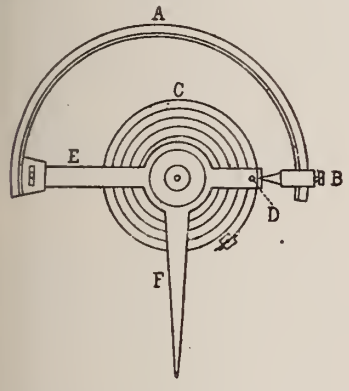


FIG. 2.

[A represents metallic arc; B, slide; C, balance spring; D, pin; E, index arm; F, index.]

The first had the Berthoud escapement with detached vibrations. The balance turned between six rollers, and carried three compound plates for compensating the effects of temperature and three regulating masses of platinum. He applied to his chronometers an ingenious system of compensation on the spring, represented in Fig. 2.

A bi-metallic arc is fixed to the index by one extremity; the other extremity is free and is terminated by a slide, which slips along the arc for adjusting the compensating effect. The wire of the spring passes between the pin, D, and the point of the slide, without being pressed tight between them, so that in the vibrations of the spring it butts alternately against the pin and the extremity of the slide. When the temperature acts on the metallic arc this is opened or closed, according as it is warmer or colder, and the outer end of the spring has then more or less play between the pin and the point of the slide.

One of the chronometers, which he constructed for the Exposition of 1827, was a repeater. He also presented at this exposition a marine watch having detached escapement and constant force. In this system of his invention the motive force serves only for winding by means of the train, the power which puts the escapement in action. The 'scape wheel acts on a detent 150 times a minute and winds a cylindrical spring fixed on the arbor of this detent, one of whose arms strike the regulator every time that the spring is wound. The force with which the regulator is struck being constantly the same, the arcs described by the balance are therefore isochronous.

REGULATING CLOCK WITH FREE ESCAPEMENT AND INCLINED PLANES, WITH THE PERRON COMPENSATOR.

This regulator was constructed in 1833 and is now in the collection of the Horological School of our city. Fig. 3 presents its arrangement.

The pendulum is compensated by a system, also original with Perron, of which Fig. 4 furnishes a sufficient explanation.

Although this system of compensation is not as practical as others, and therefore has not come in use, it nevertheless exhibits the ingenuity of the author.

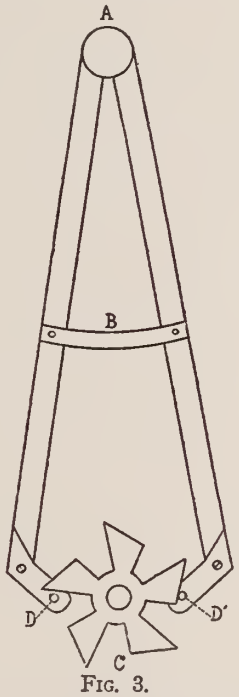


FIG. 3.

[A represents center of oscillation; B, separating piece; C, 'scape wheel; D, D, movable rollers.]

It is evident that Perron's apprenticeship was under the direction of some watchmaker of great skill. It is now certain that, before the arrival of the Swiss horological colony at Besançon, in 1793, there were master clock makers of talent here who seem to have been principally concerned in the construction of the *pendule de luxe;* it is probable that Perron served his apprenticeship with one of these. This was four years before the arrival of the Swiss artists.

In his *Essai* on the isochronism of the vibrations of the balance by the spiral spring Perron gives a short account which throws some light on previous inventions of this kind.

"Huygens in 1674 was the first to investigate the isochronism of the oscillations of the balance by the spiral spring, which he substituted for the spring of the Abbé Hautefeuille, consisting of a straight plate. Fifty years later, Sully, an English watchmaker, utilizing Huygens's invention, constructed a marine watch and sought to render its spring isochronous. Iodin, a watchmaker of Saint Germain-en-Laye, dilated upon this question of isochronism by the spring in 1754 in a treatise on escapements, in which this appeared:

"'The increase of the motive force is applied to operate the largest arcs of the balance, but the isochronism of these unequal arcs has its seat in the spiral spring, as in the free pendulum.'"

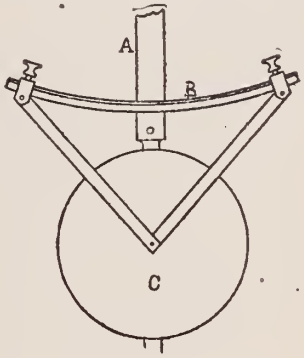


FIG. 4.

[A represents pendulum rod; B, bi-metallic plate; C, bob.]

If, therefore, Ferdinand Berthoud and Pierre Leroy disputed the glory of the discovery of isochronism, Sully and Iodin were the first to perceive the change in the duration of the oscillations of the balance by the great or the small arcs.

Perron's inventions offered valuable ideas to his followers, while he himself derived from them but little personal profit.

$5.00 for an Idea!

The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY will give a prize of $5.00 to the person who sends in the best suggestion for a real live, up-to-date, interesting article appertaining to horology. The subject suggested must be one capable of holding the attention and interest of watchmakers. Contestants will be given until February 25th to forward the title of the subject. Hence THINK and get cash for your THOUGHT!

The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By John J. Bowman, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.

(*Continued from issue of Feb. 4.*)

IN stating in the foregoing the color to which the metal should be heated, the terms "cherry red," "clear red," etc., have been used, and we must say here that as there is a variance of color perception in the eyes of different persons, the same shade of color in the metal may appear differently, so the terms used can be only comparative. To attain skill in hardening steel actual experience is necessary; discussion of the subject is of course valuable, but there can be no absolute rules; one must learn by combining his own experience with that of others.

TEMPERING.

Now we have come to the subject of tempering, or lessening, to suit our purpose, the degree of hardness the piece of steel has acquird from the heating and quenching. A fact which should be mentioned here is that steel will harden to different degrees by using metal holding different percentages of carbon—the more carbon the greater the hardness with the same degree of heat. We believe manufacturers furnish steel of great uniformity for known purposes, such as the drill-rods watchmakers use, so that this "percentage of carbon" question need not be considered in working.

The same piece of steel may become very hard with great heat and less so with a lower heat. In this matter of heating, experience must teach the happy medium between overheating and underheating. Always try your work for hardness with a file of rather fine cut. If underheated the steel may come out of the bath softer than it was before heating. Overheated or partially "burnt" steel becomes coarse-grained and brittle. If not too far gone it may be restored by heating to a good red and cooling slowly, but it will never again be fully as good as before.

There are several methods of gauging the changes in the hardness of a piece of steel undergoing tempering. The two most generally used are (1) by observing the change in color of the steel, and (2) by noting the action of the heat on oil or tallow with which the steel is covered. It has been claimed that the oil method is the better, as being more certain than the color method because of the difference in color appreciation in the eyes of different persons. This opinion does not seem to take into consideration the fact that ignition and smoking will take place at different temperatures in different oils; the certainty of both methods would appear to be about equal, and as the color method is cleaner in operation and more convenient, we always favor it when possible.

There are cases, it is true, where the oil tempering is advantageous—for instance, when the workman has a number of watch pinions or arbors to temper. In applying this method, cover the articles with oil in a vessel large enough to hold all; sperm or linseed oil may be used, or melted tallow. In tempering a single piece in this way it may be held on a piece of binding wire, dipped in oil or tallow and held above the lamp flame. The following table will serve as a basis from which to work in tempering by either method:

Color and temperature.	*Effect in oil.*
1. Pale straw, 420° F.	Vaporizes
2. Straw, 450° F.	Begins to smoke
3. Yellow, 480° F.	Smokes freely
4. Brown, 500° F.	Dense smoke
5. Purple, 530° F.	Black smoke
6. Bright blue, 580° F.	Flashes if fire is applied
7. Deep blue, 590° F.	Burns continuously
8. Light blue with greenish tinge, 640° F.	Is burnt away entirely

In this table No. 1 is the temper adapted to tools for cutting steel and iron; No. 2 and 3 for shaping brass; No. 4 for woodworking tools; No. 5 for ordinary cutlery; No. 6 for staffs, pinions, arbors, mainsprings, winding work, etc.; No. 7 for hairsprings; No. 8 for case springs, wood saws and the like.

Before proceeding to temper an article by color it is imperative that it, or at least a portion of it, be thoroughly clean—an emery stick of rather fine grain is good for the purpose. The cleaned surface must not be touched with the fingers nor anything greasy until after the coloring is finished. Put the article on a plate or in a pan of brass or copper, which will help to temper the piece evenly. An alcohol lamp of sufficient size is very good for heating. Where practicable keep the piece rolling over the heated surface to insure evenness of temper. A convenient tool for bluing screws is an old mainspring barrel with a number of holes drilled in the bottom or cap to hold the screws. The cap is left on and a handle of steel wire, tipped with wood, fitted.

Remove the steel from the heat as soon as the desired color is attained. In tempering large pieces, as soon as the color is reached, throw them into water, else the heat in the piece will carry the softening further than was intended.

To remove the blue color, a mixture of muriatic or other acid and water applied with a splint of wood may be employed; wash the article thoroughly after using the acid and immerse it in alcohol. The safest plan is then to scour with rouge or diamantine on a piece of pith; this is necessary anyhow in some cases, where the acid does not remove all of the oxide.

In the manufacture of steel springs, etc., in large quantities, methods of hardening and tempering are used which, while not applicable to the needs of the workman who has a constant variety of different shapes and sizes to treat, are nevertheless interesting to watchmakers.

MANUFACTURE OF HAIRSPRINGS AND MAINSPRINGS.

In making hairsprings the quality of steel used is necessarily of the highest, as any unevenness of texture would make trouble in the adjustment of the watch. The steel is carefully annealed and rolled or drawn into wire of the shape it is in the finished spring. The cheaper grades of springs are simply rolled as hard as possible, then coiled and blued by heating. The rolling is liable to produce minute cracks or flaws in the wire, which impair the timekeeping qualities of springs made of it.

All of the best springs are coiled soft, then hardened and tempered in two separate operations. For coiling the wire a shallow box is used, generally of brass or copper, which may be likened to a small mainspring barrel, with several slots cut into the sides from top to bottom. These openings are cut nearly at a tangent, to lead the wire in without bending it. The box has a detachable, flat cover, central holes through both cover and box, and a piece somewhat similar to a barrel arbor, which can be passed into the box, and revolves concentrically. This arbor has several slits sawed through it, all passing through the center and the center is tapped out for a screw.

The wire is cut into spring lengths, passed through the openings in the rim of the box and into the slots in the winding arbor where the ends are secured by the screw. The number of wires wound together depends on the space desired between the coils, the greater number of wires wound together, of course, leaving the greater distance from one coil to another of each of the finished springs.

The arbor is revolved carefully until the box is filled with the coiled steel, then the screw is taken out and the arbor removed, the cap screwed tight and the openings in the box closed with soap or some other paste to protect the steel inside from the air while hardening. The box of soft steel coils is now ready for hardening. It is heated either in a bath of hot lead, hot melted cyanide, or in a charcoal fire, then quenched in water. Next, the box is opened and the hardened coils carefully removed and shaken apart, cleaned in diluted acid and blued on a heated plate.

For Swiss watches, and many American watches, Breguet hairsprings are made by simply taking a flat coiled spring of suitable length and then turning up the terminal curve with tweezers. American watch factories now use a speedier and more certain method called "hardening and tempering in form." By this is meant that the terminal curve is formed before hardening, and hardened and tempered at the same time as the flat portion of the spring. To accomplish this the coiling boxes are cut with grooves continuous with the tangential openings, and curving upward and inward, in which the ends of the wire are tightly coiled after the flat coiling is completed and fastened in position. Thus the overcoil is produced as similar to the model spring as is possible, with greater uniformity and less expense than in the former method of bending it up by hand.

Another subject which is of interest to watchmakers is the manufacture of mainsprings. As in the case of hairsprings, the steel used in making the finer grade of mainsprings is of the best quality and doubtless expensive experiments were necessary to determine the exact amount of carbonization required to afford the maximum of elasticity, together with the least liability of breakage.

The steel is received from the manufacturer in long strips a little thicker than the spring is intended for. These strips are run through a shearing machine which cuts them into narrow ribbons a trifle wider than the finished springs are to be. These ribbons are wound on spools and next passed through sets of rolls of great accuracy, one at a time, to render the thickness as uniform as possible throughout their length. The next operation is the rounding of the edges, which is done, as is most of the work in the American manufactories of mainsprings, by an automatic machine. Now

he ribbons are ground and polished on their at surfaces, and hardened and tempered. A gas furnace is employed for this purose, as being capable of the most uniform eat. Now follows the final polishing of dges and sides, after which the strips are ut into spring lengths.

Let us explain here what is often misnderstood in the matter of the color of a nainspring. They are put on the market n all shades from deep blue to light straw, nd sometimes perfectly white; this gives ise to an idea that these colors signify the emper to which the spring has been drawn, which is a mistake. They are all drawn to a blue, and then if it is desired to give the spring a lighter color the blue is cleaned off and the spring redrawn; the temper, however, remains as first drawn, at the degree indicated by the blue color.

Following the cutting of the springs into their lengths the ends are annealed and punched for the tip and the hole in the arbor end of the spring. Next comes the coiling, in which the strip is wound tightly and on being released has taken the form of the finished spring. The springs are gauged for thickness and width and are then ready for use.

(To be continued.)

Why a Left-Handed Woman's Watch Would Not Go.

"WOMEN don't deserve to own watches," recently remarked H. F. McClannahan, a jeweler of Philadelphia, Pa. "They don't know how to take care of them. They seldom remember to wind them, and the consequence is they are always being brought back for repairs. A woman bought a watch from the firm of which I am a member, recently, and I gave her strict orders to wind it every 24 hours and always at the same hour, as nearly as possible. Two days later she came back with it, said it had stopped and wouldn't go.

"Well, I found it had run down and hadn't been wound up again. I told her this, but she insisted she had wound it. Two or three days later she came back with the same complaint, and again I tried to impress her with the necessity for winding it. Again she insisted she had done so and went away miffed.

"The third time she came I asked her to show me how she had wound it. Then I made a peculiar discovery. The woman was left-handed, and in attempting to wind the watch she had been winding it the wrong way. I've had peculiar experiences with customers, but that beats all!

The clocks at Sandringham do not recognize Greenwich as a supreme authority by which to be guided, but keep the time entirely on their own account, which is always half an hour faster than the official time at Greenwich. It is always understood by people who are honored with an invitation to shoot at Sandringham that 10 o'clock in the morning means really 9.30. His Majesty enjoys a long day's shooting and so do his guests, for the sport at Sandringham is always of the best, and in the Winter months when the days close in early the extra half-hour gained by an early start is much appreciated by both the King and his guests.—London *Tatler.*

More Than 900 Missing Watches Advertised in New York in a Year.

IT has always been a fad with me," said a New Yorker, "to glance over, every day, the 'Lost and Found' and 'Reward' columns in the papers. A year ago, Jan. 1, 1902, I began to keep a daily record, and I continued it till Jan., 1903, of things lost and found.

"To accomplish my purpose without too much labor, I got a scrapbook, and every evening I carefully pasted in it the advertisements that had appeared that morning. Alongside of them I classified the lost goods, so that at the end of the year I could make up a grand total.

"After three months I found that my classifications had become so numerous that I had better eliminate a large number and bring the record down to precious stones, jewelry and valuable parcels, as I discovered that the things advertised were chiefly in that line. However, being a great admirer of dogs, I let the dog have a column of his own.

"Here is the result, classified from my record for the year just closed:

Watches	915	Diamond pins	710
Lockets	224	Diamond studs	175
Earrings	168	Chains and fobs	458
Bracelets	485	Pocketbooks	873
Brooches	376	Necklaces	64
Diamond rings	312		

"Among other valuable things lost were a bag 'containing slippers,' a diamond garter buckle, a gray kitten 'with a yellow spot on his head,' a dog that answered to the name of 'Whiskey,' and a diamond-studded watch, 'lost at a wedding' in a church.

"Judging from the wording of most of the advertisements, the articles that were lost or stolen went their mysterious ways in the evening, a large proportion of them in the Winter months.

"The 'found' articles were few and far between, about 1 to 200 to the 'lost.' Strange to say, one of the found articles which the honest finder announced that he would deliver without reward was an umbrella, and he declared, too, that it was a handsome one.

"In view of the small number of the 'found' it seems a mystery what became of the great number of the 'lost.' It may be that many of them were quietly returned to the people who lost them, and said, in nine cases out of 10, that they would pay a liberal reward and ask no questions. The chances are, however, that most of them were, the very day after they were lost, deposited in the pawnshops.

"One thing is certain from a study of the circumstances, briefly specified by the losers, under which the goods were lost, and that is that the average New Yorker who has expensive jewelry is a downright careless individual."—New York *Sun.*

An astronomical clock, over 100 years old, and said to be valued at $1,000, was recently repaired by Samuel W. Allen, Port Chester, N. Y. The top of the clock is a panoramic arrangement, showing a ship at sea, moving backward and forward as if affected by the waves. Over the ship an angel is seen hovering, as though protecting it.

Use of the Watch as a Compass.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.)

TO find the meridian of a place, it is sufficient to trace the shadow of a post set in the ground in an exactly vertical position one or two hours before noon, and again one or two hours after noon, and to bisect the angle thus formed. This operation can be more conveniently performed by a watch.

The sun makes the apparent revolution of the earth in 24 hours; the small hand of a watch makes the revolution of the dial in 12 hours, so that the small hand goes twice as fast as the sun in its apparent movement. When the small hand indicates three o'clock, it will have passed over a fourth part of the dial, while the sun will have made only one-eighth of its daily course.

If the watch were divided into 24 hours instead of 12, the hour-hand would pass over in one hour the same part of the circle as the sun passes over in the celestial vault. There would then be a perfect correlation in their rates of going. In this case, if the watch were placed in such a way that the shadow of the small hand would be exactly covered by the hand itself, it would result that the noon-midnight line would be in the plane of the meridian, and, consequently, would indicate the direction of the meridian. But as the small hand goes twice as fast as the apparent movement of the sun, the result is that it is not the 12.06 o'clock line which indicates the meridian, but the bisection of the angle formed by this line with the small hand.

The divisions of the watch will always allow of determining the bisecting line. If the observation is made at 3:20 P. M., the small hand will have gone beyond three o'clock by nearly two divisions. In this case the small hand being considered as exactly on the 17th minute, the half will be taken, and we will have the bisecting line which will be determined by the line through 8½ m. and 38½ m.

Too much importance must not be attached to this method of determining the meridian, and the conclusion formed that one can thus measure the angle which a line makes with the meridian. All watches are adjusted for mean time. It will be necessary, for the complete success of the operation, after having ascertained the correctness of the watch, to take account of the equation of the time and to increase or diminish the bisecting line by the half of the equation. This can be considered as a method of ascertaining the direction of the north at any hour of the day when the sun shines. It will be useful for troops on the march, or for lost hunters.

The maximum error that may be committed concerning the equation of the time is not very great; it cannot exceed 16 m. more or less. The small hand has, during these 16 m., passed over a division and one-third of the second division; consequently, under the most unfavorable circumstances, the real bisecting line would differ from the one obtained, only 8 m., which represents two-thirds of a division of the small hand. The approximation is, therefore, sufficient for the purpose proposed.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 375.—**American Ruby.**—*Please inform me through your very valuable* CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, *what the enclosed natural mineral is.* *T. B. S.*

ANSWER:—Mr. Fox, of Fox & Co., the well-known lapidary, of 22 John St., says that it is an American garnet, generally called American ruby.

QUESTION No. 376.—**Plaster-of-paris Figures.**—*How can I repair broken plaster-of-paris figures?* *S. L.*

ANSWER:—For this purpose, make a paste by dissolving pieces of celluloid in ether. When dissolved, pour off the ether, and a viscous sediment will remain. This sediment, or paste, must be applied immediately, as it will harden very soon. The contact of water will not loosen the pasting.

QUESTION No. 377.—**Gilding by Dipping Process.**—*Can you give me a method of making a cheap gilding without battery; some kind of a dipping process would suit me best?* *C. S.*

ANSWER:—Dissolve in one litre of distilled water, and in the following order: 80 grams of crystallized pyrophosphate of soda, 8 grams hydrocyanic acid (12 percentage) and 2 grams of crystallized chloride of gold. Bring the mixture to a boiling heat. The articles to be gilded, when previously thoroughly cleaned and suspended to a copper wire, are simply dipped in this boiling solution, which will give the desired gilding.

QUESTION No. 378.—**Rubber Goods.**—*How can rubber articles be preserved in a good flexible condition?* *T. K.*

ANSWER:—*Das Allgemeine Journal der Uhrmacher Kunst* advises keeping the rubber articles for a day or two in a moderate solution of alum and water, which will return suppleness and flexibility to articles which have become hard or brittle. It is well, in general, to keep rubber goods in clean water, or to wash them often, in order that they will remain soft. *Neuste Erfindungen u. Erfahrungen* says that the hardening and brittleness of rubber articles can be prevented by laying them for a while in a three per cent. solution of carbolic acid. In this way, rubber hoses, rubber corks, etc., have been kept flexible for years.

QUESTION No. 379.—**Repairing Meerschaum.**—*Can you let me have a receipt for repairing meerschaum which the nicotine will not affect? I have tried several receipts, but they give no satisfaction.* *S. D. L.*

ANSWER:—To mend or make meerschaum pipes, make the following composition: Dissolve caseine in silicate of soda, and stir into the cement fine calcined magnesia. By the addition of meerschaum powder a close imitation of meerschaum in the mass can be made. Having put together and cemented the broken pieces, keep them in place till the cement dries. Another receipt which is much simpler, but which is probably not as good as the foregoing, consists in spreading pulverized shellac upon the broken parts, then holding them over a charcoal fire and pressing the pieces together. This is a receipt taken from an old book on meerschaum preparing and repairing. It might do to repair a pipe stem, but if the bowl has to be repaired, the heat of the first smoke would certainly undo the repairing again.

QUESTION No. 380.—**Mucilage.**—*How can I keep mucilage from drying up before half the contents of the bottle are used? I have heard of such a receipt, but do not remember it.* *T. K.*

ANSWER:—Only a small part of the gum-arabic solution necessary in every store, office, etc., is used up for pasting. Most of it dries up or spoils in some other way. The cause of this is the bacteria of all kinds, which are always present in the air. For these, the mucilage is an excellent ground for subsistence, but the growing of the bacteria destroys the adhesive power of the gum. This may be prevented by a sure and simple remedy. All that is necessary is to put a small piece of camphor in the bottle. Camphor vapors are thereby generated over the mucilage, and these vapors kill all the bacterial germs which may have entered the bottle. Since neither the vapors nor the solid piece of camphor injure the gum in any way, the latter maintains its adhesiveness to the last.

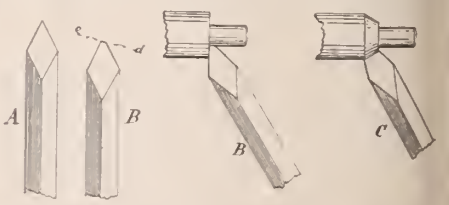
QUESTION No. 381.—**Glass.**—*Is there any cement or glue with which to mend broken or cracked glass? I would be pleased if you could give any information regarding same.* *C. C. O.*

ANSWER:—The mending of glass is, in most cases, much the same as that of broken crockery or porcelain. "The cement made from mastic or mastic combined with sturgeon's bladder, or, generally, silicate with whiting, is the proper adhesive," says Leland. A silicate of soda is simply liquid glass, and can be employed to fill spaces or to mend glass, but, owing to its sticky nature, it is hard to manage. It can be handled best by first preparing a layer of soft paper, on which successive coats of silicate are laid. When dry, the paper can be washed away. There are three kinds of soluble glass: (1) the soluble potash glass, 45 silex, 3 charcoal, 34 carb. potass.; (2) soda glass, 100 pts. quartz, 60 cal. sulp. soda, 15 charcoal; (3) double soluble glass, 100 quartz, 22 cal. soda, 28 carb. potass., 6 wood coal. Water glass combines well with any "indifferent" powder, such as powdered glass, to make a strong cement. To powder glass, heat it red hot, drop it into cold water, and pulverize it. It will become as fine as flour, and, in this state, combines with gum-arabic or glue, or gums, to make a powerful glass mender. Mixed with powdered glass, oxide of zinc or whiting, powdered marble, calcined bone or plaster of paris, water glass can be worked like putty. Mixed with colors, it is used for stereochroine painting, a kind of fresco. Missing pieces of glass, such as leaves from a chandelier, can be easily replaced with water-glass, and all cracks or defects glazed over with it. A great deal of glass mending and restoring can be effected by means of the blow-pipe and spirit lamp or gas-flame.

Difficult as this may sound, it is not only an easy, but also a very curious and interesting occupation. The following are receipts for repairing glass. Take finest powdered glass, best mastic, with equal parts of white resin and distilled turpentine, and melt all well together. To use, gradually warm it and then apply. (2) Quicklime and white of an egg intimately rubbed into one another on a flat surface, make a good cement for ordinary glass or pottery. (3) The cement of gum-arabic is much stronger when made as follows: Take gum-arabic and dissolve it in acetic acid (vinegar) instead of water. It must be melted in a hot place, as it will in that case be much better. The finest quality of sheet-gelatine makes a transparent glue, invaluable where color is to be avoided. To mend a cracked glass bottle, heat the bottle, pressing in the cork, till the hot air within expands the cracks, which must be at once filled with the liquid glass. Then, as the water-glass is driven in by the pressure of the outer air, the cracks are closed with the gradual cooling of the bottle.

QUESTION No. 382.—**Miscellaneous.**—*I have a lot of more questions to ask, and will be grateful for a correct answer.* (1) *Can silver rings be cast in brass moulds; and how can that be done.* (2) *I studied out a way to take a watch apart without taking any of the screws out of their place, and sent the drawing to the editor in 1901. He told me if I would send him the drawing that he would tell me whether it would pay to patent it. I sent for a book on staff making and pivoting, by Eugene E. Holl, at the same time, but did not receive any information. I received the book a long time after that. Any information that you can give me will greatly oblige.* (3) *Show me the best make of gravers, with which to turn balance staffs, and who is the maker of same.* (4) *Can I make charcoal to melt gold with, or should it be purchased? If it must be bought, kindly tell me where to buy it.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—(1) We answered this question under No. 369. (2) We have never seen nor heard anything of your invention, and consequently are unable to give any information about it. We have not heard that any such device has been patented, consequently you may still be able to obtain a patent. (3) Lozenge and square-shaped gravers are used for that purpose. They are sharpened as shown in the illustration. From the answer to question 309, you may learn how to handle them. Good gravers are made by Vautier and Grobet. (4) We think you could make this charcoal, but it is better to buy it. The charcoal which is used for melting gold alloy should be exceedingly pure and free from any kind of grit or coke dust. It can be bought from jewelry material dealers, or from wholesale druggists.



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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW PATTERNS IN CUT GLASS.

A LARGE line of new cut glass for this season has just been put on display by the J. D. Bergen Co., at their salesrooms, 38 Murray St., New York, where samples of all the cuttings of the concern may now be seen. The company, during the past few months, has been more enterprising than ever in trying to produce new shapes and designs, and in this has been very successful. One of the most distinctive features of the present stock consists of a new lines of vases, different, both in shape and in general cutting, from anything heretofore placed on the market. They have a base somewhat similar to the base of a water bottle, while the tops are exceedingly broad and flaring, many of them measuring as much as 10 inches in diameter. They are ornamented with a prism and sunbeam cutting, and the two are combined in such a way as to give a very artistic effect. Another feature of the new line is a two-piece rose center, which has a cutting somewhat similar to the new vases. Other new cuttings can be seen in ice-cream trays, comports and celery dishes. These pieces show a tendency to square forms and outlines, while the cuttings are extremely fine and ornamental. One particular variety of ice-cream platter has the figures 1903 cut fantastically but clearly on the bottom of each piece.

*

NOVELTIES IN GLASS, BRASS AND BRONZE.

THE largest and most complete line of foreign art goods ever carried by Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. has just been opened in the art departments of their building, 3d, 4th and Wooster Sts., New York. The lines embrace fine bronze, hammered copper, and metal goods; high-art pottery, Austrian, French and German china; Venetian goods, and marble busts and figures; clocks, decorated glass and bric-à-brac of all descriptions. Many of the samples were obtained with the view to catering to the finest jewelers of the country, and jewelry buyers will find the assortment replete with samples of all the articles demanded by buyers of most exclusive pieces. Among the samples mentioned is a full line of whiskey, claret and cordial sets, which consists of a wooden tray mounted in metal, silver, brass, copper and Kayser Zinn, and cordial pitcher of glass, mounted with the same material, and accompanied by six or 12 tumblers in similar ornamentation. Another line, now popular, consists of a variety of peculiar shaped pieces of polished brass, enameled in colors. The colors are red, green, blue and brown, and are worked on the surfaces of the pieces, in curious antique designs, set off in relief. These decorations appear on a background, consisting of a broad oxidized border extending around the ware in various directions. The electroliers carried by the concern are in more varied shapes and designs than ever before, many of them being fashioned after the style of insects, animals, *art nouveau* figures, and other odd shapes.

*

NEW LAMPS AND LAMP SHADES.

SINCE their removal from Church and Warren Sts. to 46 Park Place, New York, S. B. & C. B. Clark, manufacturers' agents, have added many new lines to their stock of samples, and are better prepared than ever to sell to the jewelry trade. Among the new goods added is a complete line of glass and metal mounted lamps, manufactured by J. D. Boyd & Co., Trenton, N. J. These lamps come in all the newest shapes, and are decorated with up-to-date designs, in colors, some of which are incrusted and some painted. With this is the new line of art glass lamp shades, mounted in Japanese bronze, copper and metal, in Japanese and French designs, and studded with knobs of ruby and emerald colored glass, edged with a beaded fringe; these shades are particularly rich in appearance, and can be fitted to any lamp. Many of the designs made by the metal on the art glass are extremely grotesque and striking. The general shape of the shades is that of a polygon, or a flaring cone. Where the polygon shape occurs, the panels of the glass composing the sides of the polygon are ornamented with huge bugs, insects and grotesque figures. In many cases the metal completely covers the glass, and is cut away only in small figures on each glass panel. These figures represent stars, crescents and other objects.

THE RAMBLER.

When the case of P. J. Whelan, against the Jewelers and Trademen's Co., was called before Judge Edwards, in Common Pleas Court No. 1, in Scranton, Pa., recently, it was discovered that the action had not been instituted within the six months' time limit specified in the policy; therefore, a non-suit was granted, and also a rule to show cause why it should not be stricken off the calendar. Whalen sought to recover $300 life insurance from the company.

John A. Service,

the SOLE REPRESENTATIVE in the United States and Canada for

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Limited,

The Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., Ltd.

Thomas Webb & Sons, Limited,

begs to announce to the jewelry trade that he will show a full line of

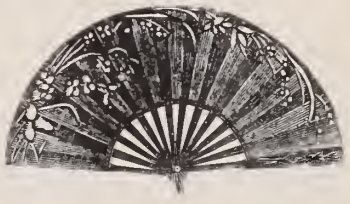
China, Pottery and Glassware,

of these three celebrated factories at the

ASTOR HOUSE,
New York,

during February and March.

Correspondence solicited, care of the above address.



FANS

The most exclusive line of French and Vienna Fans in this country, specially adapted for the jewelry trade.

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IMPORTER,
Successor to Steiner, Davidson & Co.
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THE STANDARD AMERICAN

CATALOGUE

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JEWELRY AND KINDRED LINES
Illustrates carefully selected, choice and Reliable Goods only.
Uniform List Prices Sent Free.

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48, 48a, 50 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



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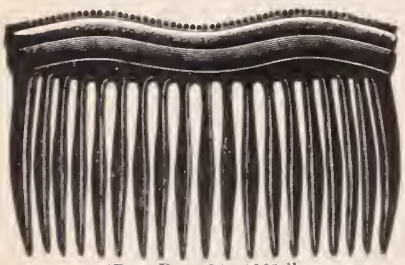
All-glass display case with beveled corners, on polished wood base. Rich and ornamental in appearance and a beautiful display for Diamonds, Pearls or other Jewelry. Absolutely dust proof.

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Formerly with B. & W. B. Smith.

Refer to Gorham Mfg. Co.; Black, Starr & Frost; Theo. B. Starr; International Silver Co., Reed & Barton.

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Teeth do not warp and twist out of shape as straight teeth do.



"Pat. Dec. 24, 1901."
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
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INDISPENSABLE TO THE RETAIL JEWELER.



Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster. It can be fitted by a jeweler in 5 minutes. Ask your jobber for it, or I will send prepaid at once (only on receipt of price) 1 doz. asst. sizes, solid 10 K. gold, $3.75, or ½ doz. asst., $2.00; 1 doz. metal asst., 85c. For samples a medium large size gold and large size metal for 50c. Address CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.
Pat. U.S. & Can.

English Porcelain and Pottery.

THIS was the title of a paper read on April 9, at the Museum, Portsmouth, before the members of the Municipal Association of St. Thomas's Ward, by W. H. Saunders, the curator. Mr. Saunders drew upon the resources of the Museum for the purpose of illustrating his paper, and very wisely avoided technicalities as much as possible.

The term pottery, said the lecturer, is supposed to be derived from the word *Poterion*, the drinking cup of the Greeks, and the art of pottery making in China is said to date back as far as 2599 B. C. Porcelain is supposed to be derived from *Porcelana*, an obscure Portuguese word, while what is known as "hard porcelain" is said to have been invented in China about 185 B. C. During the Middle Ages, Staffordshire was found to be rich in the varied clays suitable to the potter's art and the making of tiles and pipkins, and the early makers of the country were called potmakers. Delft ware was imported at an early date, while the first precise information relative to porcelain was obtained by that enterprising old traveler, Marco Polo; this ware being brought back by him after his travels in China. After some interesting information concerning the early English ware, the lecturer told of Josiah Wedgwood, who did so much to advance the art in this country, and some of whose productions so pleased Queen Charlotte that the ware was called Queen's ware. Up to this time the elegant productions of the Continent were for the rich alone, but Wedgwood changed all this, and the reasonable price of his articles caused them to be so much sought after abroad, that it was said that a traveler could journey from Calais to St. Petersburg, and at every town dine off Wedgwood. Wedgwood's success was the result of experiments and trials, conducted with persevering industry on scientific principles, and it might be truly said of him that he called into existence the spirit of Greek art. His productions were made of English clay, by English workmen, without State aid or subsidy, without foreign inspiration, and, as his epitaph recorded, he converted a rude and inconsiderable manufacture into an elegant art and important part of national commerce. Mr. Saunders having told how a gentleman named Felix Joseph interested himself in the Portsmouth Museum, then destitute of samples of ware, went on to deal with punch-bowls, and told how the largest amount of punch was said to have been brewed in 1649 by Admiral Russell, then in command of the Mediterranean Fleet at Alicant. This gigantic brewing consisted of four hogsheads of brandy, one pipe of Malaga, 20 gallons of limejuice, 13 hundredweight of sugar, five pounds of nutmegs, 3,000 toasted biscuits and eight hogsheads of water. It was served in a great marble fountain, while in a small boat, built for the purpose, a ship's boy rowed around to assist in filling the cups for 3,000 people. In the "good old days" punch-bowls were used as baptismal fonts. —*Pottery Gazette.*

Jos. Noterman & Co., Cincinnati, O., are finishing the largest and most attractive line of mountings which they have ever shown. Their travelers will, on their Spring trip, in addition to these mountings, carry loose and mounted diamonds.

The New York Credit Men's Association held an interesting banquet recently, at the Drug Club, New York, at which William A. Pendergast, secretary of the National Association of Credit Men's explained the work that had been done on behalf of the Ray Bankruptcy Bill and its amendments.

For the Spring Season,
COMPLETE NEW LINES.

Ladies' Pin Sets,
Ladies' Cuff Pins,
Lorgnette Chains,
Locket Chains, Neck Chains,
Heart Charms,
Secret Lockets,

ROLLED PLATE.

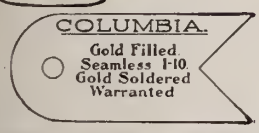
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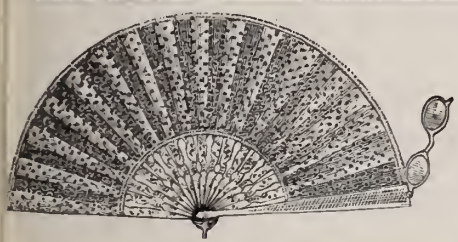
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With ARTISTIC PAINTINGS by the Best Artists. Mounted with fine Hand-made Lace.

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REPAIR DEPARTMENT.


136.


144.

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Manufacturers,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,

AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS,

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Send for Catalogue.

Established 1832.


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We Buy Old Gold, Silver and Platinum.

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JAMES C. HOE'S SONS,

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High Grade Wall Show Cases *and* Jewelers' Fixtures.

Refer to Tiffany & Co., Whiting Mfg. Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., International Silver Co., Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., W. S. Hedges & Co.

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Importers of Diamonds,
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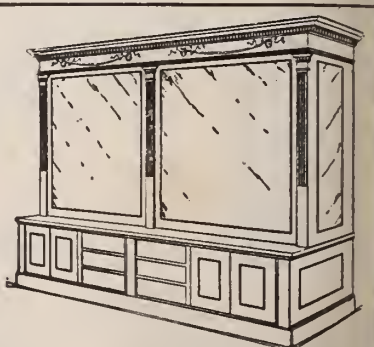
We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

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Address Our Factory Direct—431 Fifth Avenue.



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ESTABLISHED 1869. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS, PAGE 58.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 3.

JEWELED CROWNS MADE FROM VOTIVE OFFERINGS.

TWO noteworthy examples of the goldsmith's art to which particular interest attaches because of the ingenuity displayed in fashioning brilliant ecclesiastical pieces from odds and ends of old family jewelry, plate and heirlooms, sentimentally interesting, but intrinsically of little value, were shown in the window of Z. J. Pequignot, 1322 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., recently. They attracted quite as much attention from the trade as from the general public, and served to emphasize the fact that the Quaker City trade has every reason to be proud of the attainments of its goldsmiths.

These two pieces, which are illustrated herewith, are solid 14-karat gold crowns, encrusted with precious and semi-precious stones, and were placed on the shrine of Our Lady of Victory, in St. Peter Claver's Catholic Church, at 12th and Lombard Sts., Philadelphia, on the occasion of the dedication and blessing of the new shrine, at special services held by Archbishop Ryan, Jan. 25.

The jewelry and money for the crowns was donated by parishioners of the church and wealthy Catholics throughout the city. It was the custom of the faithful, in making novenas and pilgrimages to the church, to leave at the foot of the statue of Our Lady of Victory, either money or jewelry, and sometimes both. This had been going on for several years, until about $5,000 in money, jewelry and precious stones had been collected.

Then the money and jewelry was turned over by the rector of the church, Father C.

(Continued on page 11.)



ECCLESIASTICAL GOLD CROWNS STUDDED WITH GEMS, MADE BY PHILADELPHIA JEWELER.

What is More Acceptable to a Lady



Than a handsome Jewel Case? And the Alvin patterns offer a wide variety from which to choose.

We make them in three sizes and three shapes, Round, Oval and Heart Shaped. They are velvet lined and finished in the most handsome manner. The one illustrated is one of our new Patterns—never shown before.

We also have a large line of Cologne Bottles and Atomizers and Toilet Articles to go with the Jewel Cases and complete the ladies' dressing table.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

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Right to the Second!





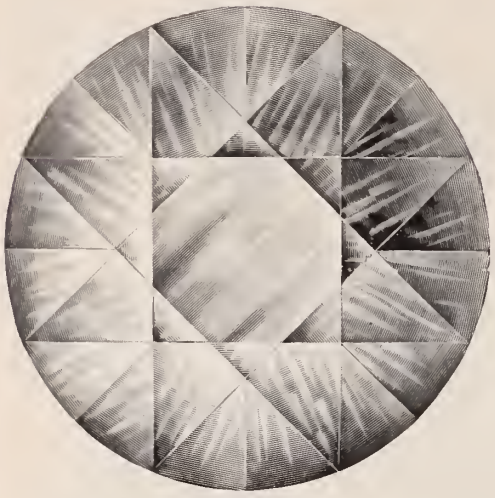


"My watch keeps perfect time, because it is kept free from dust."

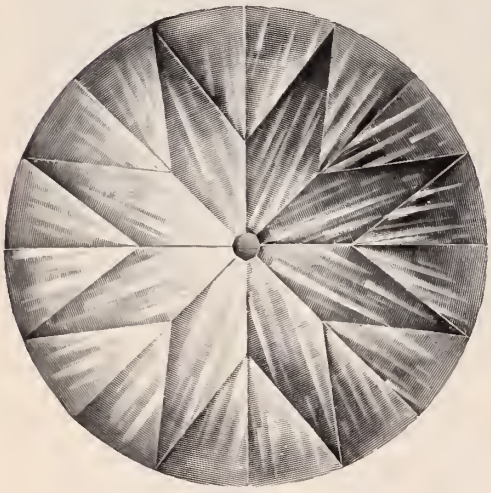
This is the universal verdict of all who carry Fahys Screw Bezel Cases, which are absolutely dust and moisture proof, such an essential feature in a watch case to those whose business exposes them to dust and moisture. But to be absolutely dust proof a watch case must not only have the back and bezel screwed on but the pendant should have a dust proof cap or covering.

Have you ever stopped to think how many pleased customers you could make in your town by recommending a Fahys Screw Bezel Case?

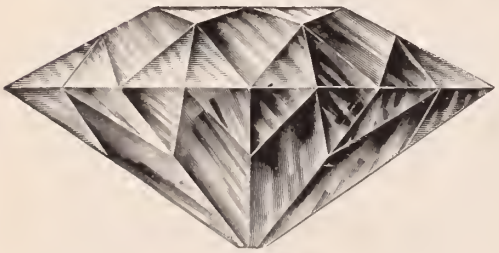
These cases protect the movement, the name of Fahys protects the buyer.



Cut shows top of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows bottom of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows side of diamond with properly laid facets and properly shaped diamond.

DIAMOND CUTTING

Brilliancy, brightness or snappiness depends on the cutting of the diamond.

It is light entering from all sides of the stone; the facets deflect it, and it passes out the top of the stone.

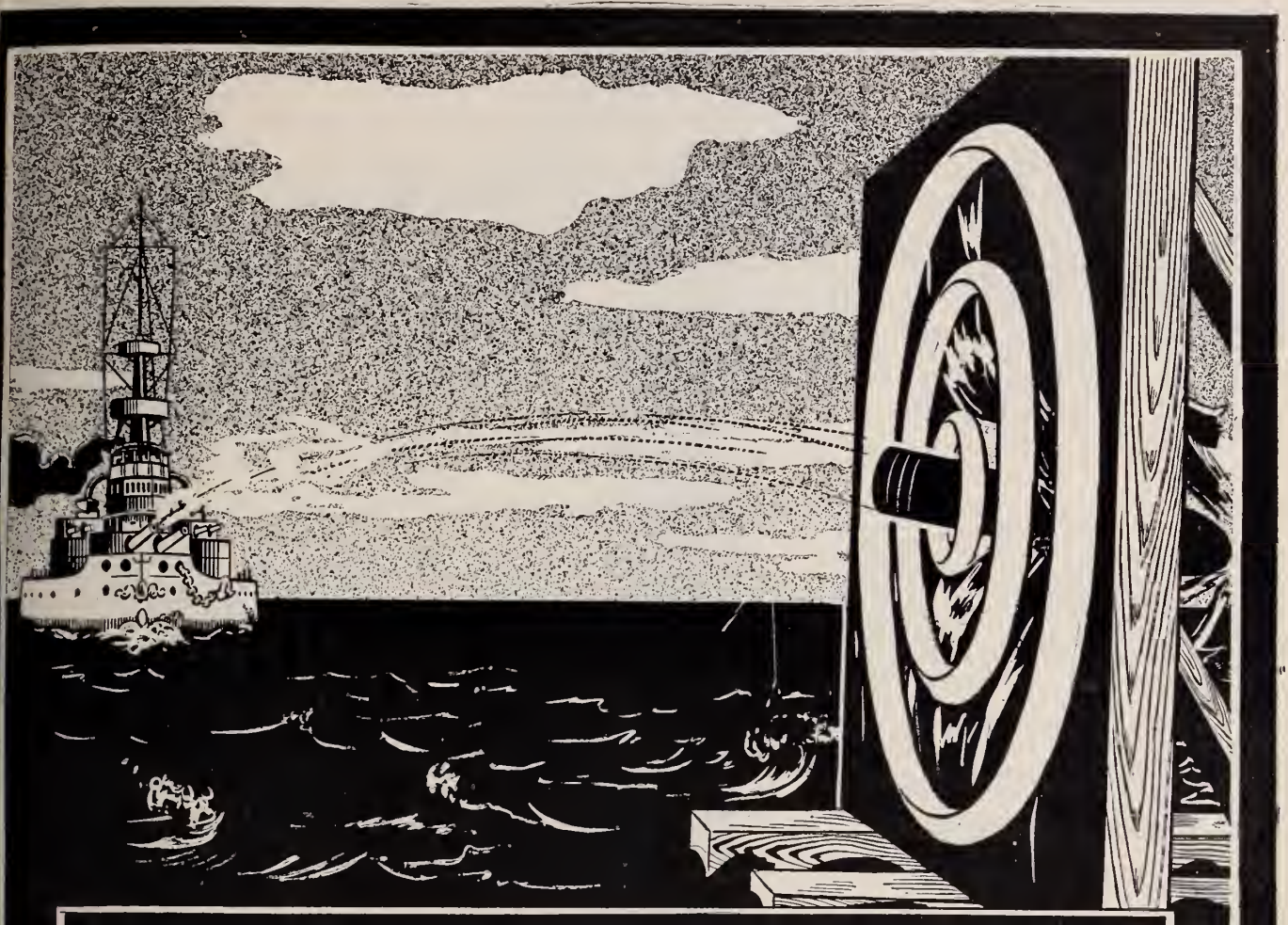
If the facets are not properly laid, and the stone not the correct thickness (in relation to the spread) the rays of light do not concentrate and leave the top of the stone at the same angle, and the diamond is not as bright as it should be.

For fuller particulars regarding correct cutting and dimensions of diamonds see our leaflet dated Feb., 1903, which we have mailed. If one has not reached you, send us word.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

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Diamond Cutters, Makers of Plain Solid Gold Rings, Engraved and Stone Rings, Mountings.



We are aiming at you to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

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Made in Sterling and German Silver, and Royal Copper, Fish Scale and Ring Mesh, finished in Oxidized and Roman. . .



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Genuine Eagle Claw.



No. 235.



No. 233.
Genuine Eagle Claws.



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No. 236.



No. 48.



No. 56.
Lapel Button.



No. 231.
Genuine Eagle Claw.



No. 55.
Lapel Button.



No. 49.

Ours is about the only concern in the country that produces a line of High-Grade 14 K. hand-made **F. O. E.** and **B. P. O. E.** Charms, Rings, Lapel Buttons, etc. We do not make them in large quantities—just enough to keep our best workmen busy when not working on special orders.

If you want something for stock different from the conventional machine-made goods sold by everybody, or if you have a fastidious customer who wishes an exclusive and better article than is ordinarily shown, it would be a pleasure for us to send you an assortment for inspection. Our prices are moderate.

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We won't sell these goods to anybody but Retail Jewelers.

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No. 278.



No. 260.



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No. 275.



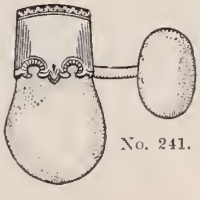
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No. 242.



No. 50.



No. 241.

GENUINE ELK TEETH.



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No. 245.



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No. 249.



No. 289.



No. 262.



No. 246.

One of Our New Productions in Hollowware

THE SYRINGA.

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Bowl No. 2350.

WE ALSO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LINE OF BON BON DISHES VARYING IN PRICE FROM $2.75 to $15.00.

Write for Illustrations of Vases.

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Cutters and Importers of
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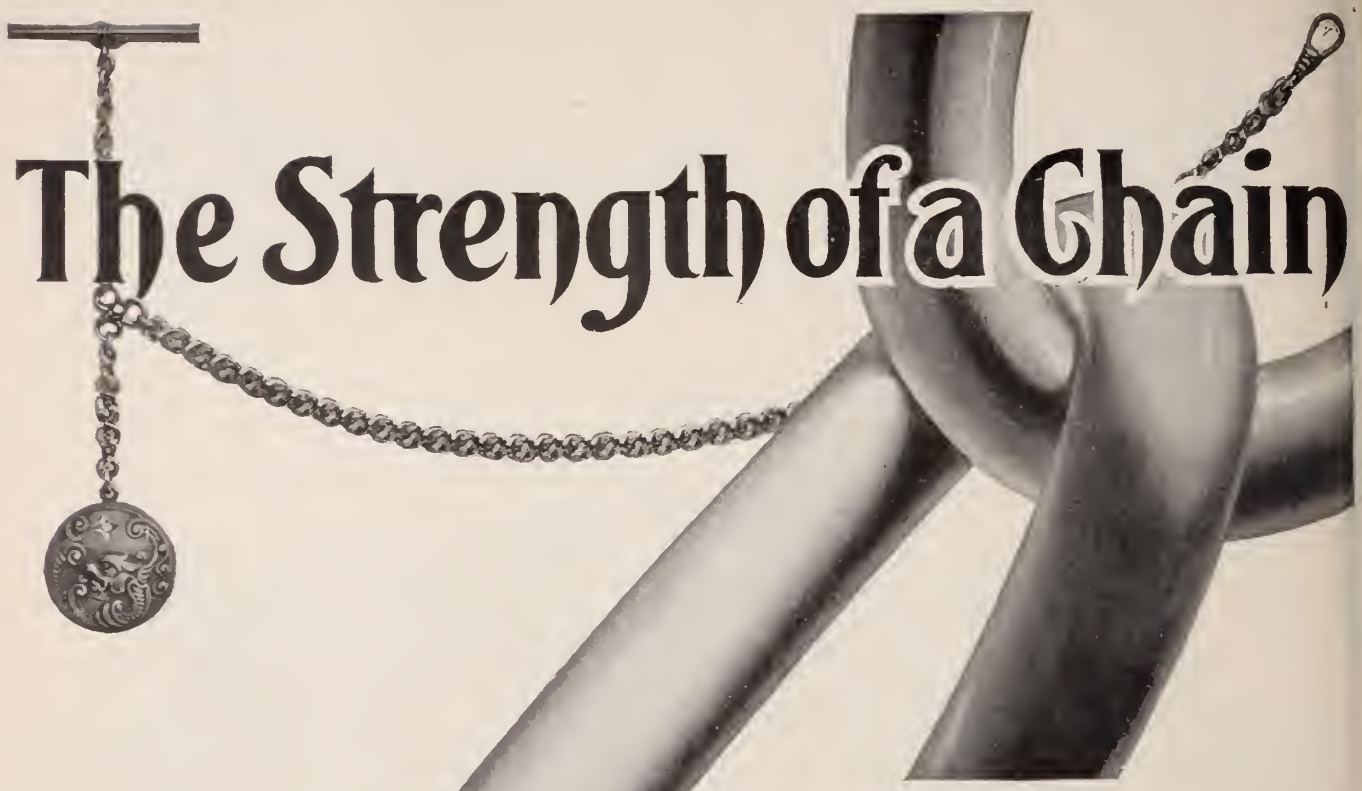
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The Strength of a Chain



FOSTER'S STRONG LINKS.

LINK No. II.—Finish.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

In many years of manufacturing vest chains we have learned one thing well. That one thing is how to obtain the maximum of finish with the minimum of loss of gold.

Our 1-20 chain starts 1-20 and ends 1-20. Our 1-10 chain starts 1-10 and ends 1-10. The exact proportions are maintained throughout.

No loss of gold is suffered in the process of manufacture or finishing, and upon the last link of every 1-10 chain we stamp it 1-10, and we mean just that. Every 1-10 gold chain is soldered with gold solder.

You can place these chains before your customers with absolute confidence. They will bring you satisfaction and other orders. Send for our catalogue.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

Jeweled Crowns Made From Votive Offerings.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

J. Plunkett, to Z. J. Pequignot, who is also a prominent Catholic, and who, having on previous occasions designed ecclesiastical pieces, was entrusted with the work of fashioning the old antique jewelry into beautiful golden and jeweled crowns; and how well he succeeded in a measure is proved by the accompanying illustrations.

These heavy gold crowns were made without the use of a particle of solder, each part being separate and connected by minute screws, tiny bolts and nuts, all of solid gold. All the scrolls are also separate pieces.

The bands of the crowns are set with two rows of fine large white stones, creating a brilliant effect. In the center of each band is a large topaz and amethysts, and the scroll work is encrusted with precious stones of every description. The crosses surmounting each crown are studded with diamonds, all of which were contributed by the parishioners. The center of each cross contains an amethyst.

Altogether, the effect of the crowns is very brilliant, particularly under the soft rays from hundreds of candles, lighted on the altar of the quaint old Catholic church.

Hearing on Massachusetts Bill To Compel Jewelers To Report Purchases of Old Gold and Silver.

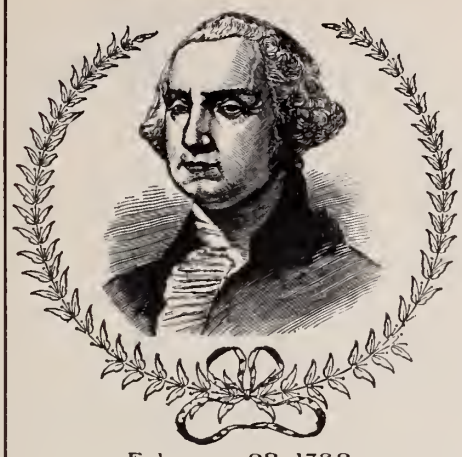
BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 12.—A hearing of interest to local jewelers was held at the State House yesterday, on the petition of John W. Blaney, of Lynn, and others, that a law be passed to compel reports by jewelers and dealers in old gold and silver, of any purchase they may make of second-hand jewelry, etc., and that such articles be retained upon the premises for at least one week after the purchase or receipt thereof.

Mr. Blaney put on Chief Inspector Watts, of the Boston Bureau of Criminal Investigation, who stated that after several attempts to find stolen jewelry, it was discovered on the premises of a jeweler, where, in one case, valuable stick pins were in the window, marked "for sale." He said the police often find that stolen articles have been sold to jewelers, gold beaters, refiners or dealers in dental supplies, where they have been melted up or worked over. As a consequence, the Boston police department decided that jewelers come under the ordinance relative to pawnbrokers or junk dealers, and a notice was issued that they must secure licenses. Since that time the ordinance has proved of great assistance in recovering property.

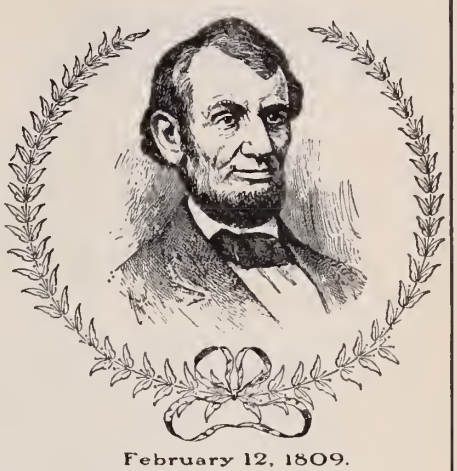
"Many jewelers hold out inducements," said Chief Watts, "to people to bring in their old gold and silver, by placing placards in their window, 'Old Gold and Silver Bought,' and in other ways." Certain jewelers denied that they come under the junk dealers' ordinance, and four test cases are now pending in the courts.

D. L. Smith appeared for the remonstrants, and asked that the hearing remain open until he could produce witnesses.

B. B. Case, Comanche, Ind. T., recently suffered a fire loss.



February 22, 1732



February 12, 1809.

Character and Honesty Bring Their Own Reward.

The above truism is as applicable to business concerns as to men. Character, honesty and achievement are as important factors in *our* business as they were in the lives of the great men whom our country delights to honor this month. We, like they, have the reward of appreciation from those whom we have faithfully served.

The work of preparation for another great year is now over and our business moves forward at a steady and increasing pace. Quality—ever our chief distinction—is more predominant than ever before. Never have we been so singularly favored in the matter of new and exclusive stocks of **WATCHES** and **DIAMONDS**. Through our logical business system, the vastness of our stock and long experience we can supply these goods at attractive prices.

We are now ready to replenish your stocks with the all-around satisfaction for which our house is noted.

Headquarters for Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States Watches.

N. S. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Diamonds, Mounted and Unmounted, in Medium and High Grades.

300,000



Larter Studs made and sold, the record for 1902. Popular approval is the true test of merit, so this great quantity is an indication of the esteem in which the Larter Stud is held.

A round half million is the goal for 1903.

We need your stud business, and in order to secure it we offer a better article than can be purchased elsewhere.

The Larter Stud is warranted to give unqualified satisfaction; there is no time limit to this guarantee; our trade-mark is stamped on each stud to attest our faith in the stud, and we purpose to stay in business long enough to make the guarantee good, should you ever have occasion to take advantage of it.

Larter, Elcox & Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York, N. Y.



300,000

A Review of United States Commerce, for the Fiscal Year 1901-2.

(Continued from issue of Feb. 11.)

Glasses for Optical Use.—Only four contributions were received of glass plates or disks for optical use, that is, those that were imported in a rough-cut and unwrought condition. Germany was the leader with $80,437 to its credit, France second with $55,874, the United Kingdom, $54,727, and a very small contribution from Belgium valued at $51.

Glass Enamel.—Five importations were received of white glass enamel for watch and clock dials, the largest in value, $5,228, being from France, $1,336 from the United Kingdom, $376 from Germany, and $85 from Austria-Hungary.

Gold and Silver Sweepings.—Only $9 worth of gold and silver sweepings were imported from Europe, and they came from Germany; the remainder was from North America: Nova Scotia, $1,055; Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, $45,860; British Columbia, $330, and Mexico, $20.

Goldbeaters' Molds and Skins.—Austria-Hungary, $56; France, $72; Germany, $6,486; United Kingdom, $36,968.

Ivory, Animal.—Belgium, 125,926 pounds at $224,122; France, 759 pounds at $1,361; Germany, 48,276 pounds at $120,280; United Kingdom, 104,887 pounds at $242,915; British Columbia, 12,921 pounds at $5,600, and from Aden, 27,408 pounds at $68,405.

Jet.—Only three sources of supply: Austria-Hungary, $1,587; France, $452; Germany, $469.

Diamonds, Uncut.—The importations of diamonds, uncut, including miners', glaziers' and engravers', were valued at $6,154,853. Of this value, $5,498,992 were shipped through the United Kingdom. Netherlands, $543,241; France, $61,167; Belgium, $10,355; Germany, $2,161, and Switzerland, $203, making a total of $6,116,119 from European countries. Of the remainder, $1,050 came from British Columbia, $206 from Mexico, $20 from Brazil, and $37,458 from British Guiana.

Diamonds, Cut.—The total value of cut diamonds imported during the year was $12,732,670: Austria-Hungary, $2,856; Belgium, $1,247,877; France, $2,490,571; Germany, $122,068; Netherlands, $5,994,209; Switzerland, $1,974, and the United Kingdom, $2,865,724; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $7,379; Hong Kong, $12.

Other Precious Stones, Uncut.—France, $11,522; Germany, $5,747; Switzerland, $4,090; United Kingdom, $35,068; Miquelon, $16; Chinese Empire, $11; British East Indies, $329.

Precious Stones, Cut, Unset.—Total value, $4,403,919:

Austria-Hungary	$18,703
Belgium	5,283
France	1,979,844
Germany	374,774
Italy	2,036
Netherlands	31,904
Russia, on Baltic	925
Switzerland	4,043
United Kingdom	1,963,096
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	3,358
Guatemala	6,500
Mexico	8,925
Cuba	60
Danish West Indies	18
Colombia	4,000
Chinese Empire	27
Hong Kong	8
Japan	410
Egypt	5

Jewelry, and Manufactures of Gold and Silver.—Total value, $2,642,590:

Austria-Hungary	$285,495
Belgium	12,422
Denmark	265
France	1,499,465
Germany	487,841
Gibraltar	152
Italy	24,047
Malta	20
Netherlands	26,467
Russia, on Baltic	9,111
Spain	277
Sweden and Norway	1,257
Switzerland	6,851
United Kingdom	259,920
Bermuda	346
British Honduras	13
Nova Scotia, etc.	1,229

Quebec, Ontario, etc.	3,524
British Columbia	1,464
Guatemala	368
Mexico	4,410
British West Indies	3,136
Cuba	250
Hayti	365
Brazil	76
Colombia	700
Danish Guiana	4
Venezuela	24
China	2,149
British East Indies	296
Hong Kong	1,290
Japan	7,219
Turkey, in Asia	956
British Australasia	167
British Oceanica	10
Philippine Islands	27
British South Africa	380
British East Africa	11
Egypt	341

MOTHER-OF-PEARL.—The total value of imports of mother-of-pearl, in its rough state, was $831,172, of which $774,913 was imported through the United Kingdom and $51,610 direct from the Dutch East Indies. In addition to which $139 came from Austria-Hungary, $2,394 from France, $1,786 from Germany, and $330 from the British West Indies.

POLISHING POWDER.—Belgium, $97; France, $550; Germany, $15,655; Italy, $4; Switzerland, $69; United Kingdom, $14,626; Nova Scotia, etc., $1,496; Quebec, Ontario, etc., $12; Hong Kong, $3; Japan, $4.

The exports and their distributions were as follows:

CLOCKS, AND PARTS OF.—Total value to all countries, $1,146,381, distributed as follows:

Azores and Madeira Islands	$1,205
Belgium	6,868
Denmark	5,994
France	860
Germany	9,205
Gibraltar	3
Italy	5,270
Malta, Gozo, etc.	1,974
Netherlands	477
Portugal	6,738
Russia, on Baltic	441
Spain	854
Sweden and Norway	8,919
Turkey, in Europe	639
United Kingdom	410,689
Bermuda	954
British Honduras	359
Nova Scotia, etc	6,772
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	177,181
British Columbia	6,664
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,409
Costa Rica	115
Guatemala	931
Honduras	127
Nicaragua	502
Salvador	718
Mexico	29,409
Miquelon, Langley, etc	66
British West Indies	4,359
Cuba	14,831
Danish West Indies	181
Dutch West Indies	607
French West Indies	277
Hayti	78
Santo Domingo	275
Argentina	20,471
Brazil	17,669
Chile	16,877
Colombia	1,410
Ecuador	1,484
British Guiana	778
Danish Guiana	166
Peru	4,826
Uruguay	2,872
Venezuela	1,122
China	17,810
Russian China	1,938
British East Indies	81,983
Dutch East Indies	665
Hong Kong	7,746
Japan	19,716
Korea	605
Asiatic Russia	87
Turkey, in Asia	1,173
All other Asia	486
British Australasia	185,007
British Oceanica	498
French Oceanica	510
German Oceanica	292
Philippine Islands	9,569
Tutuila	28
British West Africa	924

CHESTER BILLINGS
1840 & SON 1903
SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

New York
58
Nassau St.
29
Maiden
Lane

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS
Other Precious
Stones, & Pearls
Diamond Jewelry

London
E. C.
22
Holborn
Viaduct

1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

THE
B,G&O,
AUTOMATIC
SAFETY CATCH


CLOSED.


OPEN.



PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

U.S. PATENT Nº.676,640 JUNE 18-1901.

IT LOCKS ITSELF AUTOMATICALLY WHEN YOU CLOSE THE PIN AND CANNOT WORK LOOSE UNTIL YOU OPEN IT.

BIPPART, GRISCOM & OSBORN,
Sole Manufacturers,
COR. MARSHALL AND HALSEY STS., NEWARK, N. J.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS **RINGS**



BUFFALO, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.



British South Africa	38,441
British East Africa	992
Canary Islands	1,439
French Africa	69
Liberia	103
Portuguese Africa	553
Egypt	122

From the above it will be seen at a glance how widely American clocks are distributed. One of the noteworthy features is that the preponderance of all shipments was made to some part of the British possessions.

(To be Continued.)

Consul Johnson Reports on the Silver Trade at Santos, Brazil.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—After many inquiries and a trip to Sao Paulo, Consul Johnson, at Santos, Brazil, informs the State Department that he finds that a large quantity of silver plated ware is sold in Santos, Sao Paulo, and other towns and cities in his consular district, most of which is manufactured in France, Germany and England, have built up some trade, but the trade of the United States is quite limited. Not a great deal of solid silverware is sold in Brazil. Consul Johnson found it rather difficult to get a line of the retail prices on plated goods, but after talking with a number of men in the trade, he says it is safe to say that they get at least three times as much for the same articles in Santos as they do in the United States.

The jewelers and some of the china merchants carry silver-plated ware, and some of the jewelers carry solid silverware. There is nothing of the kind manufactured there, and in Consul Johnson's opinion, a plant devoted to this branch of manufacture would pay well there. On most of the silver-plated knives and forks seen in Santos, the name of a prominent French manufacturer appears. Some of the Sao Paulo merchants claim that the designs gotten up in Paris are greatly preferred to any others, and they also claim that Paris sells its goods cheaper.

Our manufacturers should note the fact that France and Germany are working hard for the Brazilian trade, by sending traveling salesmen with samples through that country, but Consul Johnson has not seen or heard of any from the United States. He saw two traveling salesmen a short time ago—both from Germany. Both carried a number of trunks and cases of samples, and claimed to be doing a good business. Consul Johnson has no doubt but that a good trade could be worked up there if good salesmen, with a nice line of samples, were sent out. Proper packing and wrapping is very essential, for the salt atmosphere affects most all kinds of goods if not properly wrapped and packed. Brazil is a good country to do business in. The merchants get enormous profits on their goods. Santos and the surrounding country is very healthy. The principal firms in that city are Wolff & Co. (German), S. Daniell & Co. (French), Eugenio de Oliveira (Brazilian) and A. Klinkert & Co. (German). A great deal of advertising matter is being distributed through the country from the United States, but the Brazilians are more or less suspicious of the "Yankees," and prefer seeing the goods.

W. L. Knight has removed his stock of jewelry from Grove, Ind. T., to Tahlequah, Ind. T.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.



THE
SUCCESSFUL





SECURITY

A POINTLESS OPEN SETTING OF UNUSUAL MERIT, PROTECTING THE GEM FROM LOSS OR BREAKAGE, BESIDES GREATLY INCREASING ITS BRILLIANCY AND BEAUTY.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., MFG. JEWELERS, Est. 1863.

NEW YORK, 21-23 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO, 103 STATE STREET.

ORDER THROUGH YOUR JOBBER OR DIRECT. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of ***GOLD RINGS,***

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

A wire, a letter or a card will bring you a selection of

Gent's Rings

to help complete your stock.

M. MANNIST & CO.,

RING BUILDERS FOR MEN,

82 Nassau Street, New York.

W&R
Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE,

FRED T. WEIGLE.
EARNEST A. ROSE

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Brown & Willis, Fitchburg, Mass., File Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—Several local jewelers are interested in the bankruptcy petition of Brown & Willis, Fitchburg, Mass., filed Monday, in the United States Bankruptcy Court, in this city, before Judge Lowell. The total liabilities, according to the schedules filed, are $10,740.02, and the total assets are given as $6,328.09.

Among the local creditors are D. C. Percival & Co., $797; Smith, Patterson & C $420; Tiffany Jewelry Co., $373; E. A Cowan & Co., $7; Globe Optical Co., $8 R. T. Hewitson & Co., $13; John B. Humphrey, $12; Harris & Lawton, promissory notes for merchandise, $225; Tiffany Jewelry Co., promissory note for merchandise $501.52.

Other creditors are C. G. Alford & Co $198; A. Wittnauer, $220; M. J. Averbeck $222; Allsopp Bros., $322; America Novelty Co., $73; Aluminum Mfg. Co., $64 Bristol Mfg. Co., $118; A. L. Blackmer Co., $60; Charles S. Crossman & Co., $23 Chapin & Hollister Co., $92; William F Durgin Co., $42; Day, Clark & Co., $67 William L. Gilbert Clock Co., $40; Gorham Mfg. Co., $39; Hamilton Watch Co., $41 Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., $175; International Silver Co., $67; H. M. Quackenbush $14; William H. Rogers Corporation, $61 West Silver Co., $83; A. W. Rounds & Co., $70; Reed & Barton, $262; Woods & Yeakel, $114; W. H. Wright, $127; Albert Walker Co., $112; West Silver Co., promissory note for merchandise, $75; William H. Rogers Corporation, promissory note for merchandise, $50.

D. C. Percival & Co. Incorporated Under Massachusetts Laws.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—The certificate of incorporation of the D. C. Percival & Co., Inc., was filed Monday at the office of the Secretary of State, State House, Boston. The directors of the company include D. C. Percival, D. C. Percival, Jr., and Edward E. Hardy. The capital stock is $250,000, divided into 2,500 shares of a par value of $100. D. C. Percival is president, and D. C. Percival, Jr., is treasurer.

According to the certificate, the company is formed for the "buying, selling, manufacturing, cutting and trading in watches, jewelry, silverware (solid and plated), diamonds and other precious stones; and also such other goods, merchandise and articles as can be conveniently bought, sold, manufactured or traded in, in connection with such business."

Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed By Edmund H. Miller.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—Edmund H. Miller, a jeweler at 102 Court St., filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition yesterday in the United States Court, in this city. According to the schedules, his total liabilities are $2,625.45, and his assets are valued at $477.

Among the creditors are: Arcade Syndicate, $342.89; Boston Jewelry Mfg. Co., $16; James P. Black, $4; B. S. Freeman Co., $118; George E. Homer, $35; Daniel Pratts' Son, $38; D. C. Percival & Co., $185; Woodman-Cook Co., $57; James H. Roberts, $265.


a581—$4.00.


a582—$3.25.


a517—$6.00.


a524—$6.00.


a590—$4.00.


a583—$2.25.

Don't Buy These Rings

If you can get as good a selection and value from your regular manufacturer. A well-built, heavy yet neat boy's and lady's signet ring was the unfilled want last season; it will be so this Spring, unless you have a line of which the above are but a few styles of many.

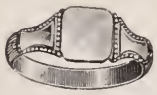
These rings are heavy, solid 10K. Prices are NET. A ring stamped J. A., assures you of perfection of workmanship.

Jules Ascheim,

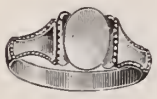
41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.


a587½—$1.75.


a586—$1.75.


a585—$1.75.


a587—$1.75.


a585½—$1.75.


a586½—$1.75.

The "Bryant" Rings.

Are only made of such quality and finish as will afford the customers of all careful Retailers complete satisfaction. They have done this already for more than two generations, and will continue to deserve the confidence of the trade.


1540

Our Line of **Signet Rings** is complete and merits attention.


1542

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

MANY JEWELERS
are now handling a line of
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES,
and those who buy them from
THE SHRIMPTON MFG. CO., 273 Church St.,
NEW YORK
ARE ALWAYS SATISFIED.

PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to
CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.
Established 1880.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

60 McWhorter Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 3214.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

New Officers Elected.

Annual Meeting of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club Largely Attended.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—The annual meeting and election of officers of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club was held last night at the clubhouse, 1225 Chestnut St. It was one of the best attended meetings in the history of the club, and considerable enthusiasm prevailed during the balloting.

The election resulted as follows: George W. Read, of Wm. B. Kerr & Co., New York, president; "Mat." F. Stratton, vice-president; Wm. H. Long, treasurer, and W. S. Quinn, secretary. The governors, consisting of a board of five members, are: Archie Rutherford, New York, and J. Warner Hutchins, T. J. Mooney, John Lehman and Joseph E. Cadwalader, of Philadelphia.

Although the only candidate for president, a heavy vote was polled for Mr. Read. Out of 200 possible votes, comprising the entire membership of the club, he received 175. Although representing a New York house, Mr. Read is a Philadelphian and resides at Oak Lane. M. F. Stratton defeated Newton Eltinge for the vice-presidency. Wm. H. Long and W. S. Quinn were unopposed for their respective offices. There were 15 nominees for the board of governors and the balloting for them was very spirited.

The report of the retiring treasurer, Wm. F. Parry, Jr., showed the club to be in excellent financial condition.

Plans for the annual banquet were informally discussed, but the only point settled was the date and place, it being decided to give the dinner in Horticultural Hall, Wednesday evening, March 11.

Resolution to Present Battleship Pennsylvania with Silver Service, Introduced in Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 11.—Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, has introduced a joint resolution in the State Senate, creating a commission, to consist of Gov. Pennypacker and Senators Quay and Penrose, to select an appropriate silver service, to be presented to the new battleship *Pennsylvania,* soon to be launched at the Cramp ship yards, in Philadelphia, and appropriating $25,000 to defray the expenses of the commission, or so much of the same as may be necessary. The resolutions also provide for the appointment of a committee consisting of five members of the Senate and 10 members of the House of Representatives, to arrange for and participate in the presentation exercises.

The resolution was immediately acted upon in committee, and favorably reported; it will encounter no opposition in either house. It is proposed to make the presentation of the silver service and launching a memorable occasion in the history of Pennsylvania.

Death of Joseph C. Carson.

LIVINGSTON, Ky., Feb. 11.—Joseph C. Carson, who died in this town last week, was a jeweler, and was quite well known in this section.

His death, which occurred at his store, was sudden, although he had been suffering some time from a complication of diseases. The deceased was 45 years old. The interment took place at Crab Orchard.

The stock of W. H. Nelson, Afton, Ia., has been closed out.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES
DURING 1903

WILL BE

HERBERT A. REICHMAN,
who will call on all of his old trade as usual;

CHARLES F. GOTTSCHALK,
in the Middle West;

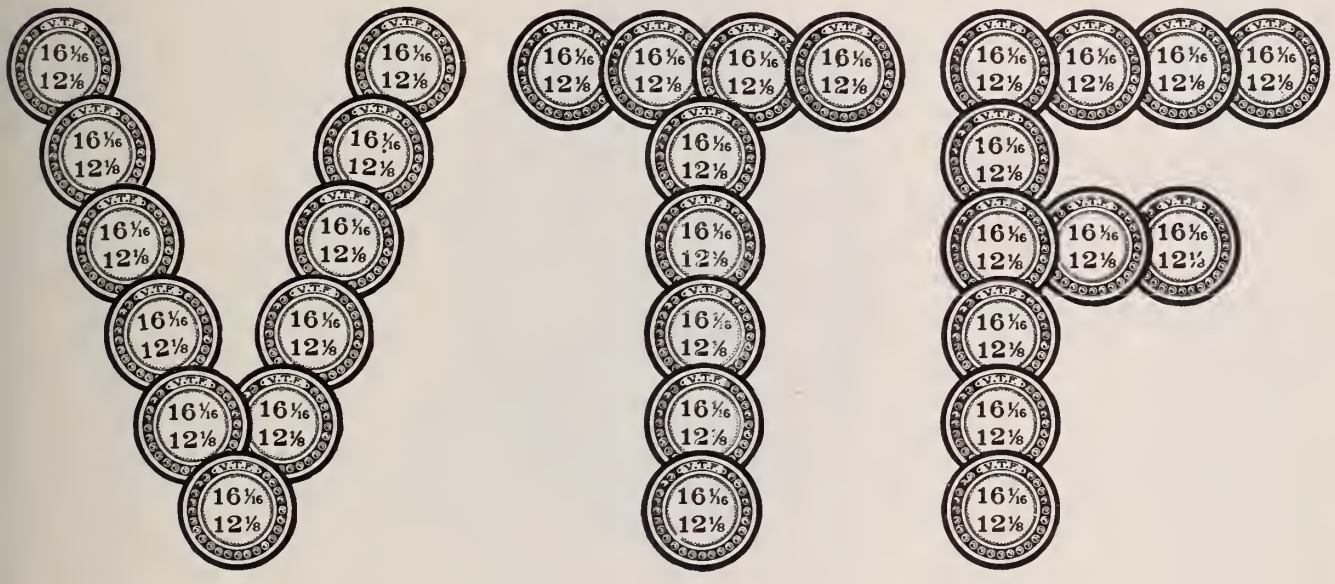
EUGENE PRETZFELDER,
in New England, New York and part
of Pennsylvania.

JOS. H. FINK & CO.,
Mfrs. of Rings,
Factory,
49 MAIDEN LANE. 65 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Which are

The Cheapest Watch Glasses

those that are sold for the least, or those which are carefully made, properly labeled, correctly gauged, and cost a trifle more?



A label like the above is sufficient guarantee that you are getting the best that money can buy or that the properly made stock, combined with skilled labor, can produce.

The Best Watch Glasses

are those which require the least time to fit and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.

They bear this label:





Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other, and see that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

FOR EASTER.

Vases, Candlesticks,

and

Bon Bon Dishes

in Sterling Silver.

Also

LOCKETS, FOBS

and

BELT PINS

for Spring Trade.

Hayden Mfg. Co.,

23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

Death of John H. Thorn.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—John H. Thorn, son of the late Robert P. Thorn, whose death a short time ago cut short one of the most active and successful careers in the jewelry trade in this part of the State, died at his home, on Willett St., Wednesday night. Mr. Thorn, although ill for about a year, died suddenly. He attended closely to his business, although in bad health, until very recently, and his death came as a great shock to his family and friends. To his



THE LATE JOHN H. THORN.

aged mother, who has hardly recovered from the loss of his father, and to his sorrow-stricken wife and family, the warm sympathy of their many friends is extended.

Mr. Thorn was a business man of exceptional ability, and the honorable methods that always characterized his dealings, placed the firm of R. P. Thorn & Sons among the most permanent business houses in this city. Of a genial disposition, possessing a nature firm, but gentle, he drew about him scores of friends who will mourn his demise. He was a charter member and a director of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, a prominent member of the First Lutheran Church and the Christian Endeavor Society, and an active member and director of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Thorn, during his life, took an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his native city, and worked zealously for the betterment of the Y. M. C. A. and the church of which he was a member.

Mr. Thorn was born in this city, and received his education in the local public schools. After graduation, he entered the employment of his father, whose place of business was then on Beaver St. Years later, when this business concern was located on Green St., Mr. Thorn, with another brother, who died about eight years ago, was admitted as a member of the firm. John H. Thorn displayed considerable business ability, and was always on the alert for the elevation and advancement of the interests of the firm. The firm later moved to State St., where it was located for several years. The growth of the business became so great, that some time later the firm moved to its present quarters, on N. Pearl St. The deceased looked after the detail work at the store for the past three or four years. At the death of his father, he assumed the whole responsibility of the business.

Mr. Thorn is survived by his widow, his mother and two sons, J. H. Thorn, Jr., and C. G. Thorn. The church and societies, of which Mr. Thorn was a member, have held special meetings, and adopted appropriate resolutions, expressing their appreciation of the deceased and their sympathy for his family.

The funeral took place at 2.30 P. M. Saturday from his late home, 100 Willett St. The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles W. Heisler, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Amber H. Lucas, pastor of the Trinity M. E. Church. The pall-bearers were Henry Hoffman, Henry Streibert, David Caswell, Frank McNeill, William B. Jones and Edward Wentworth. The burial was in the rural cemetery.

Thieves Loot Another Jewelry Store at Latrobe, Pa.

LATROBE, Pa., Feb. 13.—Latrobe was the scene of another daring robbery last night, when thieves visited the jewelry and clothing store of Levinson Bros., and carried off jewelry and valuables worth $500. Besides several dozen watches which were taken, a number of timepieces were smashed with a hammer and thrown upon the floor.

Entrance was gained to the store by breaking the glass in the front door. It is thought this was done while a freight train was passing the building.

The robbery last night adds another act to the long criminal record in this city. Several jewelry stores have been entered within the past few months, but so far the perpetrators have not been captured.

Geo. B. Deyen, Dyersville, Ia., was married lately to Miss Margaret Grawe.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS,

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application.

ESSENTIAL • LINES FOR • JEWELERS.

Fine Leather Goods.

Fine Ivory Goods.



Fine Ebony Goods.

Fine Shell Goods.

DEITSCH BROS., 14 E. 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

"TRADE 1835 MARK
R·WALLACE"

If you are looking for beauty of design, exquisite die cutting, and durability, you cannot find a make of silver plate that will suit you as well in these respects as the

1835-R. WALLACE

the brand that has a trade-mark *of its own.*

TRADE MARK
RWALLACE
STERLING

This stamp on sterling silver is an assurance of true worth.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.,
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
New York. Chicago. San Francisco. London

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."
GOLD BRACELETS.
KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.
EVERYTHING IN GOLD
Bracelets.

Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Boston Jewelers' Club.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—At the Hotel Essex, last evening, was held the annual meeting and dinner of the Boston Jewelers' Club, in whose membership is included many of the most prominent men in the trade. The business meeting began at six o'clock, and dinner was served an hour later.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the folowing being chosen: President, William A. Thompson; vice-president, E. A. Bigelow, of the E. Howard Clock Co.; secretary and treasurer, Charles W. Lawton, of Harris & Lawton; executive committee, A. Barker, L. S. Stowe and George W. Hutchinson.



WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT-ELECT.

These present at the dinner included: William A. Thompson; James S. Blake, of Kettell & Blake; Henry W. Patterson, of Smith, Patterson & Co.; John B. Humphrey; Woodbury Melcher; Charles O. Lawton, of Harris & Lawton; F. R. Hollister; George W. Hutchison; L. S. Stowe, Mr. Schofield and Mr. Porter.

It is almost needless to state that the dinner was most thoroughly enjoyed by the guests, as the Boston Jewelers' Club is composed of men who are accustomed to the good things of this life, and intend to have them when possible.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jeweler Commits Suicide by Drinking Poison.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 11.—Anton Kleiser, a jeweler of this city, was found dead in his apartment, in the rear of his shop, early Monday morning.

An examination of the body in the room led to the belief that he committed suicide by drinking a quantity of poison. An inquest was held yesterday. After a thorough examination, the coroner gave a verdict that the deceased had died from cyanide of potassium poisoning, administered by his own hand.

It is believed that Kleiser was insane at the time of the deed, as he left letters which indicated that his mind was deranged.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.



Address:

ONEIDA COMMUNITY,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

New York Jewelry Salesman Commits Suicide at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 12.—I. L. Friedman, a traveling salesman for the manufacturing jewelry house of L. Adler & Son, New York, was discovered badly wounded in his bed, at the Cosmopolitan Hotel this morning, after he had attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat.

Mr. Friedman arrived in this city last night, and it was evident that he had been drinking heavily. He made one visit in the trade, upon Wm. Frantz & Co., and then went to his hotel, retiring about 11 P. M. About 1 A. M. there came a call from Friedman's room, and in response to the salesman's demand that Clerk Rutledge come immediately, the latter sent the night watchman. When the watchman turned on the electric light in the room, he was horrified to discover Friedman's night clothing covered with blood, and a blood-stained razor lying on the floor. The proprietor, Mr. Voegth, was immediately called, and Friedman told him that everything had gone wrong with him, and that he was tired of life. Dr. Max Levy was summoned, and he advised that the wounded man be taken to the Carondelet St. sanitarium, and this was done. After his arrival at the hospital, Friedman was put on the operating table, and died within a very short time.

Friedman, at the time of his act, had with him between $15,000 and $20,000 worth of samples and stock, and these were taken in charge by a representative of Leonard Krower & Co., who also took charge of Friedman's remains and effects, in accordance with a request made by the dead man's employers.

The deceased was 36 years old, and had been traveling throughout the middle west and the south for about 12 years. He was one of the best known jewelry salesmen in this territory, and his death will be the cause of sorrow to a great many of his old customers.

Friedman began his business experience with the old firm of Odenheimer & Zimmern, for whom he traveled eight years. When the firm of Zimmern, Rees & Co. was formed, he represented that concern on the road in the middle west and south. Three years ago he went with L. Adler & Son, and had traveled for them ever since.

The deceased left New York, on his present trip, about the 17th of January, and had had a fairly good trade.

L. Adler & Son were seen Friday and to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Mr. Adler said he knew no reason why Friedman should have committed suicide. How his accounts stood, Mr. Adler did not know but he thought it would be found that they were all right. He said he received a telegram from New Orleans stating that Friedman was dead, but how he came to his death he did not know.

Friedman was a native of Cincinnati, O., and his remains were sent to that city for burial. He was unmarried, and had relatives in New York.

Frank Stewart, Westbrook, Minn., has gone to Chicago.

New Members of the Jewelers Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of The Jewelers' Security Alliance was held Friday, the following members being present: President Sloan, chairman Butts, Vice-President Wood, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes, and Messrs. Alford, Abbott, Brown and Stern, of the executive committee.

The following new members were admitted to membership:

Best & Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Best & Co. and Gillett & White, Buffalo, N. Y.; Martin Hacker, St. Louis, Mo.; Emil F. Kvasnicka, Chicago, Ill.; Giles L. Marsh, Sr., Pattonsburg, Mo.; Schrader-Wittstein Co., Steffeck & Willimovsky and Stein & Ellhogen Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. R. White, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. H. Hooper, Whittier, Cal.; J. H. Birnbaum, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. D. Gould & Co., Great Bend, Kan.; Scofield & De Wyngaert, Newark, N. J.; C. F. Vanderpool, Rochester, N. Y.; Joseph B. Bechtel & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; George H. Churchill, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Theodore F. Gerlach, St. Louis, Mo.; John Lang, Atlantic City; N. J.; D. Marx's Sons, St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. Orr, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. W. Phillips, Chanute, Kan.; Barrners & Jacohi, New York; C. H. Coles, Sandwich, Ill.; Cary A. Head, Ada, O.; Jahnke Bros., Richmond, Va.; W. E. Lineback, Monroe, N. C.; Julius L. Cohen, Reading, Pa.; G. B. Jenison, Blaine, Wash.; John M. Kennedy, Waynesburg, Pa.; Kerper & Custer, Pottstown, Pa.; Theodore C. Kremer, Phoenixville, Pa.; Joseph Mayer & Bros., Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. C. D. Silverthorn, Lynchburg, Va.

Senator R. H. O'Neill has disposed of the jewelry business, which he formerly conducted in Lincoln, Neb., for $5,000. The purchaser was O. E. Rector, who will continue the business in connection with his other store.



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Silversmiths.

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

A feature of our business is the making of Octagonal, Hexagonal, Beaded and Threaded Hollow Ware.

Another feature is our line of Old English flat chased work, with artistic cast borders, for fine trade.

Also in process an attractive commercial line of Hollow Ware from original designs, the kind jewelers need in stock for all seasons and occasions.

The "Corinthian" is our new spoon pattern. All jewelers carry it in stock.

RW TRADE MARK. Stamped on an article is a guarantee that the same is sterling silver 925-1000 fine.

SALESROOM, 860 Broadway, New York.

FACTORY, 101 Sabin Street, Providence, R. I.



The kind of wear

Most any gold filled or rolled plate chain will wear 20 years if it is put away in a bureau drawer six days of the week, and worn by the owner on the seventh day only. But—put it on a railroad engineer who not only wears it the whole seven days of the week but exposes it to the hardest kind of wear, where dust and grit and perpetual motion combine to attack the surface, and this chain might not "make good."

The guarantee that goes with Blackinton's Old Reliable W. & S. B.★ Chains is based on the hardest kind of continuous wear and is the only brand of gold filled chains that have "made good" for thirty-eight years. Insist on getting them from your jobber. Did you receive a copy of our booklet entitled "A Chain of Circumstances?" If not, write us for one.

W. & S. Blackinton Co.,

New York, 14 Maiden Lane.

Factory, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

BLACKINTON "OLD RELIABLE W. & S. B. ★"



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



14 K. Gold Filled Fobs.



Solid Gold Lockets.



14 K. Gold Filled Lockets. GOLD JOINTS.

For Spring and Summer Trade.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's **Fobs** are in such **demand** that the earliest orders must have the preference.

Our Lockets are in great demand, occasioned by their superior style and finish, all being made with **solid gold** joints.

Our stud, the **"Hancock"** Unbreakable, is now being used so extensively that you cannot easily impose other makes upon your customers.

A pleased customer is a customer always.

CHARLES E. HANCOCK CO., Providence, R. I.

Creditors of W. S. Tussing Elect Trustees in Bankruptcy and File Claims.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—The first meeting of the creditors of the missing jeweler, W. S. Tussing, was held by Referee Rogers, yesterday, and elected A. L. Thurman trustee. There were two candidates, A. L. Thurman and the receiver, Frank Hubbard. The former secured the most votes in number, and the latter the most in amount. Mr. Thurman's bond was fixed at $5,000.

The meeting was adjourned at noon, to give dilatory creditors an opportunity to cast their vote. Thirty-six claims were filed, and others in the possession of the attorneys present brought the total liabilities of the bankrupt up to nearly $61,000. Other claims, however, may be filed later. The law allows a year for such filing, but usually all the claims are filed within a few weeks.

The claims filed follow: Bishop & Brokaw Co., $46; O'Harra & Sims, $26; William Solomon & Co., $797; Gressler & Kraut, $75; B. H. Davis & Co., $474; Frank E. Elliott, $144; Rees & Yankauer, $105; C. Edward Born, $4,350; S. Friedlander, $1,498; Shafer & Son, $501; L. P. White, $12; Heeren Bros. & Co., $145; Henry A. Newland, $82; Fred C. Blenkner, $78; William L. Gilbert Clock Co., $218; Dennison Mfg. Co., $30; Jos. H. Fink & Co., $120; I. Ollendorff, $403; Bracher, Becker & Barnett, $422; Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., $1,070; Morris May & Co., $232; L. Adler & Son, $307; Heyman & Kramer, $632; Charles L. Power & Co., $621; Bonner & Co., $278; American Silver Co., $40; J. R. Wood & Sons, $822; Non-Retailing Co., $1,034; New Haven Clock Co., $40; Ira Goddard, $1,136; Miller Jewelry Co., $1,359; Freudenheimer Bros. & Co., $3,105; David Marx, $3,382; Columbus Edison Light Co., $28.

Elijah Steitler, Former Jeweler, Files Petition in Bankruptcy.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 12.—Elijah Steitler, who several years ago was in the jewelry business in this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court yesterday. The schedules filed with this petition place his liabilities at $6,197.31, but show no assets.

Many of Mr. Steitler's creditors are jewelry firms of Cincinnati and vicinity; among them being the Queen City Silver Co., $50; Standard Optical Co., $100; Louis H. Hendricks, $351; Oskamp, Nolting & Co., $86; Clemens Hellebush, $4,243, and S. A. Weller, Zanesville, O., $101.

Dynamite Explosion Shatters Windows of Portage, Pa., Jewelry Stores.

PORTAGE, Pa., Feb. 11.—The jewelry stores of Alexander Wright and Silverman & Goodman were badly damaged by an explosion of dynamite, which occurred in the heart of this town early Monday morning.

The explosion occurred in the fruit store and home of Tony Pasquello and wife, in which 23 Italians were asleep. Pasquello and his wife were killed, and a dozen persons were injured. The jewelry stores of Mr. Wright and Silverman & Goodman are located near the fruit store, and the concussion shattered the show windows of both storerooms.



IN YOUR BANK BOOK

IS WHERE
THE RESULT OF

Buying Direct from the Manufacturer

BECOMES APPARENT.

THE EXTRA PROFIT, WHICH UNDER OLD BUYING METHODS ACCRUED TO THE MIDDLEMAN, IS SAVED TO YOU AND HELPS TO SWELL YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

BUY BASSETT GOODS DIRECT
FROM MAKER TO RETAILER.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.

Manufacturers of High-Grade Rolled Plate Chains,

FACTORY, MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
37 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
Masonic Temple Vaults.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
120 Sutter St.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:
1116 Lumber Exchange.

One of
the best days
on which to buy

The Royal

(20 year Filled Case)

is

Feb. 21.

George Washington's father always regretted that the Royal had not been discovered in his time. It would have been such a handy birthday gift for his boy. Instead, he gave him a hatchet—and lost a cherry tree. There's a moral in this.

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Death of Capt. L. A. Bachus.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—Capt. L. A. Bachus, one of the most prominent jewelers and opticians in this city, died suddenly last night of heart disease at his home, 2115 W. Walnut St. Death was entirely unexpected, and Mr. Bachus was not thought to be seriously ill until he was seized with pains around his heart while seated on a sofa. Physicians were immediately summoned, but the jeweler was dead before they arrived.

Capt. Bachus was for many years prominent as a merchant in this city, and his store was at 511 W. Market St. The deceased was born in Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22, 1837, and spent his boyhood in Lexington, in which city he learned the trade of jeweler and silversmith. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the 20th Kentucky Infantry, and won promotion for gallantry until he attained the rank of captain. At the end of the war he returned to his old business, becoming a manufacturing jeweler, and continued in that line until his death.

The deceased was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a founder of the association known as the "Knowledge Seekers." He is survived by a widow, two sons and two daughters.

The funeral services, which will be held to-morrow in his late residence, will be conducted by Rev. G. C. Waller of St. John's Episcopal Church. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

B. H. Stief Jewelry Co. Win Suit Over Valuable Pearl.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 11.—Chancellor Allison yesterday decided a case involving the title to a fine pearl found in the Cumberland river, near Clarksville, by a party of Nashville fishermen. The judge held that there could be no recovery against the B. H. Stief Jewelry Co. of this city, to whom the jewel was sold by Mrs. Joseph Farrell.

The pearl was found by R. R. Harley, who was one of a party of five, and Harley sold his interest in the gem, which was estimated to be worth between $500 and $1,000, to the other four, who turned it over to Jos. Farrell, one of the party, who in turn gave it to his wife. Mrs. Farrell sold the pearl to the B. H. Stief Jewelry Co. for $580.

The other members of the party sought to recover from the jewelry company, on the ground that Mrs. Farrell had no right to sell it. Chancellor Allison, in deciding the case, held that there was not sufficient proof to show that the stone was owned in partnership, and that it was not affirmatively shown that the complainants had any interest in the gem in question.

Bill to Suppress Trading Stamps in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—In the House of Representatives to-day, the Wittig bill, which was introduced Feb. 10, passed its first reading. It is an act to suppress trading stamps, and reads:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that any merchant, manufacturer, importer, retailer or dealer doing business within this commonwealth who shall offer, give or sell, or authorize or permit any agent salesman or employe to offer, give or sell any purchaser or customer any ticket or tickets, check or checks, trading or premium stamps or other token or memoranda entitling such purchaser or customer to demand or receive money or any article of value from any person, firm or corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $100 nor exceeding $500, or suffer imprisonment not exceeding 90 days, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Trading stamp concerns, which are flourishing in this and other cities of the State, will fight the passage of this measure in the Senate. One local trading stamp concern announces that it proposes giving 25 gold watches to patrons, in addition to regular premiums.

The plate glass window of the jewelry store of B. H. Rounds & Sons, Owensboro, Ky., was broken at an early hour Wednesday morning and rings valued at $100 were stolen.

We beg to announce that on and after

FEBRUARY 16th, 1903,

Mr. Simon Goldsmith and Mr. Frank E. Harmer will be the sole representatives of this Company in the disposal of its products to the trade.

Any favors shown to them will be fully appreciated.

SOLIDARITY WATCH CASE CO.,

Manufacturers and Patentees of Artistic **Gold Watch Cases.**

Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y. | Established 1885. | New York Office, 3 MAIDEN LANE.

Special Cases of Every Description made to order.

When you wish

OMEGA,
HAMILTON,
ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
and
SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.

Immortal George, when living on this earth,
On seven anniversaries of his birth
Engaged in strenuous battle with the Crown,
And made the King "go 'way back and sit down."

How times do change! On this Feb Twenty-Two
We're the same people, but we've changed our view;
We're still for George, and still on tyrants frown,
But want the Watch Case that is called "The Crown"!

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J.

MOST COMPACT

AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF

OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE

MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.



THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.

The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.

Pat. U.S. & Can.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Death of Charles D. Peacock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Charles D. Peacock, a pioneer retail jeweler of this city, died at his home, 1713 Indiana Ave., about 1 A. M. Thursday. An attack of la grippe, followed by pneumonia, was the cause of death. Mr. Peacock was in good health until about two weeks ago, when he was taken with a severe cold, which developed into the illness which resulted in his death.

The deceased was a native of Chicago, and was born in 1838. He came of a family of English gold and silversmiths; his great-grandfather, grandfather and father having been engaged in that line. The name of Peacock adorned a jewelry store at Chester, England, 200 years ago, and probably will continue to do so in Chicago fo many years to come, as Mr. Peacock's business will be continued as formerly, with his sons in control, the eldest in a managerial capacity.



THE LATE CHARLES D. PEACOCK.

Chas. D. Peacock was a mere boy when he started to work in the jewelry store of Elijah Peacock, his father, on Lake St. This store was a small room, 10 by 20 feet, and young Peacock built the fires, ran errands, delivered articles to the pioneer settlers of those days, and tinkered at the work bench, cleaning the watches and clocks, etc. Elijah Peacock continued in the jewelry business until the great fire of 1871, after which he devoted much of his time to buying and selling real estate. C. D. Peacock then started to renew the business of the burned jewelry store, at Randolph and Franklin Sts. He went to 96 W. Madison St., where he remained during the reconstruction period following the fire. He made considerable money, and with this capital moved to State and Washington Sts., where he opened business on a large scale. The site of the Peacock store remained here for nearly 25 years, when an increased trade demanded a removal to the present location, 199 State St.

Mr. Peacock devoted most of his life to his business, though at one time he took an active interest in politics and public affairs generally. When "Long John" Wentworth was a mayoralty candidate for a second time, in 1860, Mr. Peacock managed his campaign, and Wentworth was elected. Four years later, in 1864, Mr. Peacock was elected to the City Council from the First Ward, but a year of this office satisfied him that he had no desire to continue as a public office holder. He belonged to only a few clubs, among them the Chicago Athletic Association and the Tolleston Gun Club.

Mr. Peacock's survivors are his widow, formerly Miss Mary A. Smith, of Montreal, and six children—Charles D., Robert E., Walter C., who were associated with him in the conduct of his business; Mrs. Brode B. Davis, Mrs. Edgar D. Smith, and Miss Ella Peacock, all of Chicago.

Through the efforts of the following committee, Benj. Allen, A. L. Sercomb and Harry Hyman, appointed by Chairman M. N. Burchard, at a special meeting of the Chicago Jewelers' Association, held Thursday, a large number of wholesale and retail jewelers and traveling representatives met at the association rooms, Saturday morning, and repaired in a body to the Peacock residence, to pay their last respects to the dead jeweler. Interment was at Oakwood cemetery.

Honorary pallbearers were selected from among the older friends of Mr. Peacock, many of whom had known Mr. Peacock since his boyhood. They were: Benjamin Allen, W. T. Johnson, F. A. Howe, Arthur

Special Agents for the

"American Waltham,"
"Elgin National,"
"Hampden,"
"Illinois,"
"Columbus,"
"Rockford,"
"Lancaster,"
"Standard,"
"New England,"
and
"United States"
Watch Companies' Materials.

Webster-Whitcomb, Rivett, Moseley, Boley, Hardinge, Dale and Oliver Lathes and Attachments, K. and D. Tools, Etc.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 1156 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS "VENABLE"

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS JOBBERS MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.



WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS' AND ENGRAVERS' SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d —Unlimited Stock.
3d —Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Manufacturers of the

"Imperial" Silver Polish and Polishing Powders.

Gold Plating Batteries, Solutions and Supplies.

Agents for V. T. F. Watch Glasses.

Grobet & Proutat Files.

Watchmakers' Benches, Demagnetizers, Electric Motors, Foot Blowers, Furnaces, Watch Signs, Trade Books, Polishing Brushes and Buffs of all descriptions.

Dixon, Peter Schuttler, C. H. Blair, John Knickerbocker and Albert Ebert. The active pallbearers were all employes, some of whom had been in Mr. Peacock's store for more than 25 years. They were O. F. Engwall, Arthur Nethercotte, John Schaub, Walter Buffington, William La Rue and Eugene Cappelle.

Gold Stamping Law Introduced in Massachusetts Legislature.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 16.—A new bill was introduced last week into the Massachusetts House of Representatives, which, if passed, will affect the jewelry trade of this State, especially the manufacturers. It is intended to add to the safeguards given the purchasing classes against any fraud on the part of makers of goods from precious metal, and is part of the movement which inspired the new Rosenstein bill in New York. At present, this new bill is in committee, and no comment on its future is at present possible, although many legislators expect it to pass. The bill reads as follows:

Any manufacturer, dealer or other person who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "gold" or "solid gold," or any other number of karat not less than 10 in fineness, or wrapped, incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing, in or by which the said article is packed, wrapped, incased or inclosed, or otherwise prepared for sale or distribution, having thereupon any engraving, label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade-mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is solid gold, or of any other number of karat of not less than 10 in fineness, unless the component parts of which the said article is made are in the following ratio: If 18 karat, there should be 18 parts of pure gold and six parts of alloy; if 14 karat, there should be 14 parts pure gold and 10 parts of alloy, and other quantities in the same proportion with 24 karats as the standard of pure gold by which the article is marked, stamped or branded, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100, or undergo an imprisonment not more than three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Davis & Freeman, Atlanta, Ga., Recover Their Stolen Rings.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—Five of the six diamond rings stolen some time ago by Dr. R. H. Thomas, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary, have been recovered. They are all in the possession of Davis & Freeman, who own three of them. The two others belong to the Calhoun Jewelry Co., Birmingham, Ala., who are still short one ring.

It appears that the rings were forwarded to Athens to the wife of Dr. Thomas by unknown persons and she turned them over to attorneys who went after them. The attorneys say Mrs. Thomas is innocent of any wrong.

Mr. Davis, of Davis & Freeman, stated that the connection of his firm with the affair has ended, now that he has recovered the property. He said, however, that he would like to know who has been holding the rings. Detectives had been at work on the case since last November.

N. M. Barber, New York, has leased quarters in Wilkes Barre, Pa., and installed a stock of jewelry, watches, silverware, Oriental rugs and vases.

Infallible Insurance

The American Watch Case Co. produce only 14k. and 18k. Gold Watch Cases of unimpeachable quality, in the greatest variety of unapproachable art-styles, and sell their product to the legitimate RETAIL Jeweler only.

They do not sell department stores.

A.W.C.CO.
TRADE MARK.

American Watch Case Co.,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The Roy Watch Case Co.,
21-23 Maiden Lane, New York,

are now showing their new line of Gold Cases for 1903.

They surpass all previous efforts and are specially noteworthy for the originality of design and beauty of finish.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.
TRADE MARK.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Ask to see the new line of 14 K 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case; every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.
11 John St., NEW YORK. Columbus Bldg., CHICAGO.

Traveling Salesman Gets Jewelry on Bogus Orders and is Declared to be Insane.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—John A Shambaugh, of Xenia, O., who at various times represented A. G. Schwab & Bro., Jos. Mehmert, the Jewelers Co. and the Herman Keck Mfg. Co., was arrested last week, at the instance of the John Holland Gold Pen Co. for irregularities in business dealings.

Shambaugh recently applied at the Holland company for a line of goods to carry with him on the road, and the company were arranging to put up an assortment, which he was to sell on commission. He mentioned that he was going to carry a big line of rings, and told the shipping clerk that he was expecting a box of rings from Heintz Bros., Buffalo, and asked him to receipt for them from the express company. The box arrived, addressed to the John Holland Gold Pen Co., was receipted for, and when Shambaugh came in he opened them throwing away the wrapper; he took out some of the rings and put the box away. He came in during the afternoon, and said he was looking for another box of rings from the east.

Meanwhile a letter came in the mail for the John Holland Gold Pen Co., from the Ostby & Barton Co., Providence, saying their order had been received and would command immediate attention; this fell into the hands of James Holland, cashier, and he waited for Shambaugh to come in again, and showed him the letter asking what it meant. He also found out, by investigation, that a box had been received down stairs, from the Buffalo concern, and Shambaugh had taken away some of the rings. He compelled Shambaugh to remain in the store until he sent for a detective, and when Shambaugh would not talk or tell anything about the matter, he was turned over to the police.

Some of the rings and three gold pens were found on his person after his arrest, but he still refused to talk until his letter to one of the firms, written on the Holland company's letterhead, signed with its name, and giving an order for about $2,000 worth of rings, was shown him; he then acknowledged writing it. The package from the Ostby & Barton Co. arrived the next day, and it was locked up in the safe of the John Holland Gold Pen Co., with the other box, awaiting orders from the senders, who had been notified that the goods had not been ordered.

A number of Shambaugh's friends arrived from Xenia, as did, also, his physician, who pronounced him unbalanced, and responsible for his actions. The friends declared that the prisoner had been mentally unsound for several years, and that physician was treating him for paresis.

The firms interested agreed not to prosecute Shambaugh, after the evidence of insanity was shown, and the case against him was dismissed, and Shambaugh was then taken in charge by his friends, and sent to the asylum at Dayton, O.

A. M. Felson Makes Offer of Settlement at 25 per cent. at Creditors' Meeting in New York.

A meeting of the creditors of A. M. Felson, the Gouverneur, N. Y., jeweler, who is now under examination in bankruptcy proceedings, was held Thursday afternoon in the office of Rosenthal & Brown, 404 Grand St., New York. Felson was present at the meeting, and was questioned sharply in regard to his transactions in real estate in New York, and also as to the large jewelry purchases he is alleged to have made just prior to his failure. The bankrupt did not make a good witness, and his answers to many of the questions put to him were vague and uncertain.

There were seven or eight creditors present at the meeting, including Charles L. Gray, of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, New York, which represents a large amount of the indebtedness. Immediately after his failure, Felson made an offer to settle with his creditors on the basis of 40 per cent., 10 per cent. in cash and the balance in notes. The efforts of the creditors at this meeting were to get him to stand by this original offer. This the bankrupt refused to do, stating that his financial condition was not as strong now as it was then, and that the value of his real estate could not be determined, since he was being threatened with foreclosure proceedings on the mortgages. The bankrupt was then asked what offer of settlement he was willing to make with his creditors at the present time, and he said he would be willing to pay 25 per cent cash.

There seemed to be a strong feeling among the creditors that Felson was able to pay more than this amount, and no willingness was shown to accept his offer on this basis. With no definite understanding as to what was to be done in the future, the meeting adjourned. The 25 per cent. cash proposition is being sent to the bankrupt's creditors by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, however, with a view to getting their opinions of the offer.

28 out of 45 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

Mahogany Butler Trays.



These trays are made in four sizes, 12, 16, 20, 25 inches, either oval or round, of solid mahogany with inlaid medallion of pearl, or light wood, trimmed with silver plated rim and handles; they are fashioned after Louis XV. period, and are an essential feature for serving "Five O'Clock Tea;" they are also largely in vogue for Chocolate Sets, Chafing Dish Outfits, etc.

Better put in a sample of each size; you will be surprised at the quick sale. Write us for prices.

Our Supplement No. 18 illustrates lots of new goods. Have you received a copy?

Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, NEW YORK.

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

The Time Ball drops at noon

Every time the time ball drops is a good advertisement for the Elgin Watch. The time ball proves the accuracy of

ELGIN TIME



It makes the man who carries an Elgin satisfied and the man who doesn't dissatisfied. If you want satisfied customers sell the Elgin. See Jobber's List for prices or write the company.

Every dealer is invited to send for the Elgin Art Booklet, "Timemakers and Timekeepers," illustrating the history and development of the watch.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY,

Factories, ELGIN, Illinois, U. S. A.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 11 John St.
General Offices, 76 Monroe St., Chicago.
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 206 Kearny St.

Providence.

After a trip of several weeks in the West Indies, Nathan B. Barton, president of the Ostby & Barton Co., has returned to his home in this city.

Gyllenberg & Hultman, die cutters, are now located at 26 Fountain St., having removed there from Melrose St. Henry J. Geer is now located at the cor. of Point and Chestnut Sts.

A fire on the fourth floor of the Boston Store created some little excitement one day last week, but automatic sprinklers extinguished the blaze before any damage of consequence was done.

With their customary liberality, members of the jewelry trade have responded to the appeal of the Young Women's Christian Association for aid for the fund for the erection of a new and better equipped building.

James T. Hunt, who was at one time interested in a local jewelry concern and who was convicted of embezzlement and assault with a dangerous weapon, is anxious for new trials in both cases. The Court's decision in the matter has not been made public.

Mrs. Celia E. Blackinton, who was at one time a bookkeeper for the W. & S. Blackinton Co., and who was up to within a short time connected with the J. G. Fuller Co. in a similar capacity, was married Wednesday to Dr. Clifford H. Griffin, police surgeon for the municipal police department.

Two bowling teams representing jewelry shops are included in the Manufacturers' Tournament, now in progress. They are the "Dovers" and the "Ostby & Barton" teams. The Dovers stand in third place and the Ostby & Barton team is fifth. Up to date the Dovers have won 16 games and lost six, while the Ostby & Bartons have won seven and lost 14.

The Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association intends to make its annual Winter banquet, which comes on the night of Feb. 27, a memorable affair. It is expected that the list of speakers will include men whom the members will be glad to hear and who will have something of interest to present. The Governor and the Mayor are among those who are expected to be present.

George E. Adams, who was at one time a well-known jeweler here, died last week at Saranac Lake, N. Y., where he had gone in the hope of benefiting his health. Mr. Adams left this city about 15 years ago and had since been in business at Hartford, although last August he was compelled to leave there and go to Saranac Lake. He was 55 years of age and leaves a widow and three children. Pulmonary troubles caused death.

James A. Foster has been made the defendant in an action of trover and conversion brought by Warren H. Tillinghast, of this city, through his attorneys, Tillinghast & Murdock. The articles of which possession is sought consist of jewels valued, it is said, at $6,000. The jewels named in the papers are one blue-white diamond of three carats, one ruby of three carats, one pink pearl of 24 grains. Mr. Foster declined to make any statement for publication, stating that the suit was one of comparatively little importance and of no public interest. Mr. Foster is at the head of the James A. Foster Co.

An article which has attracted much attention at the fair of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Pawtucket, is a solid gold reproduction of the famous Tara brooch, the original of which was one of the prized insignia of royalty in Ireland during the sixth and seventh centuries. The original is one of the treasures of the Dublin Museum, and the reproduction, a miniature, was presented to the pastor of the church, Rev John Harty, by personal friends in Ireland.

Samuel J. Hirsfield, a 17-year-old boy, was arrested last week by detectives on the charge of larceny. The boy worked in the jewelry plant of E. Brown & Co., 71 Peck St. It is alleged that he stole 80 rings, valued at $25, from his employers. It is also claimed that he took various goods from department stores. When arraigned in the Sixth District Court the lad pleaded not guilty on the charge of larceny of the rings and was bound over to the Grand Jury in $200 bonds. On two other charges he pleaded guilty and on each was fined $3 and costs.

No new trial will be given Willis H. Payson in his suit against the J. W. Grant Chain Co. The latter concern was given a verdict of $442.70 against Mr. Payson, who was at one time a traveling salesman in its employ. The company claimed that he converted to his own use a quantity of samples. His defense was that while on a western trip he got out of funds for paying expenses and the company, failing to send a check in time, he sold his samples. The jury failed to see the force of the argument presented and found for the company the sum mentioned. Then Mr. Payson asked for a new trial, which has just been denied by a rescript handed down in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and the case is remanded to the Common Pleas Division for judgment on the verdict.

Diamonds
Colored Stones
Pearls

Loose and Mounted.

A very complete stock of mounted diamonds, containing Rings, Brooches, Studs, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons and Lockets, from the moderate-priced up to and including the very finest pieces. Selections sent on request.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.

LONDON, 50 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

North Attleboro.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business conditions in this town are generally considered quite satisfactory for this time of the year. Hardly a concern has started to run on short time and many are driven to the limit of their capacity to fill orders. The prevalence of large orders at this time of the year is regarded as a very good indication of the volume of business to be expected throughout the Spring.

C. H. Clark, of W. G. Clark & Co., is now at home, but will soon start out on the road.

Harry E. Hull, of W. H. Bell & Co., is able to be out again after a severe attack of illness.

Everett White, an employe of the Webster Co., was recently hurt while exercising a spirited colt.

Alfred Sweet, New York representative for J. F. Sturdy's Sons, spent a few days in town last week.

C. L. Cabot has taken the position with Sandland, Capron & Co. made vacant by the resignation of C. W. Hempel.

Robert L. Tilton, Arthur and Frank Maloney and Clarence Struck, the four young men who have been on trial for stealing jewelry from Riley, French & Heffron, were al

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St. cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

CHARLES L. POWER. ROBT. B. ALLAN

CHARLES L. POWER & CO.,

CUTTERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires,

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING, **2 Maiden Lane,**

NEW YORK.

SMITH & NORTH,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN WATCHES AND FINE JEWELRY.

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT

found guilty in the Superior Court a Taunton. Frank Maloney was released o probation, but the other three were sen tenced to the Concord Reformatory.

George D. King, a well-known die forger is able to be about again, and states that hi condition was not as serious as at first re ported.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, is reported as making some remarkable scores on the golf links at a Florida Winter resort.

The employes of the W. & S. Blackinton Co. recently raised the sum of $40 for John Bramford, their fellow employe. Mr. Bramford was injured in Providence some weeks ago.

Frank O. Coombs, a well-known engraver, is recovering from the severe injuries he recently sustained in a fall at his home. The progress made is not as rapid as his friends had hoped for at first, but he is now convalescent.

The indications point to a re-election of the present Board of Selectmen for a third term. The board includes Albert Totten, of Thomas Totten & Co.; Fred S. Gilbert, and Frank L. Shepardson, of F. L. Shepardson & Co.

The Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. has a number of its men at work and expects to have the whole force ready for work shortly. A good sized addition has been added to the Gorton factory, which the concern has recently purchased.

Attleboro.

Frank P. Daughaday, of Freeman, Daughaday & Co., left with Mrs. Daughaday, last week, for a combined business and pleasure trip through Canada. They planned, Feb. 12, to have a modest celebration at Niagara Falls, of the first anniversary of their wedding.

Everett S. Capron, a retired wealthy jewelery manufacturer, now residing in Southern California, wired last week a gift of $500 toward the town's new public library building. J. Perry Carpenter, of Ford & Carpenter, Providence, who once lived here, voluntarily gave $100. Ernest D. Gilmore, of E. D. Gilmore & Co., gave $100.

Utica, N. Y.

P. F. Darrigrand & Co. are to remove to a large store, located at 166 and 168 Genesee St.

The C. J. Wells Co. furnished the diamond ring recently presented by the employes of the Mohawk Valley Mill to their retiring superintendent.

The members of the Common Council presented President Reagan with a gavel last Wednesday evening. The Geo. E. Wheelhouse Co. did the mounting in silver, and the engraving.

The police of Rochester, N. Y., were notified last week of a robbery perpetrated upon Frank A. Kennedy at 108 West Ave. The thief, who was but a boy, while looking at some watches in the jewelry store suddenly grabbed a gold-filled case and ran out of the store. He has not yet been captured.

Boston.

Max Posner is disposing of the stock and xtures of Keene's jewelry store, 1301 Washngton St., South End. Mr. Keene, who is ow retiring from business in Boston, start-d here in 1881.

J. S. Martin, formerly with the Wood-an-Cook Co., is now on the road for D. C. Percival & Co., Inc., covering western Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island nd New York.

Charles H. Pearson, proprietor of the Chelsea Clock Co., whose Boston office is at 6 State St., is a candidate for re-election his year to the Board of Selectmen of Brookline, Mass., said to be the richest own in the world.

Frank P. Mosher, 24 years old, was ar-ested here Wednesday on the charge of lar-ceny of a diamond ring, valued at $50, from Robinson & Son, 388 Main St., Springfield, Mass. Mosher was taken to Springfield by an officer from that city.

Willard Harwood, the surviving member of the firm of Harwood Bros., 386 Washington St., has been confined to his home by illness, for the past 10 days. Mr. Harwood's many friends and business associates hope for his speedy recovery and return to business.

J. C. Sawyer, 383 Washington St., is conducting a sale preparatory to his removal to his new location at 10 Summer St. The new quarters are being prepared for occupancy as rapidly as possible, and Mr. Sawyer hopes to do much toward his removal on the holiday of Feb. 22.

Inspectors attached to Chief Inspector Watts's office arrested Friday Lorenzo J. Mindock, 26 years old, of 106 W. Concord St., South End, on the charge of larceny of jewelry valued at $220 from F. G. Butler & Co., 406 Washington St. The alleged larceny occurred Thursday.

A. Paul & Co., now at 377 Washington St., expect to move into their new store on the second floor of the Jewelers' Building Annex about March 1. The new store has been arranged for their business according to their own desires, and when completed will be one of the most attractive stores in the city.

The marriage of Roswell Douglas Gordon, Boston, and Grace Geer Howard, Brockton, occurred Wednesday. Mr. Gordon is a member of the jewelry firm of Gordon & Burgin, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon went to New York on a short honeymoon trip and will return to Boston to sail for Jamaica, Feb. 25.

Hardly a day passes without inquiries being made as to the whereabouts of Ezra E. Rubin, the missing jeweler, who was for so long in business at the corner of Washington and Hanover Sts. Various stories are heard, but no definite information as to his present location or his reason for going away so mysteriously has yet been made public.

Buyers in town last week included E. D. Howard, Ware, Mass.; W. F. Newhall, Lynn, Mass.; J. H. Hanson, Peabody, Mass.; H. S. Hewitt, Brockton, Mass.; F. S. Scales, Winchester, Mass.; C. S. Tyler, Ipswich, Mass.; N. C. Nelson, Concord, N. H.; C. A. Trefethen, Manchester, N. H.; John A. Williams, Canton, Mass.; J. S. Stanley, Wakefield, Mass.; F. A. Thompson,

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),
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EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.
MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.
Cable Address: MILBAGG.
RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . PEARLS In America.
Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.
Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.
FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS.
1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

STERN BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
CUTTING WORKS: 138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.
68 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO, 149 State Street.
LONDON, 29 Ely Place.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No., 662 Cortl't.
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 03-95 William St., New York.

GOODFRIEND BROS.,
9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

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DIAMONDS.

AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.

NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.

ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).

LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

A. R. KATZ & CO., 87 Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTERS OF Diamonds. MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DIAMOND INITIALS and MONOGRAMS

SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

OUR IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS ARE DIRECT FROM THE CUTTERS AT AMSTERDAM, AND WE CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE TRADE MARK L & CO. PANSY GOLD CASE

Lissauer & Company IMPORTERS

2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.

12 Maiden Lane, P. O. Box 1625 NEW YORK.

Worcester, Mass.; F. R. Hayden, Worcester, Mass.; F. S. Hall, Fitchburg, Mass.

George F. Garland, representing E. A. Cowan & Co., started out Monday on his regular trip.

The firm of Vorenberg & Hecht, 15 Winter St., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hecht retiring from the jewelry business and Mr. Vorenberg continuing at the same place.

George A. La Mothe, a young French-Canadian, was sentenced to the State prison at Charlestown, Friday, for a term not less than three years or more than four years. La Mothe was arrested in January for breaking into a Roxbury jewelry store, as told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY at that time.

Atlanta.

The Kyle Art Glass Co. has opened a branch house here at 64 Peachtree St., under the management of W. B. Eckhart.

John L. Moore & Sons had a half-page write-up of their establishment in the Atlanta *Constitution*, Sunday of last week.

S. L. Solomonson and wife last week celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Solomonson, who is the oldest jeweler in the city, has been a resident of Atlanta for 36 years.

A number of handsome trophies were donated for the progressive euchre tournament which was held last week at the Kimball House. A piece of Tiffany glass, donated by Charles W. Crankshaw, was the object of much admiration.

Porter Beale, who had been associated with his father in the jewelry business in Monticello, died last week of pneumonia after a short illness. He is survived by his father, four brothers, and two sisters. The remains were taken to Madison for burial.

All of the jewelers here are interested in the movement to advertise Georgia, which movement is now being pushed by the Chamber of Commerce. A banquet was held last week at the Kimball House and among those present was noticed a large delegation of jewelers.

Denver.

W. W. Hamilton & Co. have moved to the Jacobson building.

L. C. Cornwell has accepted a position with E. F. Whittemore.

Chas. Roth, an old time jeweler of this city and later of Leadville, has bought an interest in Henry Lubelski's business, and thus re-entered the jewelry business after an absence of about a year.

Among the out of town jewelers who visited this city during the past week were: W. H. Brannan, of Brannan Bros., Loveland; J. G. Raine, of the Raine Jewelry Co., Cripple Creek, and G. L. Muffley, Golden.

F. L. McCracken, of the McCracken Jewelry Co., has sold out his interest in the business to F. J. Whittemore, who will continue the business. Mr. McCracken will have charge of the watch and jewelry department of the George Bell Co. This is a new department in the latter concern, it having previously confined itself almost exclusively to dealing in native jewelry.

Connecticut.

E. W. Carrington, with the American Silver Co., Bristol, is confined to his home by illness which resulted from stepping on a nail several days ago.

The death is announced of Julius W. Rogers, who died in Meriden last week, aged 81 years. He is survived by his son, Arthur G. Rogers, superintendent of the old factory of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden.

A slight fire was caused last Thursday in the establishment of Henry Kohn & Sons, Hartford, by rain leaking into the electric light switchboard in the basement of the store, which caused a short circuit. No serious damage was done.

It is rumored that the factory of the Milford Silver Co., Milford, will resume operations before March 1. The delay is said to be due to a contract held by the Jennings Bros.' Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, who, thus far, have been unable to reach an agreement with the local company.

G. E. Holt, residing at Plymouth, and foreman of the dial department of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, narrowly escaped death a short time ago by being thrown from his carriage while on his way to the factory. As it is, the only serious result of the accident is a sprained shoulder.

The Davis & Hawley Co., Bridgeport, is exhibiting a clock which was found in the ruins of St. Pierre, Martinique, by J. M. Saxton, of 57 Fremont St., Jan. 24, when he was visiting that place. The clock was originally made in Waterbury, but will never run again, as the works are partially melted together.

A distribution of the estate of Mrs. Almira Mix, Wallingford, widow of the late G. O. Mix, was commenced Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The distributors of the estate are Lewis M. Phelps, Chas. Hill and J. R. Brown. There are only two heirs—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Glenny, Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. W. A. Kendrick, Yalesville.

A neat souvenir from the Rogers Silver Plate Co. in the form of a miniature tea-

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.



Orders by 'Phone, telegraph or mail receive prompt attention. Our stock is large enough to fill any demand.

Try us on Opals, Pearls, Doublets and Garnets.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
PARIS: 5 Cité Trevise.
IDAR: 14 Hauptstrasse.

Telephone, 219 John.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.



Brooches,

14R., 10R. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Miners and Cutters of **American**

Cutters of **Oriental**

Fancy Gems

Peridots,
Aquamarines,
Tourmalines,
Amethysts,
Sapphires,
Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

American Gem Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

spoon, one inch in length, was presented to the Councilmen at Hartford, at a recent meeting, by Councilman Taylor, secretary of the company.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, will give a reception and dance tonight at the formal opening of the new office. The dance will be in the basement of the new building and refreshments will be served on the upper floor. The grand march will be led by two of the oldest employes.

A thief last week hurled a stone through the plate glass window of Jos. Schaukopp's store, Hartford, and grabbing a tray of rings, dashed down the street. The police finally captured the man after a long search. When arraigned in court he gave his name as James Carr and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Baltimore.

Edward H. Mealy, with John W. Mealy, Son & Co., was in New York last week.

Word has just been received here that R. P. King, Bristol, Va., lost in a livery stable at Emporia, Va., a valise containing 40 watches, mostly of the cheap variety.

James H. Murphy, who, with William Kerns, was charged with entering the store of Samuel Braunstein, Jan. 28, and stealing watches valued at $59, was convicted last week in the Criminal Court and sentenced by Judge Stockbridge to five years in the penitentiary. He had a police record. Kerns was acquitted. Murphy broke a show window and stole the watches, a number of which were recovered.

Mrs. Joseph Castelberg, wife of Joseph Castelberg, of the Castelberg National Jewelry Co., has had stolen from her a three-stone diamond ring, a solitaire diamond and a beautiful pearl and cluster diamond, valued in all at $1,000. Mrs. Castelberg put them in a drawer in her room on Linden Ave., Feb. 5, and when she went for them, last Tuesday, they were gone. Other costly jewels, valued at about $5,000, were overlooked. As the drawer showed no signs of being forced, the thief must have used a key.

Newark.

Herman Eberly, the journeyman jeweler who was arrested last week on a charge of stealing $500 worth of scrap gold and silver from the jewelry factory of Moore & Son, 22 Green St., where he was employed, has been held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury. According to the detectives who arrested Eberly, he has been systematically stealing valuable scraps of precious metal since March 14.

Local No. 2 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union is preparing for a masquerade ball to be held at the Coliseum, Friday, Feb. 27. Local No. 2 is in a flourishing condition financially and in regard to membership. The bowling team of the union won the silver cup Friday offered by Wm. R. Hearst for the best bowling teams of the five unions of the International Jewelry Workers. The contest had been going on for four weeks. The Newark union succeeded in defeating the teams from Toronto, Buffalo, Providence and New York.

Savannah, Ga.

Capt. A. J. Renkl, Augusta, Ga., has been appointed by Governor Terrell a member of the State Military Advisory Board and the State Military Examining Board.

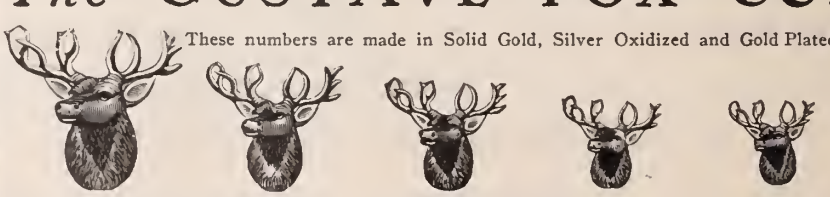
S. E. Theus is actively engaged in aiding the management of the Georgia Hussars' bazaar, now being held in Savannah. Theus & Co. have donated a very handsome clock to the bazaar.

Diamonds valued at $5,000 were stolen, Feb. 13, from H. E. Adams's jewelry store, Tampa, Fla. The police department was at once notified, and, in a short while, two men giving the names of Lawrence and Penn were arrested on suspicion, one of them having previously attempted to sell diamonds to a citizen. One of the stolen rings was found in possession of the other man.

Miss DuBose has been very successful in securing contributions for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship *Georgia*, now in course of construction. It was recently suggested by persons actively interested in the movement that instead of silver gold should be obtained from the gold mines of North Georgia for the purpose of making the service, and that it be presented on a table of Georgia marble, the latter to contain specimens of all varieties of marble found in the State. It is probable that the suggestion will be acted upon.

Joseph Brown & Co., Chicago, are now mailing their March catalogue, which contains several hundred pages devoted to discontinued movements and cases in conjunction with many illustrated pages of silverware, jewelry, etc. The catalogue is complete in every particular and will be sent to jewelers who apply for it.

The GUSTAVE FOX CO.



These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.

10 E Pat. May 27, '90. 11 E Pat. May 27, '90. 12 E Pat. May 27, '90. 1 E Pat. May 27, '90. OE Pat. May 27, '90.

Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Philadelphia.

Calvin Solliday, Lambertville, N. J., is reported to be critically ill.

R. L. Saunders, 13 S. 8th St., returned last week from a pleasure trip.

Charles Scott, watchmaker, has accepted a position with P. Korn, 833 Market St.

Robert Steel, Hammonton, N. J., spent several days here last week with his wife and family.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., Lancaster, Pa., was in town on business Wednesday.

W. N. Bruner, watchmaker for the trade, 714 Sansom St., is making alterations to his place of business.

Oscar Fisher, Smyrna, Del., made a business trip to Philadelphia last week and remained several days.

Harry Toplis and Joseph Smith, watchmakers, attended the banquet Thursday of the Germantown Republican Club.

N. Snellenburg & Co., 12th and Market Sts., are planning the establishment of a handsome new jewelry department.

Wm. F. **Nye, the watch** and clock oil manufacturer of New Bedford, Mass., made a canvass of the local trade last week.

Miss Nettie Reeves, of M. Sickles & Sons, made her début as a Thespian at the Riverton Lyceum last week in "A Loyal Friend."

James Moyer, watchmaker, has left Albert Sommer, Warnock St. and Columbia Ave., and has opened a store at Souderton, Pa.

To close the account of the Lans Curiosity Co., New York, old silver, silver plate, etc., was sold at auction last week by M. Freeman's Sons.

Miss M. M. Saunders, manager of the estate of J. M. Saunders, 604 N. 2d St., is spending a few weeks in the south for a much needed rest.

Wm. J. Davis, 616 Chestnut St., furnished the silverware and C. L. Le Cato the case which was presented last week to W. W. Walt, of the Supplee Hardware Co.

Charged with robbing the jewelry store of E. C. Albertson, Bridgeton, N. J., Theodore Sheppard surrendered himself last week and confessed that he was guilty.

W. Hopkins Iszard, 929 Chestnut St., has accepted the agency for eastern Pennsylvania of C. F. Kees & Co., manufacturers of silverware, Newark, N. J. Mr. Iszard left on his initial trip last week.

George Lewis, who is accused of defrauding jewelers and opticians by means of fraudulent checks and spurious orders, was arraigned before the Grand Jury last week and 22 indictments were found against him.

The Assay Commission appointed by President Roosevelt to examine and report upon the work and conditions of the United States mints completed its work in this city Thursday. Two pieces of every delivery of $1,000 stamped in gold and $2,000 stamped in silver was tested.

J. C. Bartlett, a watchmaker and jeweler well known in this city and formerly in business at 221 S. 10th St., died last week after a lingering illness at the home of his son-in-law, H. Morss, a jeweler in South St., between 7th and 8th Sts. Mr. Bartlett was for many years in business at 8th and South Sts. His wife is now in business on 9th St. above Race St. When stricken with paralysis last Summer Mr. Bartlett sold out his store on S. 10th St. to Joseph Lingg, of the Jewelers' Exchange.

W. O. Pierce, 339 S. 13th St., is the only Indian jeweler in the world, so far as is known. Mr. Pierce is from Onondaga reservation, and, though but 25 years old, has been constantly at the bench for 15 years. He has had entire charge of the numerous clocks of Thos. G. Gentry, the antiquarian, for several years.

A mahogany high case hall clock represented to have formerly been the property of Mr. Dandrige, once a secretary to General Washington, later belonging to Col. Philip G. Marstetter, of the Revolutionary army, and until recently the property of Henry T. Hutton, of Warrington, Va., was sold at auction at 12th and Walnut Sts., last week.

Willard E. Ross, a young watchmaker living at 2313 Fairmount Ave., is in the German Hospital in a critical condition from a gunshot wound. The police are reported to have said that he intended to commit suicide, but Ross insists that he was accidentally shot. A note was found in his room addressed to his wife, declaring he was about to kill himself. He is only 22 years old.

In connection with the proposed removal of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. from the S. E. cor. of 12th and Chestnut Sts. to a new building to be erected by the firm at 1218-20-22 Chestnut St., official notices have been sent out to stockholders that at the annual meeting of the company to be



held March 17, authority to sell the factory building at the S. W. cor. of 12th and Sansom Sts. will be asked in such manner, for such price and upon such terms as the Board of Directors may think proper. These notices are signed by Clement Weaver, secretary of the firm, and are dated Feb. 12. The meeting is to be held at the S. W. cor. 11th and Walnut Sts. The new building which the firm proposes to erect will be nine stories high, of fireproof structural steel construction, with a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 200 feet. Work will probably be started about July 1. The factory will be removed to the new building.

Frank Pritty, jobber, 929 Chestnut St., returned last week from an extended trip.

Ferd Levy, 926 Chestnut St., has returned from a successful trip through the State.

W. A. Moore, 101 W. 8th St., Wilmington, Del., will remove to 521 Market St., March 25.

C. M. Banks, Wilmington, Del., will remove from 615 Market St. to 413 Market St., March 25.

R. W. Quicksall, Mt. Holly, is being congratulated as the proud father of a baby girl, presented to him last week.

Burglars attempted to rob the store of Horace Thoman, Woodbury, N. J., Friday night, but were baffled by an electric burglar alarm.

Joseph Kern, Wilmington, will remove about March 1 into a new store in the immediate neighborhood of his present establishment at 725 Market St.

John Lang, 725 Sansom St., opened his new store on the boardwalk near Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, Monday. Nicholas Hack will manage the new store, and Mr. Lang will divide his attention between his Philadelphia and Atlantic City stores.

Milwaukee.

A local journal last week contained a photograph of Wm. Upmeyer, of Bunde & Upmeyer, together with a brief history of the firm's business.

Montgomery Ripley, a former jeweler of this city, who was detained recently by the police pending an examination as to his sanity, last week was taken to the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Ripley is about 37 years of age. He came to Milwaukee 15 years ago and became interested in Lord Bros.' Jewelry Co. Mr. Ripley subsequently went to Oshkosh, but his health had been greatly affected by numerous business troubles, which, it is believed, are largely responsible for his present condition.

L. A. Van Ess, George I. Gretzer, L. A. Kuesel and Henry Zwengel, the four local manufacturing jewelers who were arrested recently on the charge of failing to report the purchase of old gold and other second-hand goods, were present for their trials in the district court last Wednesday morning. Van Ess, Zwengel and Gretzer were found guilty and the two former were sentenced to pay fines of $10 and costs each. Their fines, with the costs, amounted to $17.49 each, which they paid. Gretzer was allowed his freedom on payment of costs, amounting to $9.32. Kuesel's case was postponed until later

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

Mr. Richard has commenced business in Milnor, N. D.

W. D. Hok contemplates opening a store in De Pere, Wis.

Virgil Blackmore has started in business at Colorado Springs, Col.

Knight & Benning have commenced business in Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.

It is reported that a new jewelry store will soon be opened in Elma, Wash.

G. A. Orcutt has engaged in the jewelry and pawnbroking business in Snyder, Okla.

J. B. Duncan has opened a store at Gillett, Wyo., under the name of Duncan & Co.

The H. P. Hall Jewelry Co., Carthage, Md., was recently incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are H. P. Hall, Jas. Luke, B. Ash and others.

The British-American Watch Co., Toronto, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of $100,000. The directors are P. W. Ellis, M. C. Ellis, C. S. Ellis and P. Y. Ellis.

The Gibbs-Marlow Watch Co., last week, was incorporated in St. Louis, Mo., with a capital stock of $5,000, one-half of which is paid in. The shareholders are: F. P. Gibbs, 5; David I. Forsythe, 5; H. B. Marlow, 40.

The Minks Badge and Novelty Co., for manufacturing badges, buttons, advertising novelties and similar articles, was incorporated Saturday by Lewis Minks, Jr.; George W. Payson, Carroll N. Payson, James H. Alford and Kenneth E. Rockefeller. The capital stock is $25,000, divided into 250 shares of $100 each.

Detroit.

Thomas Burns, known as the "Twinkler Kid," a member of the trio of stone getters who worked Ohio cities, is well known to the Cincinnati police. Last week "Thomas Davis" and "John Johnson" were arrested and locked up with Burns, on suspicion of being responsible for the robbery of diamonds from the persons of three Detroiters. They were seen in local jewelry stores, but have not been identified. In case they are not held in Detroit, they will be turned over to the Cincinnati police.

Assistant District Attorney James V. D. Wilcox last week appeared in Judge Swan's Court against "a lot of precious stones," and, as no one appeared to claim the jewels, an order of reference to the commissioner was made. The stones were seized at Port Huron, Mich., from Adolph Goldberg, alias Frackman, who is said to have tried to smuggle them into the United States. They are appraised at $600. Since then the jewels have been claimed by several persons. The sale of the $20,000 worth of diamonds taken from Louis Busch will probably take place early in March.

C. G. Conyne, optician, Mandan, N. D., was a visitor to the recent convention of opticians, held in Fargo, N. D.

Jewelers' Contributions to the Saturda and Sunday Hospital Association.

The committee in charge of the collection of subscriptions from the New York jewelry trade for the Saturday and Sunday Hospital Association, which consists of Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co. and Emanuel Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., reports the following collections:

Stern Bros. & Co., $25; Joseph Frankel's Sons, $25; Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, $25; Albert Lorsch & Co., $25; L. & M. Kahn & Co., $25; N. H. White & Co., $10; Jacobson Bros., $10; Brubl Bros. & Co., $25; Fred W. Lewis & Co., $10; Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co., $25; Leopold Rosenberger, $10; Sussfeld, Lorscb & Co., $25; Eichberg & Co., $25; Arnstein Bros. & Co., $25; Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., $10; J. Heilbronn & S. Marchand, $10; Wallach & Schiele, $10; Adolphe Schwob, $10; David Kaiser & Co., $5; Low, Weinberg & Co., $5; H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, $10; Jacob Strauss & Sons, $5; Julius King Optical Co., $10; J. B. Bowden & Co., $10; M. J. Robbins, $5; Woodside Sterling Co., $10; Sidney A. Keller, $5; Alling & Co., $5; S. C. Powell & Co., $5; Silbermann & Co., $5; Morris Prager & Co., $5; Josepb H. Fink & Co., $10; Francis R. Appleton, $10; A. Wittnauer, $10; Henry Freund & Bro., $5; Goodfriend Bros., $10; Chester Billings & Son, $25; Hodenpyl & Son, $10; Wm. I. Rosenfeld, $10; Aikin, Lambert & Co., $5; Ingomar Goldsmitb & Co., $10; Freudenheim Bros. & Levy, $5; I. Ollendorff, $10; R. A. Breidenbach, $5; Goodman Bros., $5; Alfred H. Smith & Co., $10; Cross & Beguelin, $5; H. Schenkein's Sons, $5; Cbarles F. Wood & Son, $10; H. Ginnet & Co., $10; Samuel Aufhauser, $5; Manasseb Levy, $5. Total, $595.

Checks intended for the Association may be sent to either member of the committee. Additional subscriptions will be reported next week.

Referee in Bankruptcy Eastman Discusses Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The first copy of the amended bankruptcy act as signed by President Roosevelt, reached the city last week, and is now in the hands of Sidney C. Eastman, Referee in Bankruptcy. The law went into effect with the affixing of the President's signature, and has therefore been operative since Thursday last. Bankruptcy cases begun previous to that date are to be adjudicated in accordance with the provisions of the act passed July 1, 1898. In regard to the amended act Mr. Eastman said:

Tbe amendments to the bankruptcy law which the President signed last Thursday are important, and will tend to make the administration of the law more effective. The principal points are found in the addition of new grounds for objections to discharge, among the most important of which are the prohibition of a discharge where the bankrupt has obtained property on credit, by means of false statements in writing; also where he has fraudulently transferred, removed, destroyed or concealed his property, witb intent to defraud his creditors; likewise tbe prohibition from going through a voluntary bankruptcy more than once in six years, and the penalty for refusing to answer questions or obey orders. Tbis last enabled a bankrupt to say to the examining counsel: "I refuse to answer that question because it would incriminate me." If a bankrupt sees fit to avail himself of that constitutional privilege he may not have his discharge.

Another class of amendments are those wbicb bar from the general discharge that may be obtained sundry debts, changing the former law from the words "judgment" for fraud, which were barred, into "liabilities" for obtaining money under false pretenses, etc.; also adding alimony and claims for seduction, etc., wbicb were omitted in the former act.

Perhaps the feature which will commend it most strongly to the business community is tbe wiping out of the unpopular clause 57-G.

Death of Herbert Allen Clark.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 16.—Major Herbert Allen Clark, one of the members of the Horton, Angell Co., manufacturing jewelers, and assistant inspector general on the staff of Brigadier General J. H. Whitney, of the Second Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, died this morning at his home on Pleasant St. from pneumonia after a brief illness.

The deceased would have been 44 years old Sunday and was one of the most prominent men in the business and social world of the city. He had in him those sterling New England qualities which led him from obscurity into the lime light of publicity, where he won success, not only in business, but in politics and society.

Mr. Clark, or "Major," as he was more familiarly known, was born in Middleboro, and was a descendant of the pilgrims of the Plymouth colony.

The deceased was educated in the public schools of Middleboro and graduated from the high school of that town in 1876. On the last day of January, 1877, he came to Attleboro and entered the employ of the Horton, Angell Co. He sank his identity amid the mass of workmen employed by the concern, but the qualities so characteristic of him afterwards could not remain long hidden, and in a comparatively short time he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the factory. In 1866, when, owing to the death of some of the members of the concern, the company was reorganized, Mr. Clark was admitted as one of its members.

The deceased's military career opened with the formation of Company I of the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry. He was one of the original men to enlist and was at once elected sergeant. In 1889 he was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant and three years later became first lieutenant. In 1896 he became commander of a company. The same year he resigned from the command of the company and became a member of the staff of Col. J. H. Whitney, when that officer took charge of the regiment. When Col. Whitney was advanced to the command of the Second Brigade, Mr. Clark, who was then a captain, was taken with him as assistant inspector general with the rank of major.

The deceased took an active interest in the politics of the town, district and State. He was a Republican and was, at the time of his death, a member of the Republican Town Committee. Almost any of the offices of the town were open for his acceptance, but he contented himself with only one—that of park commissioner.

In secret orders he was a member of Ezekiel Bates Lodge of Masons, King Hiram Royal Arch Chapter, Attleboro Council of the Royal and Select Masters, Bristol Commandery of Knights Templar, Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Orient Lodge of Odd Fellows, Gideon M. Horton Encampment of Odd Fellows, and Fennington Lodge of United Workmen. He was esteemed a valuable member of each. He was also a member of Company C Association. He belonged to the Pomham Club of Providence, and was a director in the Attleboro Savings and Loan Association, in the Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Co., the First National Bank of Attleboro, and the Sun Publishing Co. He was also one of the promoters and a director in the newly formed Attleboro Trust Co.

Mr. Clark leaves a mother and two sisters.

The funeral will take place from his home at 2 P. M., Thursday, and the interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Death of Arthur L. Hosmer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14.—The sudden death of Arthur L. Hosmer, a well known jeweler and optician of this city, came as a shock to his friends here.

Mr. Hosmer left his home at noon Monday apparently in as good health as he had enjoyed for some time past. He went to his place of business at 29 Westminster St. and entered upon his customary duties. At about 4.30 P. M. he sat down at his desk to do some writing and had been seated there but a few moments when one the clerks saw him fall back heavily in his chair. A physician and Mrs. Hosmer were summoned, but the stricken man lived but a few moments and was dead before his wife arrived. Mr. Hosmer had been troubled with a weak heart for some time, but had not consulted a physician.

The deceased was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1846 and later resided in Buffalo. Mr. Hosmer's parents removed from there to Lockport, N. Y., and it was there that he learned the trade of watchmaker. He then went into business and had stores in various cities in the United States. He was in Kansas City for a number of years and had also been in business in St. Joseph, Lockport, Kalamazoo and Chicago.

In 1897 Mr. Hosmer came to this city and opened a store at 72 N. Main St. Here he established a good business, and upon his removal to the Westminster St. location, about a year ago, this prosperity was materially increased and he had come to be known as one of the most successful men in his line in the city.

Mr. Hosmer was married in 1876 and leaves a widow, a brother, who formerly had a jewelry store at the cor. of Franklin and Westminster Sts., now known as Emerson's, and a sister, who resides in another city.

The funeral was held from his late residence, 76 Olney St., at 2 P. M. Thursday. Rev. Frederick J. Bassett, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, read the Episcopal service. The attendance was large and the floral remembrances were numerous. The remains were placed in the vault at the North End Burial Ground and will later be taken to Lockport, N. Y., for interment.

Death of Ralph A. Foot.

NASHVILLE, Mich., Feb. 11.—Last week in Grand Rapids occurred the death of Ralph A. Foot, of the firm of Foot & Furniss, of this city.

Mr. Foot was born in Battle Creek, and lived there until four years ago, when he came here and engaged as clerk in the store of which he became half owner only three months ago.

He was born in 1871, was a Mason and had a very large circle of friends. He leaves a widow and mother to mourn his demise.

Death of Henry Allen Deming.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 12.—Henry Allen Deming, a well-known jeweler of this city, died at his home, 30 Charter Oak St., at 1.30 this morning, after a long illness. He had been confined to his bed for two weeks, and his condition for several days was such that his death was expected at any time. Mr. Deming conducted a jewelry establishment in this city for more than 40 years.

Mr. Deming was the son of Allen Deming and Sarah Rowell Deming, and was born in East Hartford, May 29, 1836. His boyhood was spent in his native town, where his father was influential. After receiving a public school education the deceased came to this city and apprenticed himself to W. Pitkin, at 20 State St. After a few years he bought out his employer and continued the business himself.

In 1859 he formed a partnership with Louis Gundlach. This partnership continued until 1888, when Mr. Deming withdrew from the firm and opened an establishment for himself under the old Allyn House on Asylum St. He continued in business in that location until the hotel was remodeled, when he removed to 87 Pratt St. He conducted this store until last Summer, when he was compelled to relinquish business cares on account of failing health.

Mr. Deming was a man of domestic tastes, and much of his spare time was spent at home with his family.

Mr. Deming was married about 40 years ago to Miss Anna E. Sage of this city, daughter of E. C. Sage, who survives him. Their only son, Harry Deming, died in infancy. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. F. C. Gill, Mrs. E. C. Roberts, and Miss Florence Deming, all of this city. The deceased was a member of the Knights of Honor.

Death of Charles A. Notbohm.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Feb. 11.—Charles A. Notbohm died yesterday morning after a lingering illness, although confined to the house but for a few days. Mr. Notbohm was one of the most highly respected young business men in this city, having been in the jewelry business here about three years.

He was a prominent Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Young Bachelors' Club.

The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon from the Dr. Martin Lutheran Church at 1 o'clock. The Rev. Voigt will officiate and interment will take place at La Belle Cemetery.

Nathan Doras, a diamond broker of Philadelphia, Pa., was robbed of $7,000 worth of diamonds within 10 minutes after stepping from a train on his arrival in Chicago from Cincinnati Monday. He boarded a street car, rode a half dozen blocks, and was relieved of his wallet by some one in the crowd.

Leon Levy, trading as the Maryland Optical Co., Baltimore, Md., last week sued William B. Brown, trading as the William B. Brown Optical Co., of the same place, for $10,000 damages, because, he alleges, the defendant advertises in such a manner as to give the impression that it owns the eye-examination records of the plaintiff.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The Best Four 18 Size Railroad Watches.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

23 diamond, fine ruby and sapphire jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds raised gold settings; jeweled main wheel bearings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

CRESCENT ST.; Nickel;

21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO. PREMIER; Nickel;

17 ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

Open Face Vanguard, Crescent St. and A. T. & Co. Premier movements are supplied either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

To Prevent Sales of Stock in Bulk.

A BILL to prevent or regulate the sale of stocks in bulk, which was prepared under the auspices of the National Association of Credit Men, will probably be introduced in the legislatures of a number of States within a short time, and an effort is being made to have the credit men's associations, as well as the boards of trade and mercantile bodies of various States, use their influence in having the proposed law enacted.

The bill in question is practically similar to the act passed by the legislature of the State of New York in 1902, at the instigation of the Credit Men's Association of that State, and reads as follows:

Section 1. A sale of any portion of a stock of merchandise otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade in the regular and usual prosecution of the seller's business, or a sale of an entire stock of merchandise in bulk, will be presumed to be fraudulent and void as against the creditors of the seller, unless the seller and purchaser together shall at least five (5) days before the sale make a full detailed inventory showing the quantity and as far as possible, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, the cost price to the seller of each article to be included in the sale; and unless such purchaser shall at least five (5) days before the sale, in good faith, make full explicit inquiry of the seller as to the names and places of residence, or places of business, of each and all of the creditors of the seller, and the amount owing each creditor, and obtain from the seller a written answer to such inquiries; and unless such purchaser shall retain such inventory and written answer to his inquiries for at least six months after such sale; and unless the purchaser shall at least five (5) days before the sale in good faith, notify or cause to be notified, personally or by registered mail, each of the seller's ceditors of whom the purchaser has knowledge, or can with the exercise of reasonable diligence acquire knowledge, of said proposed sale, and of the said cost price of the merchandise to be sold, and of the price proposed to be paid therefor by the purchaser.

Sec. 2. The seller shall at least five (5) days before such sale fully and truthfully answer in writing each and all of said inquiries, and if such seller shall knowingly and wilfully make or deliver, or cause to be made or delivered, to such purchaser any false or incomplete answers to such inquiries, said seller shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 3. Nothing contained in this act shall apply to sales by executors, administrators, receivers or any public officer conducting a sale in his official capacity.

A perusal of the act will leave no doubt in the minds of most merchants that it is a proper and a just law, and one, while drawn in the interest of the manufacturer or wholesaler, also serves to aid the retailer in hitting at a dishonest practice, which affords opportunities for unfair competition. It is to be regretted, however, that the existence of the law in New York has not shown that it absolutely prevents the dishonest practices at which its provisions are aimed, but those behind the measure claim that it can be so amended as to prove effective in every way. According to the sponsors of the bill, the principal work in the way of preventing dishonest sales of stocks in bulk is to get the proposed measure on the statute books of the various States, after which it will be comparatively easy to amend the same so as to meet various conditions as they may arise.

Failures During January.

NO better indication of the good conditions prevailing in the jewelry trade at the present time need be mentioned than the excellent showing of collections reported by manufacturers and jobbers, and the comparatively few failures which have been recorded in the industry. January is always a month in which failures are numerous, but the month just past was a decided exception to the usual rule, the number of important insolvencies being less than during any January in many years.

According to an elaborate table compiled by *Dun's Review*, the commercial failures in almost all other lines showed the same good conditions that exist in the jewelry trade. The jewelry insolvencies given by this table, which embraces retail and wholesale dealers, amounted in January in all to 18, with liabilities aggregating $147,720, or an average of $8,262. This is smallest for any January during the past five years, and the amount of the liabilities is less than those of any January in the same year, with the exception of 1901. According to this table, the jewelry failures in January, 1902, numbered 31, with liabilities aggregating $172,910; those of January, 1901, numbered 30, with liabilities of $114,017; those of January, 1900, numbered 25, with liabilities of $353,588, and those of January, 1899, numbered 28 with liabilities of $192,575.

Death of Gus Fredericks.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—Word was received here yesterday by Mrs. Louise Wagner, of N. Lumber St., announcing the death of her brother, Gus Fredericks, of the jewelry firm of Sweeney & Fredericks, Houston, Tex. He had been ailing for several years.

Mr. Fredericks was born in this city 52 years ago and spent most of his early life here, leaving Bloomington at the age of 20 for Houston, where he engaged in the jewelry business.

The deceased leaves, besides his wife three children, all of whom reside in Texas; one sister, Mrs. Wagner, of this city, and two brothers, Adolph, who resides in Missouri, and William, who lives in Texas.

Mr. Fredericks was well acquainted in this city and had a large number of friends who will be pained to hear of his death.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A WATCHMAKER'S COMPLAINT.

Editor of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

The time has come when our attention must be called to the fact that a change must be made or the country watchmaker will be exterminated. The watch trade is no longer his. The poolroom, barber shop, hardware store, grocery, dry goods man, the peddler, the tinker and the tailor all handle, deal, trade and exchange our standard goods, and are sold to by our wholesale jeweler, jobber and manufacturer.

The question is no longer asked, "Are you a watchmaker?" or, "Do you employ one in your establishment?" It is no longer a matter of protection to the retail jeweler Our country is full of men calling themselves travelers of wholesale jewelers, representing houses that the unwary retailer is led to believe are reputable and honest These knights of the grip will and do sell standard goods to farmers, savages, tramps or beggars, exposing wholesale prices without any regard to occupation, profession or calling.

The only resource left for the watchmaker is to wear out an existence scraping the rust off old, worn-out watches, and even in that line he is handicapped. Some wholesalers and jobbers who do repairing for the trade will and do refer the same for general store or peddler at trade prices without a word of comment.

It is time that we called a halt and confined our little dealings to the manufacturers or wholesaler, who will protect us and sell their goods to watchmakers only. When we learn that any jobber, manufacturer or dealer sells to others than watchmakers we should let his name be known, so that we may learn who to deal with and who to let alone. Yours truly,

A WATCHMAKER.

P. S.—I would like to hear from others on this question.

Kind Words From Readers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14, 1903.
I like THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY very much.
W. J. BAKER.

ORLAND, Ind., Jan. 14, 1903.
THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is O. K. in every respect. Would not ask for anything better.
D. E. WILDER.

SAN DIEGO, Ca.., Jan. 7, 1903.
We are very much pleased with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. It is improving all the time.
J. JESSOP & SONS.

LANARK, Ill., Jan. 24, 1903.
THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY comes very regularly and I am well pleased with it. C. W. DITSWORTH.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Jan. 25, 1903.
I find your paper of much interest.
L. CORNELIUS.

The New York JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has issued its 34th anniversary number. The cover was a singularly attractive one, comparing favorably with the best magazine work of the day, while the interior was filled to repletion with bright specimens of advertising and with readable news and specials on the jewelry and kindred industries.—*Attleboro Sun.*

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

ALBANY, N. Y., F. Sherman (W. M. Whitney & Co.), Herald Square.
J. A. Becker (J. G. Myers's Estate), Holland.
ANSONIA, CONN., R. N. Johnquist.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., D. J. O'Brien (The Metropolitan), Grand.
BOSTON, MASS., C. Foss, Cosmopolitan.
J. C. Sawyer, Manhattan.
BUFFALO, N. Y., R. Bergman (A. & R. Bergman), Marlborough.
J. Block, Hoffman.
CANTON, O., A. Dueber, Imperial.
CHICAGO, ILL., M. Joseph (Joseph, Maltz & Co.), Hoffman.
CLEVELAND, O., W. B. Wingate (Wingate & Nussbaum Co.), Manhattan.
S. M. Nussbaum (Wingate & Nussbaum), Manhattan.
COLUMBUS, O., Miss A. Altmaier (Bowland, Morehouse & Martens Co.), Earlington.
DAYTON, O., T. B. Legler, (Legler, Barlow & Co.), Manhattan.
EASTON, PA., J. O. Carroll (J. W. Carroll), Grand Union.
ELGIN, ILL., T. J. Juzek (T. J. Juzek & Co.), Astor.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., F. E. Leonard (H. Leonard & Son), Holland.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Geo. Landon (Pettis Dry Goods Co.), 2 Walker St.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Mrs. C. P. Barnes, Astor.
H. Frank (Thalheimer & Frank), Navarre.
NASHVILLE, TENN., M. Kohn (J. E. D. Manix & Co.), Herald Square.
M. J. Kahn (J. E. Manix Dry Goods Co.), Herald Square.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., S. Goodman (S. Goodman Co.), Victoria.
NORWICH, CONN., T. H. Galligan (Porteous & Mitchell), Westminster.
NORFOLK, VA., D. P. Paul, Navarre.
PITTSBURGH, PA., W. W. Warrick, Earlington.
W. L. McDougall, Continental.
PITTSTON, PA., E. W. Brown (Brown & Co.), Imperial.
PORTLAND, ME., W. W. Mansfield (W. W. Mansfield & Co.), Earlington.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., L. E. Kirstein (E. Kirstein, Sons' Co.), Imperial.
SANDUSKY, O., A. J. Scheuer (Lehman & Scheuer), Imperial.
SELMA, ALA., Julius Liepold (Liepold Bros.), Vendome.
SOMERSET, PA., P. L. Casebear, Marlborough.
ST. LOUIS, MO., J. T. Bolland (John Bolland Jewelry Co.), Gilsey.
Ike Solomon (Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.
Mrs. J. B. O'Connor (Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.), St. Denis.
ST. PAUL, MINN., Miss H. Flynn (Schuneman & Evans), Victoria.
ST. PAUL, PA., J. A. Belmeuer (Mannheimer Bros.), New Amsterdam.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Miss A. M. Smith (E. W. Edwards & Son), Victoria.
TOLEDO, O., L. L. B. Campbell (J. J. Freeman), 104 W. 64th St.
C. L. Persons (J. J. Freeman), 104 W. 64th St.
UTICA, N. Y., F. Morath (J. B. Wells Son & Co.), Albert.
A. Aird, Gilsey.
WASHINGTON, D. C., W. Coleman (M. Goldenberg), Grand.
WHEELING, W. VA., B. Jacobs, Raleigh.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

43 Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

Rough Diamonds Advanced Five Per Cent. and Are Expected to Go Higher.

Cablegrams were received by New York diamond merchants Friday from their London brokers notifying them that the London Syndicate had advanced the price on all grades of diamonds 5 per cent.

Several diamond importers were interviewed by CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporters Friday and Saturday and they said that they had been expecting an advance for several days, as their diamond brokers in London and representatives of their firms who had recently returned from that market reported that diamonds were very scarce there. They attribute the rise to an increased demand for the stones and to the added expense which is necessitated by running the Kimberley mines a greater depth than ever before.

About four months ago the price on "spotted" goods was advanced 5 per cent. and since then further advances have been daily expected. In spite of the recent rise and the unusual high price of diamonds, the importers say that they are daily expecting a further advance

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 14, 1902, and Feb. 13, 1903.

	1902.	1903.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$41,835	$89,209
Earthen ware	7,969	21,605
Glass ware	17,505	20,734
Instruments:		
Musical	10,804	7,170
Optical	5,367	7,247
Philosophical	1,303	455
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	23,882	17,194
Precious stones	368,419	402,013
Watches	18,666	10,263
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	2,061	1,194
Cutlery	14,682	21,812
Dutch metal	1,843	6,406
Plated ware	.....	.....
Platina	30,131	36,196
Silverware	.....	145
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	14	143
Amber	1,234	9,987
Beads	3,515	5,221
Clocks	5,812	3,792
Fans	11,355	37,613
Fancy goods	9,117	7,418
Ivory	5,305	11,953
Ivory, manufactures of	797	962
Marble, manufactures of	5,119	17,702
Statuary	1,539	3,338

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 14, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$271,268.32
Gold bars paid depositors	122,417.30
Total	$393,685.62

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

Feb. 9	$41,648.42
" 10	46,967.94
" 11	115,083.97
" 13	41,773.90
" 14	25,794.09
Total	$271,268.32

S. George D'Essauer, at one time western representative for the Mauser Mfg. Co., who was arrested last May, was sentenced at Chicago Saturday for an indefinite term. The final disposition of this case has been on Judge Brentano's calendar since last Fall, but whenever the case was called D'Eessauer's attorney asked for and secured a continuance. D'Essauer has been in the Cook County Jail for two years.

New York Notes.

Among the retail jewelers visiting New York last week were E. B. Brumm, E. R. Deull, and R. Orkin, of Shenandoah, Pa.

C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., accompanied by his daughter, will leave next week for a three weeks' visit to the eastern coast of Florida.

Paul A. Meyrowitz, optician, has rented the basement store at 421 Fifth Ave., for a term of five years. Mr. Meyrowitz's present address is 287 Fifth Ave.

L. Schrier & Co., Brooklyn, was incorporated Thursday at Albany, with a capital of $5,000. The concern will manufacture engravers' tools, and the incorporators are Linus Schrier, W. J. Rile and Charlotte L. Schrier, of New York.

The New York Decorative Leather Co. was incorporated at Albany Wednesday with a capital of $5,000. The directors are: Stanley H. Searles, Elizabeth, N. J.; Edward F. Pfaff, Brooklyn, and S. S. Kapff, Stapleton, Staten Island.

Leo W. Adler, with L. Adler & Son, diamond merchants and manufacturing jewelers at 87 Maiden Lane, for more than 15 years, has retired from the jewelry business and will devote his entire attention to fire and life insurance. He will represent the New York Life, the Equitable and several fire insurance companies.

The first meeting of the creditors of Mary Goldman, formerly a manufacturing jeweler, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at New York, Feb. 2, will be held Feb. 26 at 10.30 A. M. in the office of the Referee in Bankruptcy, Stanley W. Dexter, 71 Broadway. A trustee will be appointed and the bankrupt will be examined.

Edward Hufty, said to be a jeweler, living at 225 W. 25th St., was struck by a 23d St. westbound car Wednesday night while crossing Seventh Ave. and thrown 10 feet. When picked up he was unconscious and was hurried to the New York Hospital, where it was learned that he had received a fracture of two ribs, concussion of the brain and several other injuries to his body. Mr. Hufty is 60 years old.

John G. Williamson and H. R. Caulfield, the alleged proprietors of a company at Haverstraw, N. Y., accused of forming watch clubs, who were arrested the first week in December at the instigation of Anthony Comstock for running an alleged lottery, will be given examination before United States Commissioner Shields in New York to-day. The last day set for the examination of the men was Feb. 4, but owing to a plea of sickness Mr. Williamson was able to obtain a postponement until to-day.

A. Ludeke and Alexander C. Chase, who composed the firm of A. Ludeke & Co., diamond merchants at 170 Broadway, have dissolved partnerships. Mr. Chase has withdrawn from the concern, and J. J. Heiser, formerly of H. C. Hardy & Co., and for the past year one of the traveling men of L. & M. Kahn & Co., has formed a partnership with Mr. Ludeke, and the concern will henceforth be known as A. Ludeke & Co., the same as before. Mr. Chase, who has gone into business for himself, will still occupy a part of the office of the old concern, but will be entirely on his own account. He will deal in diamonds and precious stones and will cover the territory from Boston to Washington, in which he has been traveling many years.

W. A. Salmon, who is well known all over the United States in the jewelry and English china trade and who for the last three months has been confined in the Long Island Insane Hospital, has been dismissed from that institution and is once more able to take up his work as a traveling salesman for the Revere Brass and Bronze Co. Mr. Salmon traveled on the road for 20 years for Le Boutillier & Co. and made many friends. The mental trouble from which he suffered last Fall has entirely disappeared and Mr. Salmon is apparently as strong as ever.

Frank Karst, a retail jeweler, 12 Union Ave., Williamsburg, who was badly burned while asleep at his home last week, as was described in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, died Thursday in the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn, as a result of his injuries. The incident in connection with Karst's accident is peculiar. He retired one night last week leaving a lighted lamp on a table near his bed. When he awoke the bedclothing and his person were in flames; the lamp had been tipped over and the oil from it scattered about the room. Karst told the surgeon who dressed his burns that he had been dreaming of rescuing a woman from a burning building and that as he threw out his hands to save her he knocked over the lamp on the table. The striking of the lamp awakened him, but not in time to save him from the flames.

The police of this city are seeking the owners of 15 ladies' gold watches, 20 men's watches, 10 ladies' diamond pins, 15 men's stickpins and a quantity of other jewelry, valued at between $10,000 and $12,000, which was taken from three men who were arrested and locked up in the W. 20th St. police station last week. The men gave what are believed to be fictitious names when arrested, refused to answer questions and preferred to go to cells rather than explain how the jewelry came into their possession. One of the men is said to be Jos. Lewis, otherwise known as "Sheeny Ike," whose picture is in the Rogues' Gallery. The three men were arrested by the clever work of Detective Martin Kehoe, whose attention was attracted to them by their suspicious method of entering and leaving pawnshops on Eighth Ave.

John J. Sullivan, who organized the Gold Pen Makers' Union, and who, until a short

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

H. GATTLE,

MAKER OF

HIGH GRADE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED. **65 Nassau St., Prescott Bldg., New York.** MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

time ago, had charge of the pen department of the John Holland Gold Pen Co., Cincinnati, O., died in that city Tuesday, Feb. 10. At an early age the deceased apprenticed himself to Aikin, Lambert & Co., manufacturers of gold pens at 19 Maiden Lane, and after he had learned the business went to Cincinnati. His body was sent to the home of his parents, at 84 Meeker Ave., Brooklyn, and the funeral was held from that place Friday afternoon. The deceased is survived by a widow and one child.

Monroe Engelsmann, who last year suffered an apoplectic stroke, is rapidly recovering his health.

J. Pierpont Morgan has added a number of rare and superb specimens of gem and gem mineral to the collection which bears his name in the American Museum of Natural History.

Douglas B. Thompson, during the last two years with the International Silver Co., will represent the Queen City Silver Co., Cincinnati, in the east, with headquarters at New York, where the company has opened an office at 46 W. Broadway.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, Wednesday, the following New York firms were unanimously elected members of the association: Chas. Adler's Sons, Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., H. Levinsohn, S. C. Powell & Co., and the Market & Fulton Bank (associate member).

The Cross Harness Co., 253 Broadway, has lately put in a stock of sporting jewelry, including split second watches, stick pins, watch chains, etc., and will handle these goods very extensively in the future. The concern will carry only the finest lines of jewelry.

The first meeting of the creditors of William L. Polack, diamond dealer, 41 Maiden Lane, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Jan. 5, in the United States District Court, New York, will be held Feb. 27 at 10.30 A. M., in the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway. A trustee will be appointed and the bankrupt examined.

Louis Berman, an instalment dealer, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court, June 12, has applied for a discharge from his debts in bankruptcy, and creditors who are interested are requested to appear at the Post Office Building, March 22, at 9.30 A. M., and show cause, if they have any, why the petitioner's application should not be granted.

The Heustis Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, was incorporated, Friday, at Albany, with a capital of $3,000, for the purpose of manufacturing jewelry. The incorporators are W. H. Wheeler, Brooklyn, and H. H. Butts and W. N. Walker, of New York, all of whom are members of the firm of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co. When seen Monday by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter the incorporators refused to give any further information concerning their company for the present.

Frank E. Harmer, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Solidarity Watch Case Co., 3 Maiden Lane, has been succeeded by Lewis Montagnon. Mr. Harmer has been with the company a number of years, and will in the future represent the concern on the road. He will travel all over the United States, as will also Simon Goldsmith, another traveling man of the concern. Mr. Harmer and Mr. Goldsmith have arranged their trips so that when one is on the road, the other will be at the home office.

Wm. Lipgens, a deaf mute metal worker, has just completed a curious medallion of President Roosevelt. The piece was made from a silver dollar, and is adorned with the figure of the President on horseback in the Rough Rider uniform. This figure was hammered out on the face of the dollar, and there was no welding or introduction of any metal other than that contained in the coin itself. The design was reproduced from a photograph of the President taken at Montauk Point when he returned from Cuba, and represents an unusually fine degree of skilful workmanship. Mr. Lipgens is one of the designers and chasers for Tiffany & Co. of this city.

A special meeting of the Twenty-four Karat Club was held Friday afternoon in the office of the Keystone Watch Case Co., 21 Maiden Lane, and the report of the Dinner Committee, who had charge of the banquet given at Delmonico's Jan. 20, was read and accepted, and the committee congratulated on its excellent work and the success of the dinner. A. V. Huyler, of N. H. White & Co., tendered his resignation, and C. G. Braxmar, of C. G. Braxmar & Co., was elected an active member to fill the vacancy. P. F. Murphy, president of the Cross Harness Co., 253 Broadway, was elected an honorary member of the club. After attending to a few other details, it was suggested that a Shad Dinner be held some time in April.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

Alfred Baillod, a member of the firm of Cross & Beguelin, was one of the unfortunate passengers on the steamship *Madiana,* which went ashore on the coast of Bermuda about 10 days ago. Mr. Baillod is on his way home, and expected in New York at any time.

M. J. Averbeck, 17 Maiden Lane, has in his office a unique carved arm chair of mountain laurel, which was presented to him and made by M. Alexander, Asheville, N. C.

Leopold Weil, formerly of Leopold Weil & Co., at one time wholesale jewelers at 51 Maiden Lane, was erroneously reported in the newspapers last week as having died in Atlantic City. Mr. Weil is still alive and hale and hearty. The Leopold Weil who died in Atlantic City was a furrier. The similarity of their names was probably responsible for the report that the deceased was the former jeweler.

The tools and machinery and other assets of Maxheimer & Beresford, manufacturing jewelers at 9 Maiden Lane and proprietors of a retail jewelry store at New Rochelle, N. Y., who filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, Jan. 8, will be sold at public auction under the direction of Edw. S. Thomas, Trustee in Bankruptcy, Feb. 27, at 10.30 A. M., in the office of the bankrupts. A large part of the assets consists of jewelry in the course of manufacture, precious stones and semi-precious stones, old gold and silver and unmanufactured gold and silver, two large safes and a few pieces of office furniture. The total assets are figured at about $6,500. The liabilities of the concern are $23,749.

Death of Herman Bub.

Herman Bub, formerly a manufacturer of gold chains and bracelets, at 49 Maiden Lane, New York, died at his home last week and was buried Thursday from his late residence, 444 E. 84th St., New York. Mr. Bub had been in business since 1881. Two days previous to his death, he sold out to M. Krameras, a manufacturer of gold chains, bracelets and lockets, who removed to 49 Maiden Lane from 215 Grand St., two weeks ago.

The deceased was about 50 years old and leaves a widow and three daughters. He was of a quiet disposition, a hard worker and thoroughly upright in his dealings. For the past few months he had not been feeling as strong as usual, and for this reason decided to dispose of his business and retire from active business life. His arrangements had just been completed when he died.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Paul Fleischer, New York, sails to-day on the *Philadelphia.*

H. Van Slochem, London, England, sailed Wednesday on the *Oceanic.*

Louis Feldenheimer, New York, will sail for Europe Saturday on the *Graf Waldersee.*

Briggs & Dodd, the well-known jewelry and art goods auctioneers of 45-47 Plymouth Pl., Chicago, are conducting a very successful sale for Chas. W. Crankshaw, of Atlanta, Ga.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY
IN SALES



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

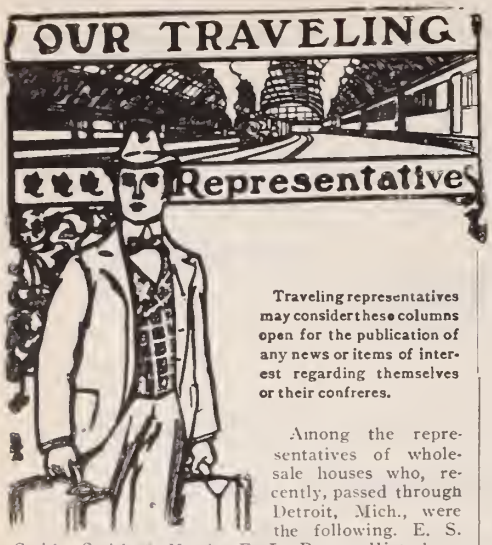
KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, passed through Detroit, Mich., were the following. E. S. Smith, Smith & North; F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; George M. Veitch, J. F. Fradley & Co.; M. E. Van Bergh, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; S. L. Griffin, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; A. M. Shepard, F. H. Noble & Co.; A. E. Fisk, Charles L. Power & Co.; M. Berber, Woodside Sterling Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Co.; Charles H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; Alfred Goldsmith, L. D. Bloch & Co.; M. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

B. H. Blank, with Hammel, Riglander & Co., is now in San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. Schimmel is in San Francisco, Cal., in the interests of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.

John Hillinger, of R. J. Hillinger & Co., Chicago, left, last week, for a western trip.

H. G. Schramm, with the Schrader-Wittstein Co., Chicago, left, last week, for his Pacific Coast trip.

H. A. Cobb, Chicago, representative for the Daggett & Clap Co., has returned from his coast trip.

E. E. Reynolds, R. W. Barlow, M. N. Coe and Charlie Gustafson, all travelers for C. H. Knights & Co., Chicago, recently, left for their respective territories.

Representatives who visited Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past week, included: J. S. Cunningham, E. L. Spence & Co.; C. C. Offerman, William Smith & Co.; Russell A. Talbot, Joseph Fahys & Co.

J. A. Limbach, western representative for Theo. W. Foster & Bro., returned to Chicago, from a coast trip, last week. J. A. Platt, eastern representative of this concern, was in Chicago, last week.

Several traveling men were in Portland, Ore., during the past few days; among them were: Morris Wechsler, Goodman Bros.; Mr. Mayer, M. Schussler & Co.; Louis Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; A. G. Prouty, A. I. Hall & Son.

Among the eastern traveling representatives now in San Francisco, Cal., are: Alfred Rosenthal, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Jack Stanley and wife, Mauser Mfg. Co.; A. J. Parker, Osman-Parker Mfg. Co.; Frank Schourack, Deitsch Bros.; C. H. Higby, H. F. Barrows & Co.

The trade in Indianapolis, Ind., was visited, last week, by the following: Louis L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.; Louis Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; H. C. Cohn, Adolphe Schwob; G. V. Dickenson, Elgin National Watch Co.; H. D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill.

Among the eastern representatives in Chicago, last week, were the following: "Dick" Robinson, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; Harry Farquharson, Bliss Bros. Co.; Neely Young, William B. Kerr & Co.; H. B. Rogers, N. E. Whiteside & Co.; Rodney B. Carr, Link & Angel; E. F. Skinner, Roy Watch Case Co.; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland.

The following eastern traveling men were in St. Louis, Mo., last week: George Goldberg, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; W. H. Pullman, William Kinscherf and William Kinscherf, Jr., of the same firm; H. R. Blackman, Champenois & Co.; M. W. Smith, S. B. Champlin Co.; William Pflueger, Joseph Noterman & Co.

Traveling representatives calling on the trade in Lancaster, Pa., last week, included John D. Battin, Battin & Co.; Morris Friedman, Jonas Koch; Mr. Israel, August Dilsheimer & Co.; Sol. Sickels, Morris Sickles & Sons; Routh & Brand's representative; Silver City Plate Co.'s representative; Mr. Otis, Otis Bros.; G. Sievewright, Soper & Sievewright; W. F. Kilkenny, H. M. Williams & Co.

Among the traveling salesmen who visited Denver, Col., last week, were: Wade W. Williams, Williams & Warren; Hugh E. King, Queen City Silver Co.; Fessenden & Co. and W. F. Rogers Mfg. Co.; T. W. Agnew, New Haven Clock Co.; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Joseph T. Brennen, Dueber Watch Case Co.; W. A. Lamb, George H. Fuller & Son Co.

The following traveling men were in Birmingham, Ala., last week: T. H. Ryland, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; Jesse L. Brown, Henry Freund & Bro.; Charles S. Marks, Henry Froehlich & Co.; A. C. Ackret, A. Wittnauer; S. P. Barry, Meriden Britannia Co.; James W. Wortz, C. Sydney Smith; Charles Marx; Leonard Krower, John W. Steele, C. G. Alford & Co.; Robert B. Steele, Kohn & Co.; A. M. Stevens, Enos Richardson & Co.

Traveling salesmen calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were: J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; B. F. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Hill, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; De Forrest Ely, Barbour Silver Co.; James G. Reeves, Gebhardt Bros.; T. C. Keys, L. E. Waterman Co.; J. S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer & Co.; M. H. Shiman, Potter & Buffinton; Izri W. Lederer, S. & B. Lederer Co.; L. W. Arnold, Western Clock Mfg. Co.; A. M. Brinckle, Maple City Glass Co.; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.

The following traveling men visited the trade in Albany, N. Y., during the past week: S. Glen Walmsley, Herman Baum; Mr. Rolston, Woodman, Cooke Co.; E. B. Downs, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; H. H. Day, Day, Clark & Co.; D. D. Burns, Paul & Co.; Mr. Wagner, Wagner Mfg. Co.; Robert S. Gatter; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; James W. Wartz, C. Sydney Smith; Fred R. Keller, Enos Richardson & Co.; Mr. Bixby, Frank W. Smith; O. Crause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; J. Spear, Fishel, Nessler & Co.; J. J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

Representatives of eastern houses were in the Twin Cities, during the past week, as follows: W. A. Peck, O. W. Bullock & Co.; Ferd J. Wirtz, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; Mr. Patterson, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; representative of Sadler & Co.; representative of R. H. Ingersoll & Bro.; representative of the Stephen Vise Co.; Mr. Stiegerwald, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Mr. Frank S. Weil; Thomas Hofer, M. A. Mead & Co.; B. F. Hirsch, M. S. Fleischman; representative of O. B. King; J. Gunzberger, R. Gunzberger; A. J. McCrae, W. B. White & Co.; H. D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; Frank Perlee, Perlee Bros.

Traveling men who visited the Davenport, Ia., trade, during the past week, were: F. W. Stewart, Julius King Optical Co.; M. Silverburg, Stein & Ellbogen Co.; C. F. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; W. A. Lamb, George H. Fuller & Son Co.; M. D. Smith, S. B. Champlin Co.; Louis Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; I. Keasler, Aurora Silver Plate Mfg. Co.; A. H. Potts, Wolfsheim & Sachs; W. S. Willia, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Fred Dunn, F. A. Hardy & Co.; Frank N. Wilcox, Rogers, Smith & Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Ferguson Mead, Barbour Silver Co.; M. Lippett, M. Lippett & Co.; and a representative of Trier Bros.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., last week, included: Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; T. G. Frothingham, Jr., T. G. Frothingham & Co.; J. F. Ripley, Watson & Newell Co.; Arthur Simonds, Stern Bros. & Co.; W. H. Tarleton, Wightman & Hough Co.; E. E. Hale, O. M. Draper Est.; Louis Stern, Louis Stern & Co.; Walter E. Hayward, Louis Stern & Co.; Charles S. Isabel, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; Jerome C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; Fred Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; M. Goodfriend, Goodfriend Bros.; G. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; Harvey B. Kimmey, Harvey B. Kimmey.

The following representatives of eastern houses visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: William T. Smith, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; C. P. Young, William B. Kerr & Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Richard Robinson, F. G. Frogham & Co.; W. Sumner Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; Max Huss, L. A. Bergman; E. H. Wagner, Charles A. Hetzel & Co.; P. M. Vermaas, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; W. R. Hammath, Whiting Mfg. Co.; W. H. Torrance, Leys, Christie & Co.; T. N. Horton, Ph. Hoke Mfg. Co.; J. H. Johonnot, Krautz, Smith & Co.; C. F. Smith, D. Gruen Sons & Co.; F. A. Pressmeyer, H. C. Hardy & Co.; Ferguson Mead, Barbour Silver Co.; C. F. Duffey, Enos Richardson & Co.; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; H. A. Reickmann, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; Mr. Barkman, Simons, Bro. & Co.; D. H. Twaits, Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co.

Representatives of wholesale houses calling on the trade in Syracuse, N. Y., last week, were: George H. Kettlety, Albro & Co.; Charles H. Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; Charles D. King, Paul E. Wirt; O. Krause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; H. H. Day, Day, Clark & Co.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Fred R. Keller, Enos Richardson & Co.; E. Shaw, P. W. Lambert & Co.; W. H. Clayton, Bioren Bros.; Benj. Westervelt, New England Watch Co.; L. H. Carpenter, Charles E. Hancock Co.; Mr. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; W. R. Cattelle, H. E. Oppenheimer & Co.; E. C. Ledger, C. Dorflinger & Sons; F. F. Fulcher, M. J. Averbeck; Theo. Lyons, Lyons Gem Co.; J. Laffey, Gorham Mfg. Co.; A. W. Bogart, Waterbury Clock Co.; James G. Magee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; E. N. Mandeville, Julius Wodiska; Le Roy Thompson, F. W. Sackett; S. Glenn Walmsley, Hermann Baum; L. S. Beckwith, Sessions Clock Co.; W. A. Pope, Fred C. Steinmann & Co.; Dan F. Pickering; James A. Cheney, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; L. Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; W. Goldsmith, L. H. Cohen; John A. Herschede, Herschede Hall Clock Co.; Mr. Dupal, Dupal & Young; George Trainer, Martin, Copeland & Co.; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; and a representative of Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co.

Assets and Liabilities of Gladding & Coombs Bros.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14.—The failure of Gladding & Coombs Bros., recorded last week, was not entirely a surprise in the circles interested. The bankruptcy petition has been referred to Referee in Bankruptcy, Chester W. Barrows, and it is expected that a meeting of creditors will be held soon.

Uriah R. Colwell is the heaviest creditor, the amount for which the firm was indebted to him in various ways being $3,440. The other creditors, whose claims amount to more than $100 are as follows: Lederer Realty Co., $550; Albert Lorsch & Co., $157; D. E. Makepeace Co., $271; the Edwin Lowe Plate Co., $203; Cornell & Andrews, $461; Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, dues, etc., $268; wages, $119.41. The total assets are given as $7,127.67 and the liabilities as $10,475.59.

Schedules of Mayer Bros. & Wertheimer Filed in Bankruptcy Court.

The schedules of Mayer Bros. & Wertheimer, wholesale dealers in jewelry at 525 Broadway, New York, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Sept. 16, 1902, in New York, were filed yesterday in the United States District Court at New York.

The schedules show the firm's liabilities to be $33,823, and the assets $5,250, the amount obtained from the sale of the stock and fixtures last November. There are over 240 creditors.

Leslie E. Soggs, Binghamton, N. Y., was in Geneva, last week, negotiating for the sale to the Standard Optical Co. of the right to manufacture lens grinding machines invented by Mr. Soggs and S. J. Manuel.

J. Weiss, optician, has filed articles of incorporation to manufacture optical goods in Chicago, with a capital stock of $5,000, and the incorporators are J. H. Baldwin, Geo. Fulk and N. F. Krebaum.

News Gleanings.

Wm. Dukelow has sold his business in Sayres, Okla.

C. E. Gash is disposing of his business in Cordell, Okla.

J. W. Long, Rice, Tex., has been sued for a debt of $49.

E. S. Smith is advertising for sale his business in Sherman, Tex.

Alex. Rupp, Victoria, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for $43.

Chambers & Brooks have sold out their stock of jewelry in West, Tex.

M. G. Howe, Carlton Pl., Ont., Can., is selling out his jewelry business.

J. C. Haupt has succeeded to the business of Haupt Bros., Peabody, Kan

W. R. Wright, Colorado Springs, Col., has given a chattel mortgage for $300.

T. P. Owen has succeeded to the jewelry business of Owen & Clark, York, Neb.

Chauncey S. Taylor, David City, Neb., has changed his firm style to C. S. Taylor & Co.

E. Deull, Shenandoah, Pa., has opened a new store at 204 W. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.

Ed. Imig, of A. Imig & Co., Sheboygan, Wis., has just recovered from a surgical operation.

A. Wissing, Sioux City, Ia., recently suffered a fire loss of $400. The stock was fully insured.

S. E. Kochendarfer, Hollidaysburg, Pa., is confined to his home by a severe attack of rheumatism.

J. P. Landbeck, Stephen, Minn., has moved his stock into the quarters he formerly occupied.

C. M. Jenson is a recent acquisition to the watchmaking staff of D. R. Wilson, Shenandoah, Ia.

The store of C. L. Frost, Odessa, Mo., was recently looted of about $200 worth of stock.

J. A. Harris, Dallas, Tex., has purchased the jewelry business of I. I. Rippatoe, Waxahachie, Tex.

J. H. Howard, Comanche, Ind. T., sustained a fire loss recently, the amount of the loss being unknown.

L. A. Cobb, Waterloo, Ia., has sold his stock to M. Carleton, late of Chicago, who is closing it out at auction.

J. H. Nelson, Colorado Springs, Col., has been appointed watch inspector of the Colorado Midland Railway.

J. L. Betz, for some time at Maitland, Mo., has removed to Stanbury, Mo., where he will continue his business.

The wife of B. Kruckemeyer, Evansville, Ind., died, last week, in the local Sanitarium from appendicitis.

Fritz Hoefer, Aurora, Neb., was a recent visitor to Grand Island, Neb., where he is interested in real estate business.

T. F. Wilson, Grand Centre, Ia., has sold his jewelry stock to Naaman Reynolds, who will take possession April 1.

M. Taylor Reineman, Chambersburg, Pa., will remove, April 1, to Chadron, Neb., where he will engage in business.

Edwin Keller & Sons, Allentown, Pa., have purchased the properties at 725-727 Hamilton St., that city, for $60,000.

D. W. Moses, Plainfield, Vt., has moved his stock into more commodious quarters.

The storeroom of A. B. Kurtz, Connellsville, Pa., is being converted into two rooms.

The repair department of the Fred Frick Clock Co., Waynesboro, Pa., has been placed in charge of Harry C. Sutton.

Hart & Sturgis, jewelers, of Houston, Tex., are reported to have been sued on accounts for $737 and a note for $213.

Fire recently broke out in the establishment of W. Schultz, Annapolis, Md., and wrought damage to the extent of $250.

A. J. Gardner, Boone, Ia., has just concluded a two weeks' auction sale. He expects to leave, March 1, for California.

Mariapolis, Man., which two and a half years ago was almost a wilderness, now boasts of a prosperous jewelry business.

John Brandell, Anoka, Minn., has bought a store building, which is now being fitted up to accommodate his jewelry business.

The jewelers of Little Falls, Minn., have agreed to close their stores at 6.30 P. M. every evening, except Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The stock of J. M. Murray, Collinsville, Tex., was partially destroyed by fire a short time ago. The insurance fully covers the loss.

C. S. Stiffts, Conway, Ark., has purchased real estate for $6,000, for which he has given a realty mortgage for the full amount.

J. B. Moody, a jewelry salesman, was robbed, recently, in Lake Charles, La., by five tramps, three of whom were subsequently arrested.

Stickney & Woodwell, Newburyport, Mass., will meet some time this week and complete arrangements for the erection of a new silver factory.

Two youths, Timothy Reidy and Edward Sullivan, were arrested recently, charged with disorderly conduct by Isaac Simmons, a jeweler of Elmira, N. Y.

Lorenzo Van Allen, Buffalo, N. Y., is receiving the condolences of his friends on the death of his wife, Mabel Elizabeth, who died from pneumonia last week.

Several jewelers of Wilkes Barre, Pa., recently complained to Mayor Price, of that city, that they are not receiving proper protection from itinerant merchants.

Gen. A. Hudson, Albuquerque, N. M., contemplates entering the Elgin Horological Institute, Elgin, Ill., where he will take a special course in angular gearing and angular velocity.

Fred Schmidt has severed his connection with the firm of Ernest Schmidt & Co., Howard Lake, Minn., and accepted a position with a large jewelry establishment in Langdon, N. D.

J. W. Thomas, a jeweler of Dyersburg, Tenn., and his wife were severely burned a short time ago, while the former was in the act of starting a fire. His wife ran to his assistance and both were caught by the flames.

The store of T. W. Smith, Ridgely, Md., was destroyed by fire last week. Mr. Smith's residence, adjoining the jewelry store, was also gutted by the fire. The total loss is $4,000, with an insurance of $1,500.

J. S. Calhoun, a watchmaker formerly employed by Ira T. Gabbert, Caldwell, Kan., disappeared recently, taking with him about $2,000 worth of diamonds and rings belonging to Mr. Gabbert. There is no clue as to his whereabouts.

Geo. R. Gibbs was arrested a short time ago in Somerville, N. J., by constables Dorland and Yoos, on a charge of embezzlement by a New York jewelry house. Gibbs is held in $200 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Business Men's Association, of Princeton, Ind., has agreed to take 200 shares of the factory stock of a clock factory in that place, and to dispose of it at $30 a share, in order to enable the concern to expand its business.

A dispatch from Albuquerque, N. M., states that the greater part of the $10,000 worth of watches and jewelry stolen Nov. 20, 1902, from the safe of S. Vann & Son, of that place, was found recently under an old barn by two boys.

Thomas Sherting, Parkersburg, Ia., has been appointed trustee in the case of Wm. Miller, a bankrupt jeweler of that city. G. W. Clarke, S. A. Foote, and Ed Sherting, have been appointed appraisers of the goods turned over to the creditors.

W. H. Van Keuren's establishment, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was entered by thieves a short time ago, who broke a pane of glass in the rear window, and then unbolted the back door. The value of the stock stolen does not amount to more than $14.

The store of E. Willis Spahr, Tarentum, Pa., was totally destroyed by a fire last Saturday morning, in which five persons lost their lives. The jeweler succeeded in saving a large portion of the stock, and he will resume business in a few days.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Bundy Mfg. Co., Binghamton, N. Y., held last week, the following directors were elected: President, George E. Green; vice-president, George W. Dunn; treasurer, A. Ward Ford; secretary and general manager, H. E. Bundy.

Two shrewd thieves recently entered the jewelry establishment of A. B. Duncan, Portsmouth, N. H., and while examining several diamond lockets managed to purloin one without being noticed by the jeweler. The police were notified, but no trace of the men has thus far been found.

An attempt was recently made to break into the store of Norman Ransford, Williamstown, Mass., but the thieves were evidently frightened away before completing their plans. A slot machine outside of the store was broken open and pennies taken to the amount of $2.

L. B. Shoop, who recently removed from Chicago to Streator, Ill., is congratulating himself that he did not remain in the former city. A short time ago the brick store, in which he had his jewelry stock, together with five other brick buildings in the same block, was totally destroyed by fire.

Aaron Jennet, who died in Binghamton recently, was for a number of years in the jewelry business. The deceased was born in Poughkeepsie and had lived in Binghamton for half a century. He is survived by a widow, one daughter and one son, the last

In the matter of how much you can earn,

Everything Depends

on what your training has been. This applies to Watchwork and Engraving even more strongly than to many other occupations.

The only way to learn right is to go to a good school.

We believe we are conducting the leading Horological School of the country.

Consider carefully before you decide where to go.

Send for our Prospectus, etc.

The Ezra F. Bowman Technical School,

A school for the thorough teaching of Watchmaking, Engraving and Jewelry Repairing.

Lancaster, Pa.



GEO. KEPPLER,
ORIGINAL DESIGNS
For Gold and Diamond Jewelry, Silverware, Novelties and all Kindred Branches. Wax Models and Samples. Casting, Chasing and Hand Carving in Gold or Silver. Die Cutting.
201 East 16th St., New York.
ART NOUVEAU WORK A SPECIALTY

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

eing Chas. G. Jennet, Police Commissioner of Binghamton.

F. W. Fletcher, a jeweler of Sanborn, Minn., is accused by a former employer, Christ Iverson, of having embezzled $800. Iverson, who employed him as confidential clerk and bookkeeper, recently discovered some peculiar entries in the books, which led to an investigation. Fletcher's stock was attached, but it will not cover the alleged shortage.

The safe in the general store of W. H. Elberson, Bryant, Ind., was broken open shortly after midnight, Feb. 9, and a number of jewelry trays were taken. The thieves secured watches and jewelry valued at $300. The empty trays were found the next morning in a hand car house on the railroad track. No clue to the thieves has been found.

At the annual meeting of the Middletown, N. Y., Business Men's Association held recently a resolution was adopted expressing disapproval of the Ulmann bill now in the New York Legislature, which seeks to impose a tax on all installment dealers and compel such dealers to file a bond for $5,000. The annual banquet of this association was held at the Russell House Feb. 12.

A man by the name of Titus recently disappeared from Richmond, Va., taking with him a sample case belonging to R. L. King, a trading salesman. The case contained 40 watches and a large amount of miscellaneous jewelry. Titus, when subsequently taken into custody, declared that the sample case got mixed up with his baggage and that he had no intention of stealing it.

Some one reported a short time ago that Dr. Hedgepeth, optician, who was recently located in Los Gatos, Cal., had been using his father's diploma, and that he himself was not a graduate from any university. A dispatch from Los Gatos corrects this statement and states that Dr. Hedgepeth graduated from the Northern Illinois College, Chicago, in April, 1899.

Several years ago a large photograph of the daughter of Perry Tindolph, Vincennes, Ind., mysteriously disappeared from the latter's home. A few days ago a calendar containing a reproduction of the picture was received by the jeweler from his brother who is visiting in Minnesota. The calendar is used by a Minnesota firm for advertising purposes, and Mr. Tindolph is at a loss to know how the firm obtained the original photograph.

R. W. Wehrle, jeweler and optician, Indiana, Pa., has sold a half interest in his jewelry business to Harry McQuown, of Punxsutawney. Mr. McQuown will assume charge of the mechanical and repair department of the establishment. The new firm will be known as Wehrle & McQuown. Mr. McQuown was formerly employed by E. N. Wehrle, of Punxsutawney. Early this Spring Mr. Wehrle will begin the erection of a three-story brick building on Philadelphia St. for a home for his jewelry establishment. On the first floor will be the jewelry rooms and offices for the optical department. The remainder of the building will be rented as office rooms. Mr. Harry Lambrecht, who for the past three years has been employed by Mr. Wehrle, has secured a position in Apollo.

Diamond in Meteorite Presented to the American Museum of Natural History.

A diamond in an unusual setting has just been placed on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History, having been loaned to that institution by George F. Kunz, gem expert for Tiffany & Co., New York. The diamond is imbedded in the center of a 40-pound meteorite and is the first specimen of its kind ever discovered.

The meteorite was found at the foot of Crater Mountain, Arizona, by Professor G. A. Koenig, who was prospecting in that vicinity. It was forwarded to Dr. A. E. Foote, of Philadelphia, Pa., where it ruined several chisels and an emery wheel, which had been used on it by the doctor to discover its constituent elements.

The diamond is perfect and of the purest and hardest carbon. With several very minute particles of black diamond dust, it rests in a small jagged area of less pure carbon about the size of a large marble. The area is surrounded by a solid mass of iron from four to five inches thick. The theory is advanced by experts that the enormous pressure applied to the mass of iron by the heating of the exterior by friction would crystallize the carbon in the center and form a diamond. The specimen is part of a private collection owned by Mr. Kunz.

The existence of a contract of agency may be established by oral testimony of an employe of the principal having knowledge of the fact. (56 N. E. Rep. 1062).

"Something Doing" IN WATCHES.
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.

Also large assortment of **Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases.** Bought from stocks—good as new. We buy jewelry stocks from all over the country for cash and we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. on your goods.

KEY-WINDING AM. MOVEMENTS.
18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	2.15
15 Jewel Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE.
18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN & AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS.
16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.
Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted. $2.55

SOMETHING NEW, THE RELIANCE.
16 Size, Hunting.
7 Jewel Nickel, will fit any American New Model Case. Breguet Hairspring, Cut balance, Patent Safety Pinion, Hard White Enameled Dial, Exposed Winding Wheels, each $2.55

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS—18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator.	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

OLD MODEL, 18 Size Waltham, Male-Stem

7 Jewel Waltham, Comp. Balance	$2.15
7 Jewel Waltham, Steel Balance	1.90
11 Jewel Waltham, Wm. Ellery Comp. Bal.	2.04
15 Jewel Waltham, P. S. Bartlett	3.40
15 Jewel Waltham, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	4.90

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

Jos. Brown & Co., 176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SHIPMENTS OF

Sweeps, Old Gold or Old Silver

forwarded to our address will secure

Quick Returns, Accurate Valuations, Best Results.

OUR CUSTOMERS SAY SO AND THE PROOF OF IT SHOWS IN OUR CONSTANT AND RAPID INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

PRICES WE PAY.

OLD SILVER, Market Price.

OLD GOLD,
8 karat .....32 cts. per dwt.
10 karat.....40 cts. per dwt.
12 karat .... 48 cts. per dwt.
14 karat..... 56 cts. per dwt.
18 karat.....72 cts. per dwt.

PLATED SCRAPS, 20 to 35 cts. per oz.

OUR PLAN:

Immediately on receipt of old gold or silver we will remit by cash or draft (as preferred). If our offer should not prove satisfactory we will return shipment in same condition as received and pay all charges. Who runs the risk of proper valuation?

WHAT A NUMBER OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS SAY:

Check received. Thank you for your promptness. Amount exceeded expectations. H. S. Gier, Pittsburg, Pa.

Your favor, enclosing draft, to hand. Many thanks. It was better than I expected. E. A. Schober, Pt. Townsend, Ind.

Check received. Am perfectly satisfied. You gave me all it was worth at the mint. A. Simon, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Received check for old gold. Am pleased to say it was more than I expected. C. A. Notboihm, Oconomowoc, Wis.

I received your check and am well pleased, as it was more than I expected. L. C. Hodskey, Big Rapids, Mich.

Check at hand. Am well pleased as always. This time about $1.00 more than I expected. H. Wykhuysen, Holland, Mich.

Draft received. Will ship you old gold and silver hereafter. I did not expect so much for the shipment.
A. B. Corman, Chetopa, Kans.

Received your check for scraps, etc., sent you some days ago. Entirely satisfactory, more than I expected.
O. M. Nelson, Madison, Wis.

Check received. More than I expected. Sent you a little shipment some time since which I had sent to another firm. Your check was a dollar more than their offer.
G. D. Thomas, Kirksville, Mo.

Your check for gold sent you is O. K. The returns were very quick and the price the best we have had.
R. G. Pierce Jewelry Co., Barron, Wis.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

63-65 Washington Street, Works: 5826 Throop Street, Chicago.

Canada Notes.

W. E. Blakely, Trenton, Ont., was burned out last week.

David Lepage, Montreal, has filed an assignment on demand of L. J. A. Miller. The liabilities amount to about $4,700.

Henry Birks & Sons' hockey team, Montreal, played a return match with H. Vineburg & Co.'s team a few days ago and won.

Farrance & Jenkinson, Toronto, last week were the victims of a thief, who stole a lady's watch which had been left for repairs.

W. H. Lively, Ladysmith, B. C., has admitted Mr. Dandorffe into the business, and the style of the firm is now Lively & Dandorffe.

B. A. St. John, who recently sold his business at Minnedosa, Man., to his brother, F. St. John, will retain his store at Portage La Prairie.

Wilks & Michaud have been appointed curators to the estate of Thomas J. Assaly, Montreal. Elias Assaly has assigned to E. Lavigne.

Deniger & Mercille, Montreal, have assigned on demand of the John L. Cassidy Co., which is a creditor to the extent of $8,089 out of the total liabilities of $10,000. The assets consist of stock and book debts of the firm.

While the authorities were investigating the robbery at Mr. Hinton's store, Bathurst, N. B., which took place about a fortnight ago, and that at Holdenraber & Rosenberg's, which occurred Monday, Feb. 9, they got information that Frederick Thibaudeau, at present in jail for breaking into Mr. Landry's jewelry store, was the man they wanted. On going to the jail the constables found that Thibaudeau had cut a hole through the floor in his cell under the bed, through which he had been getting in and out of the jail at will. In his cell was found a lot of plunder which was stolen from the stores mentioned. Two other men have been arrested in connection with the robberies.

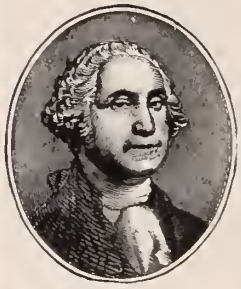
Many Men of Many Minds,

but the dominating trait of

TRUTHFULNESS


HENRY FREUND.


LOUIS FREUND.




LEO GOLDSCHMIDT.


JESSE L. BROWNE.

compels all to say that the line we are showing this season excels in attractiveness, in variety and in desirability, anything we have heretofore shown. If you have not seen it, wait—it's worth your while.

HENRY FREUND & BRO.,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ELK GOODS,

WE SELL SELLERS. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

Trenton, N. J.

The Raystone Jewel Co., of Paterson, N. J., was incorporated last week. The capital is $10,000, and the stock is divided into 1,000 shares. The incorporators and their holdings are as follows: William D. Seddon, 66 shares; Rayton E. Horton, 33 shares; Andrew Prudden, 33 shares.

The E. Howard Watch Co. was incorporated here, Friday, by Edward A. Bigelow, Charles E. Bartlette, George H. B. Martin, William F. Eidell and Joseph F. Colter. The authorized capital is $1,000,000, of which $1,000 has been paid. The stock is divided into $10,000, of which each of the incorporators holds two shares.

Syracuse.

Fred Williams, Seneca Falls, is ill with typhoid fever.

Calvin S. Ball was confined to his home by illness all of last week.

Buyers from Central New York towns noticed in Syracuse during the week were: F. C. Hammond, Hannibal; W. A. Smith, Meridian; N. C. Khuner, Auburn, and Mr. Tallmadge, of Tallmadge & Dalton, Auburn; C. J. Fuller, Phoenix.

Justice Williams in chambers at Watertown has denied the motion to change the place of trial from Jefferson to St. Lawrence county in the case of Levi Levy, of this city, against Arthur M. Felson, of Gouverneur. The action is to recover for $4,000 worth of diamonds.

At the sale of Japanese art goods which had been collected by Bunkio Matsuki, held Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in the American Art Galleries, New York, four very beautiful Japanese leather pouches or Netsuki bags ornamented with fine Japanese embroidered designs were purchased by Deitsch Bros., manufacturers of leather, ivory, silver goods, etc., 14 E. 17th St. One of the bags is said to be a product of the 18th century, and to have been used as a State portfolio, having been carried, it is claimed, by the private secretary of the Mikado. A full description of these bags will appear in a future issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

GUN METAL

Chains (Lorgnette and Vest); Fobs, Lockets, Purses, Chatelaine Bags, Coin Holders, Powder Boxes, Bon Bon Boxes, Match Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Cigar Cases, Cigar Cutters, Pencils, Knives, Spectacle Lorgnettes and many other articles.
The largest variety ever shown by any house, American or European.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR IMPORT ORDERS.

L. W. LEVY & CO., 194 Broadway, New York.

Lancaster, Pa.

J. M. Jenks, of the firm of J. M. Jenks & Co., this city, has started on his western trip.

G. Wm. Reisner is visiting in Pittsburgh to-day and to-morrow in the interest of L. C. Reisner & Co.

The following dealers visited the trade in Lancaster last week: Cyrus Novinger, Halifax, Pa.; E. G. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa.; A. S. Beiler, West Earl, Pa., and Mr. Brubaker, of Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia, Pa.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hamilton Watch Co., held last week, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Charles D. Rood, J. W. B. Bausman, P. T. Watt, H. M. North and W. Z. Sener. The directors later organized by re-electing the old officers for the year, as follows: President, Charles D. Rood, Springfield, Mass.; vice-president, P. T. Watt; treasurer, Frank P. Coho; secretary, E. P. Coho.

Harrisburg, Pa.

W. P. Denehey states that he has not been asked as yet to put a price on his Market St. store property, and that no offer has been made for its purchase to date.

The jewelry store on N 6th St., formerly conducted by the late Dorner W. Thompson, is still in charge of Mr. Arnold. It is understood the business will be closed out by the heirs of Mr. Thompson.

A bill has passed first reading in the House of Representatives, amending the act imposing a mercantile license tax on merchants and vendors, so as to make it applicable to all classes of tradesmen, including manufacturers.

Mr. Call has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, making it a misdemeanor for any pawnbroker to accept or receive as a pledge any article from a minor. The bill was referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

Albany.

Otto H. Fasoldt is out of town for a few days.

William Scott, a watchmaker at F. L. Hunke's store, is again confined to his home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Fasoldt recently entertained a number of friends at dinner at their home in Slingerlands in honor of their son, James S. Fasoldt, the occasion being the 21st anniversary of his birth. The tables were beautifully decorated with carnations and smilax. A very bright and entertaining programme was given.

Goewey & Jennings, 13 S. Pearl St., are offering a gold filled watch to a boy or girl estimating most correctly the number of beans contained in a jar which they have in their window. In the window there is also a large placard announcing that the contest is open to all. It is unnecessary to make a purchase to participate in the contest. The guessing began last week and will conclude Feb. 28.

Alabama.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

All the jewelers report that trade was quiet during the month of January and so far in February business is light, but with bright prospects. In fact there is a tendency towards reaching the good record made in December and November. The large sales of diamonds continue to be features of the trade, while cut glass sales are also well in the lead.

George C. Smith, Chicago, recently spent several days at Daphne, fishing and hunting.

T. B. Dilworth, Jasper, who had been suffering from a prolonged illness, is convalescing.

Kinsel & Petri, Columbus, Ga., just across the Alabama line, have put in new machinery and begun to manufacture.

E. O. Zadek, Jackson, Tenn., son of E. O. Zadek, of the E. O. Zadek Jewelry Co., Mobile, was a visitor to Mobile last week.

Mrs. Thos. J. Irwin, Athens, has moved the stock of jewelry left by her late husband to her residence, where she is closing it out.

Major E. M. Robinson, Mobile, will make the speech on the occasion of the presentation of the silver service to the battleship *Alabama*, Feb. 24, in the midst of the Mardi Gras festival.

C. M. Snyders, formerly of Athens, Wis., has opened a store at Colfax, Wis.

John Weber, Lancaster, Wis., was married last week at Platteville, Wis., to Miss Della Medley.

Wrist Bags and Netsuki



6892¾.

Red Saffian, with laced leather edges and adjustable braided wrist chain.

Our Spring line for 1903 is now ready for inspection.

The collection includes the most fashionable designs with high grade mountings.

TRADE R MARK **C. F. RUMPP & SONS,**

Established 1850

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Leather Goods.

New York Salesroom,
683 and 685 Broadway.

Fifth and Cherry Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 71.*)

The Montreal Optical Co. has issued execution against J. B. Delisle for $85.

Dr. E. E. Emerson, eye specialist, has established an office at Medford, Ore.

Negotiations are being made for the sale of an optical plant in Webster, Mass.

F. E. Booth, Worthington, Minn., is taking a post-graduate course in optics.

G. W. Silcher, optician and druggist, Renville, Minn., has sold his drug business.

Ed. Meyer is in San Francisco, Cal., representing the Julius King Optical Co., New York.

The Columbian Optical Co. has been incorporated in Omaha, Neb., with a capital stock of $100,000.

Dr. A. Weck, optician, with the Gale Jewelry Co., Norfolk, Va., has opened offices at 214 Main St.

S. O. Huseth, Park River, N. D., is taking a post-graduate course in optics under S. B. Millard, Litchfield, Minn.

Hirsch & Kaiser, opticians, San Francisco, Cal., have leased the entire building, which they now occupy, for a term of six years.

Five dozens pairs of spectacle frames were stolen last week from the establishment of Meyer Rothschild, 931 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A young man named William Cummings recently stole several articles, including a pair of opera glasses, from the optical store of C. Potter, Toronto, Can.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooks Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., for the election of directors, was held at the office in the Globe-Democrat building, Feb. 16.

B. T. Pipenoe, of the Columbian Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo., went to Lawrence, Kan., last week to attend the funeral of his mother, who died suddenly of heart disease.

Albert Abraham, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., has removed to the S. E. cor. of 10th and Arch Sts., the property formerly occupied by Smith & Dreer, retired jewelers. Mr. Abraham has handsomely refitted and equipped the store.

At a meeting of the directors of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass., held last Monday, Edwin P. Wells was elected President; Charles A. French, Vice-President and Secretary, and A. G. Barber, Treasurer and Manager.

The Oregon Optical Co., Portland, Ore., is making changes in the wall decorations of its reception room. This company will shortly put in a lens grinding plant, and add three new employes, making the establishment one of the most complete in the city.

The Crowell Optical Co., Riverside, Cal., has moved into new quarters, at 822 Main St., where it has taken a five years' lease.

The Johnston Optical Co., Detroit, Mich., has awarded contracts for the erection of a two-story brick building, to be built at the cor. of State St. and Washington Ave. The building will occupy a space of 26 x 64 feet, and will cost $5,000.

The report circulated a short time since to the effect that Dr. H. Henker, eye specialist, had left Pendleton, Ore., without paying his bills was untrue and the doctor left the city with the most perfect confidence of all the people with whom he had business relations, and the respect of all his acquaintances. Dr. Henker is now located at the jewelry store of Mr. Hames, Lewiston, Idaho.

The H. Rembold Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., opened its new store at 512 Pine St., Monday, Feb. 16. Mr. Rembold, President of the new company, is one of the old time men. He went into the optical business with Blattner and Adams, in 1884, and was later with H. Blattner. For the past several years, up to a short time ago, he was with the Erker Optical Co.

In Oregon a board of State examiners of optometry is created by House Bill 301, which declares that after June 1, 1903, no person shall practice optometry in the State of Oregon without first procuring a registration certificate from this board, which is appointed by the Governor. The board consists of five persons now actively engaged in the practice of optometry and holding diplomas from reliable optical colleges.

The regular monthly meeting of the New England Association of Opticians was held Feb. 17 at Young's Hotel, Boston, Mass., The bill that the legislative committee of the New York State Optical Society has drawn was read, and an informal discussion of its merits followed. It was the intention to have the original paper read, but the programme was changed, and the evening was devoted to the discussion of the subject of Retinoscopy. Quite a number of the association have devoted considerable time and thought to this subject, and the meeting was of unusual interest.

Meeting of the North Dakota State Optical Association.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 11.—This morning when the members of the North Dakota State Optical Association reassembled in the parlors of the Waldorf the first business taken up was the matter of a permanent organization. The meeting was called to order by C. L. Proctor, the temporary chairman, and a report of the committee on constitution and by-laws called for. The report was read and adopted in its entirety.

The work of electing officers then claimed the attention, with the result that the following will govern the association until their successors are named at the next convention of the association: President, E. P. Sundberg, Fargo; first vice-president, C. G. Conyne, Mandan; second vice-president, A. O. Wold, Langdon; secretary, W. R. Blakely, Grafton; treasurer, A. G. Telliner, Jamestown.

The board of directors was then named and the following will serve: Lewis Hanson, Devil's Lake; F. O. Angliss, Dickinson, George Munroe, Grand Forks, and A. L. Thompson, Mayville.

A business talk was then carried on among the members until time for adjourning the morning session. At 2.30 P. M. the association reconvened to listen to a talk on "The Benefits of the Optical Profession," by A. Sweningsen, of Moorhead, president of the Minnesota State Board of Examiners in Optometry.

This evening, the sessions will close with a series of talks on clinics, showing the practical work of testing the eye both objectively and subjectively and will be taken part in by several well-known refractionists of the State. It is likely that a meeting of the association will be held next year, but where and when has not yet been decided upon. The organization is now on a working and practical basis and should flourish. Many points of great benefit and usefulness to members of the profession have been adduced and the boys all agree, in the language of others, "it was good to have been here."

John T. Fox, one of the oldest jewelers in Rochester, N. Y., celebrated his 81st birthday last week at his home, 104 S. Fitzhugh St. At the celebration there were over 70 guests and Mr. Fox was presented with a handsome dress suit case by his friends. The presentation speech was made by Joseph E. Stevenson. Among those present were many of Rochester's pioneer citizens. Mr. Fox was heartily congratulated.



This is the house always prompt
To fill your orders when in want;
Diamonds loose and mounted too,
Safes full of watches are here for you.
These words to you are not a bluff,
Just send an order to ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

Cleveland.

W. H. Deuble, Canton, visited the jobbing trade here last week.

C. M. Wilson, Salem, O., was a business visitor in Cleveland last week.

A. H. Coleman, Massillon, O., was in this city for several days last week.

Mr. Pickering, of Pickering & Jelliff, Mansfield, was a visitor to this city last week.

C. F. Keim, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., is spending several weeks in Florida, for the benefit of his health.

Albert Zang, of J. A. Zang & Son, Alliance, O., called on the jobbing houses here a few days ago.

August Walker, formerly with Joseph Schuster, has opened a jewelry store at the corner of Pearl and Vega Sts.

A. Leonard, engraver at the Sigler Bros. Co., has resigned his position, to open a millinery department in the store of Strauss Bros.

Brunner Bros. & Co. have moved into new quarters in the same building in which they have been located for some time, at 53 Euclid Ave.

William A. Wortman, a Canton jeweler, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his debts as $1,120, and his assets as $1,775, but of this $800 is in insurance policies, and $500 is claimed as exempt. The stock is put in at $250.

The Wingate-Nusbaum Jewelry Co., of Cleveland, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, the incorporators being W. B. Wingate, S. M. Nusbaum, W. F. Raes, W. H. Beaver and H. H. Johnson. Mr. Nusbaum has been with the Sigler Bros. Co. for 26 years, and Mr. Wingate has been for 15 years with the same concern. Both men have a wide acquaintance in the trade.

The Scribner & Loehr Co., of this city, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000, by George W. Scribner, Otto T. Loehr, Charles F. Keim, Charles K. Merrill and Norton T. Horr. The company will succeed the firm of Scribner & Loehr, but is made up of the same men who have heretofore done business as a firm. The incorporators have not yet chosen officers, but this will be attended to within a few days.

The Watchmakers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has been organized among the expert watchmakers of this city, and the membership now numbers 20. The object of the organization is to work for the betterment of those connected with the craft, both as to fitness for their work and the maintenance of high business principles. Lectures and talks on watchmaking will be one of the important features of the meetings, which will be held at stated periods. The officers of the organization are as follows: President, E. E. Trayer; vice-president, F. E. Force; secretary, N. L. Cobb; financial secretary, C. A. Danner; treasurer, C. P. Gerdum. At the present time the membership is made up of the watchmakers of the Webb C. Ball Watch Co. and the Bowler & Burdick Co. Membership is secured by examination, and those who are not good workmen will not be admitted.



Sterling Mounted Glassware

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS.

Also Sterling Silver Novelties and Gold and Silver Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles, in new and attractive designs.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 EAST 14th STREET,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds and other Precious Stones.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES.

28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies.

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

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Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.



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CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, 1903. No. 3.

Chicago Notes.

B. B. Gregg, Brook, Ind., was among the recent buyers in town.

Mr. Jones, of Jones & Roberts, Columbus, Wis., was a visitor to the trade in this city last week.

Mrs. Nellie Smith, a jeweler of Peru, Ind., was a caller on the trade in this city last week.

The engagement of Miss Flora Hirsch, daughter of A. Hirsch, of A. Hirsch & Co., to Iwan Ries has been announced.

John M. Cutter, secretary of the Trenton Watch Co., has been spending the past two weeks in this city calling on the trade.

T. Zurbrugg, president of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., spent a few days of the past week at the local office of the company.

"Tom" Staneck, formerly representing Otto Young & Co. in Iowa and Nebraska, will in future call on the local retail trade for that house.

D. Axeman, for the past three years assistant to M. E. Meyer, manager of the local office of the J. D. Bergen Co., has succeeded Mr. Meyer in that position.

E. Cooper Stone, Neely Young, H. B. Rogers and Rodney B. Carr were among the eastern travelers who attended the funeral services of C. D. Peacock.

The employes of the jewelry workroom of Marshall Field & Co. recently made a contribution to the "Famine Fund" for the benefit of the impoverished people in Northern Sweden.

W. H. Berg, of Hyman, Berg & Co., who has been making a pleasure trip through the south, accompanied by his wife, was recalled last week on account of the death of his father.

The exact size of the space in the Powers building which has been leased by A. C. Becken, for a term of five years, from May 1, is 76 by 171 feet, the rental for the term being $45,000.

Hirsch & Oppenheimer have arranged to take in the room adjoining their present space in the Masonic Temple, thereby doubling their present capacity. The firm will instal new machinery and put on a number of new men.

The sale of the stock of Landon, Ziegler & Co., as reported in a recent issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, did not affect the individual business of C. K. Landon, as his connection with the former concern was simply that of trustee, and he still continues his individual business.

A. Hirsch, of A. Hirsch & Co., will leave in a few weeks for an extended pleasure trip through California and Florida, on which he will be accompanied by his wife. J. F. Gretz, the veteran salesman of this house, left Saturday for a six months' trip to the coast.

P. Sullivan, accomplice of J. F. Nelson, who pleaded guilty of breaking the window of Keil & Hettich's jewelry store on the morning of Jan. 9, and was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary, as reported in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was tried before a jury in Judge McEwen's court last week. He was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary.

The citizens of the 13th Ward have with general consent settled upon Paul R. Shordiche for their choice as the Democratic nominee for Alderman. "Paul," as he is familiarly known as one of the head salesmen for Lapp & Flershem, is not after the position. On the contrary, it is understood that delegation after delegation of citizens of his big ward have waited on him to secure his consent for the presentation of his name.

Walter Camp, president of the New Haven Clock Co., was in this city last week on a pleasure trip. Mr. Camp, who was the guest of honor of the Chicago Yale alumni at their annual banquet in the University Club Wednesday evening, has been the guiding spirit in the athletic affairs of the New Haven institution ever since his graduation there with the class of 1880. He is now a member of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee.

W. W. Newberry, western representative for the United States Watch Co., recently secured an antiquity in the shape of a hall clock, which he displays with some degree of pride at his office. This ancient timepiece, which is thought to be about 150 years old, was brought to this country from Germany by a wealthy family, who settled in Indiana, and has been handed from one to another until it reached the hands of the retail jeweler in the above State, from whom Mr. Newberry bought it, and who has traced it back 115 years.

H. F. Hahn & Co. moved last week into their new and spacious quarters on the fifth floor of the Powers building, Wabash Ave. and Monroe St. This concern has always had the name of having one of the handsomest wholesale jewelry stores in town, but it is apparent, from the appearance of the new store that the members of the firm have endeavored to eclipse their previous efforts in this direction. Upon entering the store the visitor is greeted with an open square, 30 feet wide by 40 feet deep, of solid glass cases, in which are displayed watches, jewelry, etc. The office department and the private offices of the firm occupy the 76-foot frontage on Wabash Ave. Mr. Hahn has arranged a den for his traveling men, in which each traveling representative has his own desk, etc. The vault in this store has about 180 square feet of floor space and is 13½ feet high.

The following list of firms and individuals, all members of the wholesale jewelry trade, appeared in a published list as indorsers of the candidacy of Graeme Stewart as nominee on the Republican ticket for Mayor against John Maynard Harlan: Benjamin Allen & Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Swartchild & Co., Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Otto Matthei & Co., G. F. Wadsworth, Ideal Watch and Jewelry Co., Charles A. Allen, Lloyd Milnor, A. L. Sercomb, R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., I. Swartz, Newman Clock Co., H. Haas, M. S. Fleishman Co., A. P. Hunnemann, A. C. Becken, H. M. Kohn, Edw. Schrader, Wadsworth Watch Case Co., F. H. Noble & Co., L. H. Schafer & Co., F. E. Wallis, Bartels Optical Co., Winter Engraving Co., Simons, Bro. & Co.; George C. Faling, A. Husch & Co., F. A. Hardy & Co., the New England Watch Co., C. Rogers & Bros., Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Wm. A. Rogers (Ltd.), J. F. Kappelman & Co., Frederick J. Essig, Samuel I. Piney, Western Watch Case Mfg. Co., E. Kirchberg, Madson & Steele Co., Wechter & Weinman, S. Buchsbaum & Co., Watson & Newell Co., Moore & Evans, Ernest S. Fowler, O. W. Anderson, H. O. Borden, Jos. Fahys & Co., H. M. Carle, Walter S. King, Harlan S. Noyes, G. W. Adams & Co., C. H. Seaman, D. H. Hess, Norris, Alister & Co.; E. G. Tuerk, William M. Zenkel.

Employes of the watch repairing depart-

nent in the store of C. D. Peacock availed themselves of the opportunity presented by their three days' vacation resulting from the death of Mr. Peacock, last week, to inspect the factory of the Elgin National Watch Co. and that of the Illinois Watch Case Co. at Elgin, Ill.

L. Abrahamson, Cottonwood, Minn., was in Chicago last week looking over his old friends in the trade.

It is reported here that Bernhard Braunwarth, West Bend, Wis., has moved into new and larger quarters in that town.

It has been reported at this office that William D. Hoks, formerly with J. Van der Zanden, Green Bay, Wis., has moved into a new and larger store.

The banquet of the organizers of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago was postponed from Thursday night until to-morrow night on account of the death of C. D. Peacock.

George Nettleman, a former watchmaker, 84 years old, died from old age at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, last week. The deceased was a widower and had been a resident of the hospital eight years.

John M. Marks has asked the United States District Court in this city to relieve him of an indebtedness of $40,915, most of which was contracted in connection with the Diamond Contract Co., 315 Dearborn St. The creditors number almost 1,000, and each of them has a claim of $25 or $50 against the concern.

About 2 A. M. Friday burglars smashed the plate glass window of Shourd's, Adcock & Teufel's jewelry store, 66 State St., and stole 28 gold, gold filled and silver watches, the aggregate value of which was approximately $300. The broken window was discovered by a policeman in the employ of the Electric Protective Co., who arrived on the scene within 20 minutes after the thieves had escaped with their booty.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business with the retail jewelers still remains quiet, and there is comparatively little doing, except the regular everyday trade. The wholesale dealers continue to get good reports from their traveling men, and many good orders are being sent in by them.

Sam. Eisenstadt, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., started for the east last week and will visit Providence and New York.

There were very few out-of-town jewelers in this city last week. The only one noticed was Mr. Rodgers, of Hafner & Rodgers, DeSoto, Mo.

Emil and Frank Niehaus, who, for several years, have been associated with their father, F. H. Niehaus, under the firm name of the F. H. Niehaus and Sons' Jewelry Co., have bought out their father's interest in the company for $5,000 and will continue the business.

Everything is now in shape for the dinner of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri, which will be given to-night. Excellent vaudeville talent has been engaged and also a good orchestra. From the appearance of the menu the spread will be very fine.

Alvin Bauman, president of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., has returned from a purchasing trip to the east. Al Lehman, secretary of the company, sailed with his family, Feb. 14, for Europe, where he will remain for the next three months. The trip will be purely for pleasure, and Mr. Lehman will visit his parents, whom he has not seen for many years.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The big Spring rush of advance traveling men is now on and many are in this city at the present time. The weather last week was very mild, and consequently brought in many country merchants who came to replenish their stocks. Trade continues brisk, especially along jobbing and manufacturing lines.

The working jewelers of this city are organizing a union.

The Mercantile Club, of this city, has just elected new officers for the ensuing year.

James Scott has returned to his duties at Woodstock, Hoefer & Co.'s after a two weeks' illness.

Margolis & Metzer are preparing a new 500-page catalogue, which will go to press some time next month.

Mr. Cavanaugh, of the Geo. B. Peck Dry Goods Co., is on a purchasing trip to New York, and expects to return in about two weeks.

Chas. Wright, of Gurney & Ware, has just recovered from a brief illness. E. S. Miller, of the same firm, was also incapacitated for a short time owing to a severe fall which he sustained.

A special meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association was held Feb. 10 to discuss the proposed amendments to the garnishment law. Plans are also being made to effect a change in the methods of the clearing house.

The following out-of-town merchants visited Kansas City last week: Fred Hess, Perry, Kan.; Mr. Cassidy, of Cassidy & Whiting, Whiting, Ia.; G. W. Lewis, Herington, Kan.; Frank Mitchell, Marshall, Mo.; James W. Phillips, Chanute, Kan.

The marriage was celebrated recently of Ward Moffitt Lewis and Miss Fannie A. Norton, daughter of C. B. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co. The couple left for an eastern wedding tour and will return about March 1 to their home at 1833 Pendleton Ave.

W. W. Trigg & Co. have disposed of all of the old stock of C. E. Russell at auction and are now renovating the interior of the store. They are also putting in new show windows and building an addition to the rear of the establishment. A complete new stock will shortly be installed.

Max Levi was ordered in the Circuit Court, last week, to pay his wife $50 attorney's fees and $5 a week alimony pending the trial of her suit against him for divorce. Levi is a pawnbroker on Union Ave. He is 60 years old and his wife is only 16. In her petition for divorce she says he kept her a prisoner in his rooms and was intensely jealous of her.

The Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co. is making alterations to the front of its store and renovating the interior. Several new

A. C. BARD & CO.,
Importers and Cutters of
DIAMONDS.
Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.
Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.
Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.
Trade-Mark.

Room 602 Columbus Memorial Building
103 State Street Chicago, Ill.
L. & Son Importers of Diamonds
EUROPEAN OFFICE
Dorus Van Praag
9 Rue Milton
PARIS, FRANCE

American and Swiss Watches.
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
Silver Novelties.
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G. Madenfeldt. A. Rothschild
Rothschild & Madenfeldt
Manufacturers Importers and Wholesale Jewelers
207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.
California Jewelry Factory.
Quartz Jewelry.
Jewelry of Every Description.

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A B
Victory Button Back.
GEBHARDT BROS.
MAKERS OF
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, CLASS PINS and BADGES.
Victory Attachments, Jobbing a Specialty.
Samples and New Price-List on application.
OPEN CLOSED
VICTORY PAT'D. AUTOMATIC SAFETY CATCH
LION BLDG., CINCINNATI.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

TURQUOISE. HALF PEARLS.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.,

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and Optical Goods,

Rooms 406-7-8 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Our SPECIAL OFFER on ball-bearing Lathe, style Mosely or Webster-Whitcomb, **$23.80, net cash.**

Imitation Face Plate, nickel-plated, **$5.40,** net cash.

Special price on 1 gross Longeval Mainsprings, including Cabinet, **$15.00,** net cash.

The Old Reliable U. S. Robert Mainspring, **$1.25 per dozen,** or **$13.50 per gross,** less 6 per cent. for cash.

Genuine-made American Staffs and Jewels, **$1.25** per dozen.

Your mail orders solicited, same will be filled promptly.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

CORAL (Rough).

52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz

Neck size, " " 2.00 "

NEW LINE GRADUATING.

FANS and JEWELRY.

employes have been added to the establishment.

Post D, the Kansas City branch of the Travelers' Protective Association, gave a smoker last week and about 75 persons were present. The programme consisted of informal talks by members, after which refreshments were served. The next social function will be the annual banquet, which will be held in March or April. About 15 members of the Kansas City branch expect to attend the national convention in Indianapolis, June 15.

Indianapolis.

W. R. Adams will remove about March 1 from Camden to Frankfort, Ind.

F. M. Herron has been elected a director of the Indianapolis Commercial Club for 1903.

Augustus P. Craft, senior member of Augustus P. Craft & Co., and wife, recently celebrated their silver wedding anniversary.

Samuel Prager, Terre Haute, Ind., recently moved into more elaborate quarters at 507 Main St. He has enlarged his stock considerably and improved his repairing department.

G. V. Dickenson, of the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., was in this city last week, visiting the jobbers and talking over the prospects of obtaining watch movements for the ensuing year.

Albert Hassfurder, Jeffersonville, Ind., was arrested a short time ago on the charge of receiving stolen goods. It is claimed that Hassfurder has been receiving stolen property from thieves in Louisville, Ky., for several years.

Gray & Gribben last week brought suit against Mrs. H. R. Rockwood in the Superior Court to replevy a solitaire diamond ring, which, it is claimed, was bought on the instalment plan and the payments were not continued

Thomas Ward, of Ward & Co., is enjoying the praises of his friends for rendering efficient medical attendance to an old friend of his father who was recently stricken with smallpox. No nurse could be found to attend the sick man and Mr. Ward undertook the task himself.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Will Dixon has left S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis.

Arthur Hauck, St. Paul, has accepted a position with Johantgen & Kohl, Minneapolis.

Fred Guderian, with the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., has recovered from a week's illness.

Sam. Wilenchek has begun visiting the trade in the Twin Cities for Lewis Finkelstein, St. Paul.

Arthur E. Paegel, Minneapolis, received first and second prizes for racing pige s at the recent pigeon show.

E. H. Brandeis, with Arthur E. Pae Minneapolis, last week spent a few day t his former home in Aberdeen, S. D.

Among the dealers who visited the T Cities last week were: E. S. Hought Brainerd, Minn.; Joseph Noll, Hampt Minn.; J. D. Lifquist, Henning, Minn.

The R. B. Wegner Co., St. Paul, off creditors 20 cents on the dollar. It is derstood that a majority will accept. T matter will be presented to the bankrup court.

A. J. Hendrickson, Minneapolis, recen reported to police headquarters that he w held up by two men near 13th St. and N ollet Ave. and robbed of four diamonds a two rubies, valued at $200. He says t men slipped up behind him and felled h with a "billy."

Omaha.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade is very active in this territory and m of the houses have finished taking their inv tories.

L. F. Andrews & Co. have opened a ne store in Kearney, Neb.

O. Weedman, Butte, Neb., has becon a partner in the C. B. Weedman Co., that place.

P. M. Vermas, of the Van Bergh Silv Plate Co., Rochester, N. Y., was a visitor this city last week.

N. C. Wheeler, Vermillion, S. D.; L. Furnald, Carroll, Ia., and C. O. Grime Amherst, Neb., have entered the Omah Horological School.

The expert jewelry thief known as "Fain ing Bertha" has returned to Omaha, but s far has not made herself conspicuous in an of the local establishments.

Harry Dixon and wife, North Platt Neb.; W. H. Wiker, Cedar Rapids, Neb and C. A. Peterson, Oakland, Neb., wer visitors to this city last week.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The weather has begun to brighten up and trad has again assumed an appearance of activity. East ern traveling men are very numerous and cus tomers from country towns are beginning t flock to the city.

C. W. Jacobs, of J. Jacobs, has started on a two weeks' trip to the northern part of the State.

H. M. Abrams, formerly of M. L. Levy & Co., has left for an extended pleasure trip to the east.

Mr. Yanke, now with Albert Hansen, Seattle, Wash., is visiting in this city, where, formerly, he was located.

J. B. Whitney has made a few alterations in his establishment for the better display of his clocks, of which he makes a specialty.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE R. J. HILLINGER & CO. SILK GUARDS.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO., 137 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Manufacturers, **Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords.**

rank Whitney left last week on a rush trip San José.

H. D. Hadenfeldt, of Rothschild & Hadfeldt, has just returned from his eastern ip.

Dan Marx, formerly in business in Portnd, Ore., was a visitor to this city last eek.

A. H. Grennell, Bakersfield, Cal., is now this city. He has decided to retire from e jewelry business.

H. F. Wichman, Honolulu, H. I., has arved in San Francisco, en route to New ork on a pleasure trip.

Jack Lewis has returned from a most easant trip to Japan in the interests of eo. Greenzweig & Co.

Adolph Hirschman last week put out acards announcing that he would occupy e retail store in the Mutual Savings Bank ilding about March 1.

G. Beninghausen, Seattle, Wash., has rerned to Seattle after a brief sojourn in is city. He will soon move into his new ore, which will be one of the best equipped the coast. He has engaged H. Young, rmerly with Radke & Co., as head watchaker.

A. Eisenberg, of Adolph Eisenberg & Co., ill shortly set out for the diamond centers Europe. Joe Leudan, representing the me company, is now touring through the rth and J. C. Feige is out in the central rtion of the State. Carpenters have start- to make alterations to the offices of the mpany and expect to have them remoded by the end of week.

The new Mutual Savings Bank building, its central location at the junction of earny, Geary and Market Sts., is rapidly aring completion and a number of jewers are securing quarters in it. The Keyone Watch Case Co. and the Alphonse dis Co. are established there in quarters rger and more commodious than the for- er ones. The latter has added two addional men to its working force.

William Hoskins, who was arrested by etectives Wren and Reynolds with diaonds galore stored about his clothing and ho claimed to have brought the precious ones from the diamond mines of South frica, has been identified as one of the io who looted the Lichtenstein pawnshop at 617 Washington St., Jan. 26. He has been incarcerated in the City Prison.

Among the out-of-town merchants in San Francisco last week were: J. C. Wahlen, Petaluma; D. Hyman, Sacramento; M. Citron, successor to A. Hyman, Oakland; L. C. Koberg, Healdsburg; L. Machefert, San José; Mrs. G. Ducommon, Hanford; Geo. W. Hill, Lodi; E. W. Wright, Bakersfield; W. A. Hurst, Carson City, Nev.; A. Kaiser, Stockton; F. W. Carter, Santa Rosa; M. Markheim, Stockton, and J. Kocher, of Rudolph Kocher & Son, San José.

Pacific Coast Notes.

P. Wetzold, Willows, Cal., has returned from a short trip to Redding, Cal.

Alfred E. Springborg, Redlands, Cal., has just received a large invoice of alarm clocks.

C. H. Knights, of C. H. Knights & Co., Chicago, Ill., arrived in San Diego, Cal., last week, accompanied by his wife, and expects to remain there for some time.

A letter was received recently by Chas. M. Hanf, a jeweler of San Bernardino, Cal., from a New York house inquiring about the reported discovery of diamonds in Lytle Creek, near that city.

Burglars recently effected an entrance into R. G. Gilholn's store, Los Angeles, Cal., and stole a large quantity of the cheaper kind of jewelry which had not been placed in the safe at night. The value of the articles taken is about $200.

S. W. Mudd, representing a firm in Denver, Col., was in Arroyo Grand, Cal., a few weeks ago, inspecting the Kessler onyx mine near that place. If the mine passes into the possession of the Denver firm it will be reopened and a factory established to turn out the finished product. This is said to be the second expert from the same firm who has been sent within the past year to examine the mine.

The stock of George Buhn, Redlands, Cal., will soon be removed to larger and more convenient quarters in the Baker House block, where Mr. Buhn has leased a store, which will be fitted up especially for his business. Work on the remodeling will begin at once, and Mr. Buhn expects to be established in the new quarters by March 1. In the meantime he will conduct a removal sale of the stock in his present store on State St.

Montana.

Mrs. Dr. Frank has opened optical offices in Dillon.

Elliott Bjorneby has opened a jewelry store on E. 2d St., Kalispell.

John Frederick, 805 Main St., Deer Lodge, is having a sale of his stock preparatory to closing down his business here for a time. He intends going to California.

E. Sutler, well known for many years in the jewelry trade at Anaconda, Mont., has left that city and has taken a responsible position at Herman Kohn's jewelry store in Missoula.

Hight & Fairfield, 101 Main St., Butte, have been notified of the arrest of Charles Hight and John Gill at Springfield, Ill., who are wanted here on a charge of passing worthless checks, one of which, for the sum of $38, was passed on the above named firm last Christmas eve. The men will, in all probability, be brought back to Butte to stand trial.

A serious fire broke out on West Park St., Butte, Feb. 8, which resulted in considerable damage to Ed. F. Mayer's jewelry store, at No. 69, as well as to the stock of the Butte Optical Co., at the same address. The fire broke out next door to these stores in premises conducted as a drug store and it was these premises that were most severely damaged. Mr. Mayer and the Butte Optical Co. are both said to be fully insured.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



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92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

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Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

WATCHMAKER, of good standing, wants position; desires a change; south preferred. H., 1331 Third Ave., Columbus, Ga.

AN EXPERIENCED JEWELRY SALESMAN wants position with first class house. C. C. Eagleton, 561 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN desires to make a change; can do clock and jewelry repairing; salesman and good window dresser. Address "T. 26," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a first class monogram and letter engraver on jewelry and silver; Colorado preferred. Address W. Terry, care Wm. Wise & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER, competent and reliable, 10 years' experience; own a full set of tools; have had the best experience on plain railroad and complicated watches. N. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, first class; young man desires permanent position with good optician and jeweler; eastern States preferred; excellent references; wages moderate. Address "N. 39," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by a watchmaker, graduate optician and monogram engraver; graduate of a year's course in Philadelphia College of Horology; State of Pennsylvania preferred. P. O. Box 394, Ashland, Pa.

WATCHMAKER, refractionist and fair engraver; good salesman; age 22; eight years' experience; own tools; samples of engraving and reference on request. J. M. Powell, care Ryland & Rankin, Jewelers, Roanoke, Va.

WANTED, POSITION by first class watchmaker and engraver; 18 years' experience; salary expected, $18 per week; city of 5,000 to 10,000 preferred. Address N. O., care Lochman Bros., 210 S. 6th St., Springfield, Ill.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman desires to make a change; is open for an engagement. Address R. W., 432 Cass St., Milwaukee, Wis.

FIRST CLASS JEWELER, clock repairer and engraver; four years' experience; can do good watch repairing and take care of store in general; own full set of tools; age 22. Address B. K. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by watch and clockmaker; competent to handle all foreign and American clocks and assist at watch work; recommended by J. H. Leyson Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Address John Van den Akker, 154 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

POSITION AS SALESMAN by experienced watchmaker and engraver; capable of taking charge of any department or whole business; good reference and bond if required; west or southwest preferred. Address, stating salary, "Westerner," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN of long experience traveling and well posted in loose and mounted diamonds and ring line acquainted with the trade East and West is open for engagement. Address "A. B. C. 59," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FRENCHMAN, first class chaser, just arrived from Paris, desires a position to do work of art on jewelry; does repousse, die, miniature from original designs; would accept position outside of New York; can show samples of work on demand. Henri Margerin, 963 Columbus Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted in South by first class graduate optician, watchmaker, and all around man; single, have tools and trial case. "F. 11," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT wanted by young man, 25 years of age, of good appearance; five years' experience repairing watches, French clocks and jewelry; some knowledge of optics; at present employed; have tools and trial case; references from employer. Address "Watchmaker," 923 West High St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

PROVIDENCE AND ATTLEBORO jewelry manufacturers—Wanted by a Salesman of Experience and well acquainted with the wholesale trade in New York City, two or more lines for this market on a commission basis or small salary jointly by representing manufacturers; best references given. Address, until March 1st, "N. Y. Salesman," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, AN OPTICIAN and jeweler; $15 per week. P. C. Green, Elkins, W. Va.

FIRST CLASS ENGRAVER and stone setter. Address H. Mahler's Sons, Jewelers, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER; good all around man; salary, $15 per week. F. J. Loeper, Lansford, Pa.

WANTED, AT ONCE, expert watchmaker and engraver; send samples of script monograms; state salary. Phil Harris, Albany, Ga.

WANTED, a young man for office, one having knowledge of stenography preferred. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; permanent position; give age and experience; send sample of engraving. E. G. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER, clock repairer, optician and jewelry repairer; steady position. Address "Jewelers," 162 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a first class watchmaker, engraver and optician; send sample of engraving, photo and full particulars. C. F. Coffman, Turon, Kan.

WANTED, CLOCK REPAIRER; only thoroughly competent man need apply; state experience and send references. Address T. & E. Dickinson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED, experienced French clock repairer, also jewelry jobber and manufacturer; permanent position and good wages. Address Bullard Bros., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

YOUNG LADY to keep stone stock and assist in bookkeeping; must be experienced and well recommended. Give full particulars in letter to "S. 75," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

COMPETENT WATCHMAKER, experienced in higb grade and railroad work; well recommended; own tools; an elderly single man preferred. Address M. F. Doering, Anniston, Ala.

WOULD LIKE to correspond witb strictly first class watchmaker or watcbmaker and engraver, that can command $100 a month or more and will try to earn the salary. Address A. Habn, Durango, Col.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, young man experienced in clock repairing; accustomed to ordinary watch work; state wages wanted and give names of employers for last three years. Address Greenleaf & Crosby, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER wbo can engrave and repair jewelry and clocks; salesman, all around man; steady job; good town New York State; $15 week; write full particulars. G. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

LAPIDARY; first class workman for fine faceting; liberal wages and permanent position. Address G. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED.—First class watchmaker and engraver; good and permanent position to right party. Address D. F. Wetzel Co., Spokane, Wash.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, optician and jewelry repairer; must be first class in both; state age, abilities and salary in first letter; references required; none but sober and competent men need apply; permanent position and good pay to the right party. "Exceptional Opportunity," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DESIGNER WANTED—Must be a good all around man for general work; must be able to design diamond jewelry, gold novelties, medals, class pins, silverware, menus, monograms, etc.; we have a good permanent position for an original and skilful general designer, who can execute the above satisfactorily. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, exceptional opportunity for jeweler witb $3,000. Box 576, West Liberty, Ia.

FOR SALE, jewelers' repair shop, at a sacrifice; safe, bench, lathe, tools, findings, etc.; chance for jeweler to establish himself. Address I. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY AND STATIONERY stock for sale in a good town of 2,000 population; located in P. O. building; good reasons for selling; a snap. "The Jeweler," Lee's Summit, Mo.

FOR SALE, in good town of 3,000 in northern Illinois, a jewelry business; good opening for young man starting up; $1,000 cash required. Address W. S. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

$1,500 CASH buys stock and fixtures; only jewelry store in town of 800; good prices; good trade; western Iowa; all one man can do; good reason for selling. Address "Jeweler," 507 W. 7th St., Sioux City, Ia.

WANTED, a partner to go in the jewelry and pawnbroker business; must have at least $6,000; business already established; only one pawnbroker here. Address "Jeweler and Pawnbroker," Beaumont, Tex.

JEWELRY, OPTICAL, book and stationery business; good up-to-date New York State town of 8,000 inhabitants; established business 27 years; will pay to investigate. Address J. Goldberg, 68 Nassau St., New York.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established 1856, and conducted by present owner ever since; in town of nearly 3,000; some manufacturing; county seat of rich agricultural county in lower Michigan; stock, fixtures, etc., about $5,000; will reduce same if desired; no old stock; fixtures elegant and modern; splendid reputation; one other dealer; competition very light; wisb to retire on account of age; write at once. "C. 54," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, BUSINESS PARTNER, who is a first class optician and jeweler, with $4,000 or $5,000, to take half interest in first class jewelry store in one of the best towns on the Pacific Coast; business already paying $3,500 per year above expenses; want to expand, and with this amount of capital added and the right kind of man, will make us tbe leading jewelers and give us mucb the finest store in the city; good references required. Address "Partner," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, Cross retino-skiameter, in good condition. F. B. Blackmond, Dowagiac, Mich.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD TRUNK, with three telescopes filled with trays, for $15; also one trunk and four telescopes, leather bound, filled with black trays; outfit all new, cost $90, price $30. Rex Food Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, one Bundy time recorder, in good condition; one Carlton rapid calculator, in good condition; prices reasonable; correspondence invited. Address "Time Recorder," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, the entire fixtures of a large jewelry store; handsome wall and counter cases, 10-foot long plate glass mirrors and burglar proof safe; also three outside show cases, engraving machine and trays. Davidow Bros., cor. Third Ave. and 124th St., New York.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, A LARGE WATCH SIGN. F. B. Blackmond, Dowagiac, Mich.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

A DEALER IN DIAMONDS, having desirable light office in John St., wishes to sublet half of same to some congenial business man. L. W. K., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR RENT, one-half of a jewelry store on 34th St., near Broadway, New York, suitable for an optician and photographic supply dealer. Apply "W. 14," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TO LET, a completely equipped and well located factory, for the production of silverware or other metal goods; machinery and tools can be purchased. Address "Sterling," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Wanted to Rent.

WANTED, DESK ROOM and accommodation for small tin box in safe; office building witb elevator on Maiden Lane, Nassau or John Sts.; references. Address "Reasonable," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

SAY, MR. JEWELER, do you put photograpbs on watch cases? We show you how and also furnish chemicals for doing first class work on watch cases, china, silk, linen, etc.; better get in line and keep up with the times; send stamp for full particulars. Nortb Shore Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 166, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMAN

with energy and ability, to sell diamonds and precious stones to the large buyers between Boston and Chicago. Address "Importers," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Pittsburgh.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Pittsburgh has just closed one of the greatest political campaigns in the history of local politics, and with its finish jewelers are hopeful that business will again become normal. For the past 10 days the populace of this city has talked nothing but politics, and nearly every branch of business in the city suffered as a result. Most of the jewelers are through with taking stock and the dull season of the past week or so has given them ample time to prepare for the annual Spring rush, which the Easter season always precipitates.

F. Isaacson has opened a new jewelry store at 928 Braddock Ave., Braddock.

E. C. Stevens, formerly employed at E. P. Roberts & Sons', has accepted a position with W. W. Warrick, 6107 Penn Ave., East End.

W. W. Wattles, of W. W. Wattles & Sons, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will leave Thursday for Pasadena, Cal. The party will spend the remainder of the Winter and the early Spring months in the west.

William Worrell, of Canonsburg, was a Pittsburgh visitor on Thursday. Mr. Worrell has opened a new jewelry establishment in that place and was in the city securing a stock of goods from the Pittsburgh wholesale houses.

B. E. Arons, accompanied by his wife and family, left last week for Florida, Havana and other southern points. Before returning home they will make a complete tour of several southern States and visit interesting places in Cuba.

J. Alex. Hardy, of Hardy & Hayes, has completed plans for an extended tour of the south, which will embrace Cuba and Jamaica. Mr. Hardy will be accompanied by his wife and will spend about six weeks under southern skies.

C. D. Stuard, representing Heeren Bros. & Co., has returned from a five weeks' trip through Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Stuard says the retail dealers in the territory traversed by him assert that they have been enjoying great prosperity.

John J. McGlone, who was arrested in McKeesport on Feb. 5 on a charge of stealing watches and other jewelry from George V. Brady, a jeweler of Washington, was given a hearing Feb. 8. McGlone pleaded guilty to the charge before the Grand Jury and was sentenced to the Huntington reformatory.

Among the retail dealers from nearby towns who visited Pittsburgh wholesale houses during the past week were the following: T. N. Smith, Morgantown, W. Va.; Asa Joseph, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Max Rudert, Tarentum, Pa.; E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa., and H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.

The engagement of Miss Emma Bevan, head bill clerk at the establishment of Heeren Brothers & Co., Penn Ave. and 8th St., and Herman J. Von Dera, Knoxville, has been announced. Miss Bevan has been employed in the clerical department at the Heeren store for the past four years and is well known among members of the jewelry fraternity here.

Supt. B. W. Deer, of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has issued a circular calling the attention of the company's employes to the fact that the company's inspection of watches is placed in the hands of Edward H. Will, Pittsburgh; James R. Reed & Co., Pittsburgh; A. W. Bishop, Connellsville, and the S. T. Little Jewelry Co., Cumberland, Md.

Abraham Harrison, aged 21 years, son of Isaac Harrison, of 5157 Butler St., died in Greensburg, Pa., Thursday morning. Mr. Harrison, who is one of the best known jewelers in the Lawrenceville district, knew nothing of his son's illness until notified to hasten to his bedside in Greensburg. The young man was in his usual health Wednesday night, but was stricken with a severe attack of heart trouble early Thursday morning, from which he succumbed a few hours later. Mr. Harrison was summoned at once, but did not reach his son until a few minutes after his death had occurred. The boy's body was brought to this city Thursday night and taken to the Harrison home on Butler St., where the funeral was held later.

Miss Maggie Hall, a domestic employed at the home of J. M. Roberts, a well-known jeweler of 441 Market St., was murdered last week by Nicholas Glazner, a street car motorman, who then tried to end his own life. The tragedy occurred in the yard of Mr. Roberts's home, 412 Atwood St., and was the end of a friendship which had existed over a period of six years. The woman, who had been employed by the Roberts family for over six years, was approaching the house in company with Glazner when the tragedy occurred. Shortly after they reached the yard the man, drawing a revolver from his pocket, fired two shots into the girl's head, killing her instantly. With his arm still about the dead woman, Glazner is believed to have fired two shots at his own head. The bullets struck him with sufficient force to render him unconscious and he fell to the ground with the lifeless body of his sweetheart. The shots brought Mr. Roberts and his son, J. P. Roberts, to the spot and the girl's body was carried into the house. The murderer was removed to the Mercy Hospital and was afterward taken to the jail, where he is rapidly recovering.

Cincinnati.

E. & J. Swigart will hereafter carry a special manufacture of Swiss watch movements, to fit American cases.

Chas. Becker, Cincinnati representative of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., will visit the factory at Riverside this week.

Harry Walton, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., is on a trip to the trade with a sample line of the new Spring stock.

Wesley Harmon, New York, and Mr. Widig, Chicago, both representing Jos. Fahys & Co., were in Cincinnati last week calling on the trade.

The Herschede Hall Clock Co. will move into its new factory next week. John Herschede is in the east making a round of the large cities and towns.

The card system of keeping tab on watches sold, originated by Chas. Nolting, of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., and now operated by that firm, proves very successful.

C. J. F. Bene, of Bene, Lindenberg & Co., was elected vice-president, and H. M. Bohmer, of the same firm, was elected treasurer of the St. Mary's Consolidated Oil and Gas Co. at the annual election of that company, held last week. A number of Cincinnati jewelers are interested in this stock.

A. Boiarsky, Charleston, W. Va., who was here buying goods last week, stated that the labor troubles in his district are about at an end, but that there is little prospect of the miners getting on their feet for many months to come, as they are so far in debt. Tradesmen in all lines, he said, feel the situation keenly.

I. Friedman, the traveling salesman for L. Adler & Sons, New York, who committed suicide last week in New Orleans, La., was a resident of this city and was well known here. His father, who is 86 years old, lives on W. 8th St., and two of his brothers, also traveling men, live here as well. The last time Mr. Friedman was home was at his mother's funeral in November. He has a host of friends and was a very popular good fellow. The funeral took place from the Mortuary Chapel, United Jewish Cemetery, on Walnut Hills, Friday morning.

Portland, Ore.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The people of Portland are making active preparations for the Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition, which is to be held here in 1905. The legislative assembly passed a bill appropriating half a million dollars, early in the session. Other States of the "Oregon country" are preparing to be well represented. All indications point to increased activity in all lines of trade, during the next two years, and, of course, the jewelers expect their full share of the business. At present the trade is somewhat dull, the usual condition for this season of the year. Meanwhile the jewelers are choosing their Spring stocks and preparing for the big increase which they expect by the 1st of May.

F. Shanks, Arlington, Ore., was in Portland last week, purchasing stock for his store.

A quantity of jade, the precious stone of the Chinese, was recently found in Josephine county, southern Oregon.

Jaeger Bros. have added a watch and clock repairing department to their establishment, and engaged the services of an expert watchmaker.

E. Harding, Nanaimo, B. C., and Miss L. C. Cornfield were married last week. After a journey through Seattle and the Sound cities, they will reside in Nanaimo.

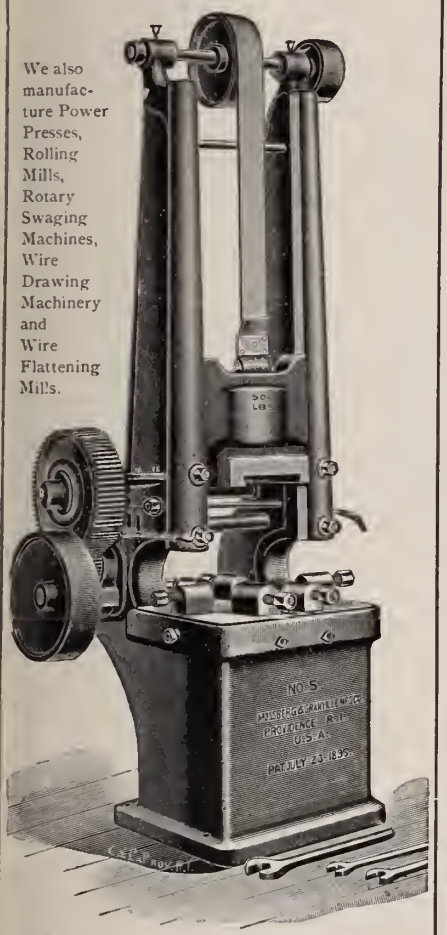
G. Beninghausen, Seattle, Wash., has asked permission of the board of public works to remove his time ball from in front of 807 First Ave. to the front of 713-715 First Ave.

F. Abendroth will close his store on Morrison St., about April 1, and move the stock to his 1st St. store. The building in which he is now located is to be razed, and a modern brick erected. Mr. Abendroth expects to open a branch store again when he can find a suitable location.

Wm. Paul, who was arrested recently, for stealing a quantity of jewelry from the store of Challoner & Mitchell, Victoria, B. C., pleaded guilty when arraigned in police court, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. When search was instituted, a quantity of jewelry was found in his rooms, which had been stolen from A. A. Clayton's store, of the same place.

FOR
Rapid Production
USE
Automatic Drops.

We also manufacture Power Presses, Rolling Mills, Rotary Swaging Machines, Wire Drawing Machinery and Wire Flattening Mills.



Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I.
Catalog Free.

EVERY REPAIRER should have a copy of "THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HAND-BOOK," recently issued by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. Price, 75 cents.

SILVER BRACELETS.

NETHERSOLE, SECRET CATCH, HAND-CARVED, CHASED,
CABLE, PLAIN and INITIAL, with six shields for engraving.

GEO. W. HEATH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Pens, Pencils and Novelties
137 ELM ST., NEW YORK.

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LIMITED.

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LABORATORY AND FURNACES, RIVERSIDE, BURLINGTON CO., N. J.

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Assayers and Bullion Dealers.
All qualities of Gold and Silver, in Plate, Square and Round Wire, Rolled to any gauge.
ALL QUALITIES OF GOLD AND SILVER SOLDER.
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We buy Old Gold and Silver.

Established 1879. Manufacturer of
LOUIS W. HRABA, & Fine Leather Goods,
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ALOIS KOHN & CO.,
Established 1850. **16-18 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.**
Manufacturers, Exclusively, of
SOLID GOLD CHAINS.
We will send samples on consignment on receipt of satisfactory reference. Correspondence Solicited.

Mercantile Fountain Pen

No. 4a. ⅗ size



Retail Price
$2.50

Made and fully warranted by
AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

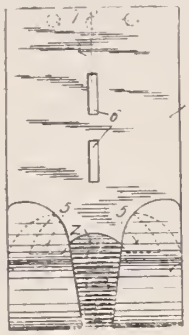
Manufacturers and Exporters,
GOLD PENS, PENCILS, TOOTHPICKS,
AND NOVELTIES.
General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEB. 0, 1903.

720,060. MATCH-SAFE. William A. Patten, Lesueur, Minn. Filed March 15, 1902. Serial No. 98,287. (No model.)

A metal match-safe formed from a single blank



and involving the body 1, laterally-spaced retaining-fingers 2, side guard-plates 3 and choke-plate 5, said retaining-fingers and guard-plates being rigidly secured together, and extended outward and upward from said choke-plate, to afford the throat 4.

720,131. CHATELAINE-BAG OR THE LIKE. Oscar Greenbaum, New York, N. Y., and Charles W. F. Kroll, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to Raudnitz & Pollitz, New York. Filed Oct. 10, 1902. Serial No. 126,646. (No model.)

A chatelaine-bag or the like comprising a pair of sides and a gusset located between said sides and having its edges placed in line with the inturned substantially transversely extending edges of the sides and secured thereto, said sides and the gusset being first placed together with their finished surfaces exposed outwardly before being secured together.

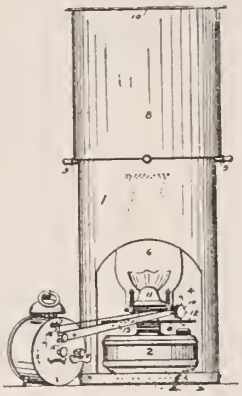
720,132. FLOWER-HOLDER. Francis W. Green, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1902. Serial No. 133,088. (No model.)



The improved flower-holder herein described comprising a frame adapted to rest over the mouth of a vase or other receptacle and provided with a number of vertically-disposed tapering spring flower holders open at both ends, as and for the purpose described.

720,182. LAMP-STOVE. Charles R. Sandvig, Canton, O. Filed Aug. 8, 1902. Serial No. 118,855. (No model.)

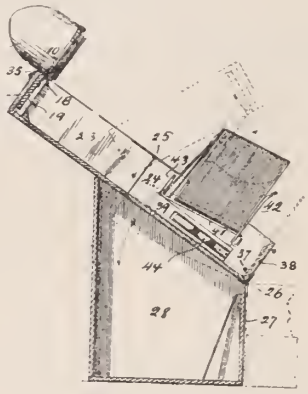
The combination of a lamp, a wick-wheel on said lamp, there being a peripheral groove and radial



pins on said wheel, an alarm-clock, an alarm winding key on said clock and a cord connecting said wheel and said key, said cord being looped on one of said pins and passed in said groove around said wheel and extended thence to said key.

720,204. VIEW OUTFIT. Richard R. Whiting, Cincinnati, O. Filed June 12, 1902. Serial No. 111,301. (No model.)

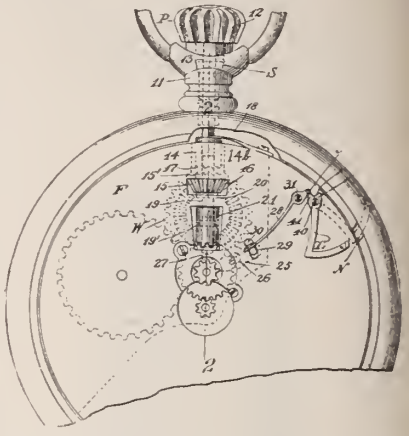
A lens-holder consisting of the wooden lens-frame



10 provided with lens-pockets, lenses fitted into these pockets, the thickness of frame 10 being such as to provide sufficient depth for these pockets to receive the lenses flush with the frame, a plate 14 having openings corresponding with the lenses and their pockets, but slightly smaller than the lenses so that by projecting over their edges these lenses are held in place and means to hold plate 14 on frame 10 with the lenses between.

720,258. STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH. Christopher Kuenzel, Springfield, Mass. Filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,813. (No model.)

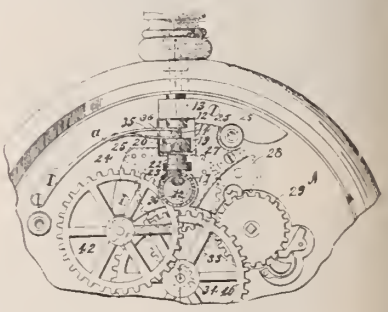
In a watch winding and setting mechanism in combination, the movement-plate having a socket 14b opening to the edge thereof and having the winding-sleeve therein with clutch-teeth at its inner end, the stationary winding-pinion set in an aperture in the plate and having a clutch-toothed hub protruding outwardly into said socket, the setting-sleeve 21 rotatably mounted in an aperture in the plate radially inside of, and in alignment with, the winding-pinion, the same being end-wise immovable, and in driving connection with the setting-gearing, a stem endwise movable in and through both sleeves 14 and 21, having a constant non-rotatable engagement relatively to the sleeve 14 and having a portion constructed for temporary



engagement inside of the sleeve 21, means for forcing and temporarily retaining the stem in its inwardly-thrust position, and a spring bearing in an endwise outward direction against the stem.

720,259. STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH. Christopher Kuenzel, Springfield, Mass. Filed July 29, 1902. Serial No. 117,559. (No model.)

In a pendant watch winding and setting mechanism in combination, the winding pinion having a fixed position for rotation, and the winding-clutch at the outer side thereof, the stem endwise movable freely through and non-engaged with the



winding-pinion, and movable freely endwise through the clutch but having a rotating engagement with the clutch, and having a shoulder for engagement with the inner side of said clutch, whereby its outward movement outwardly forces such clutch, and having at its inner end the setting-pinion, the winding-gearing with which the winding-pinion is in constant engagement, the setting-gearing with and from which the stem-carried setting-pinion engages and disengages and a spring for forcing the clutch into engagement with the winding-pinion.

720,317. LOCKET. William H. Blaney, Attleboro, Mass., assignor of one-half to Robert B. Macdonald, Attleboro, Mass. Filed Dec. 2, 1902. Serial No. 133,584. (No model.)

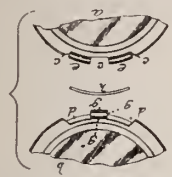
In a locket consisting of a body portion and cover connected by a hinge-joint, the portion *a* formed with the curved tubular portions *e* of the knuckle of the hinge separated by a central space, said knuckle portions *e* being substantially flush

L. C. REISNER & CO., Lancaster, Pa.

Special Run on the following numbers of **RIVETT STEPPED WIRE CHUCKS, at 40c. Each.** Cash with order. These Chucks will not be duplicated, as the firm declines to make any more stepped chucks. So buy these while you can. Every one guaranteed to be absolutely perfect, of the following numbers: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34.

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with the periphery of the portion *a* but not projecting outward therefrom; the portion *b* formed with the tubular portion *g* of the knuckle whose opposite walls *g'* and *g''* are oppositely curved, thereby forming a portion of an ellipse, the outer



wall being curved substantially in line with the curvature of the periphery of the portion *b*, and the inner wall being curved inward to the same extent as the outer wall is curved outward, said knuckle portion *g* being substantially flush with but not extending outward from the portion *b;* and a curved pintle or pin rigidly secured at its opposite ends in the portions *e* of the knuckle but free in the portion *g*, substantially as set forth.

720,378. SWIVEL SNAP-HOOK. Sam Phillips, Sherrill, N. Y., Filed Oct. 23, 1902. Serial No. 128,513. (No model.)

A swivel snap-hook including a main hook-body



having a T-shaped head, and a swivel-head consisting of a bar having its opposite ends flattened and provided with openings, said open ends being lapped one over the other with their openings aligned and slipped over the T-shaped head, and their walls compressed around the reduced portion of the T-shaped head to hold the parts from detachment one from the other.

720,423. HAT-PIN. Jacob A. Hamelback, Zanesville, O. Filed May 21, 1902. Serial No. 108,393. (No model.)

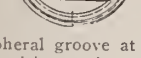
In a hat-pin, the combination of a needle bearing a head, a spring-tongue carried by said needle and arranged to engage the side of the hat and pre-



vent the withdrawal of the needle, an apertured sleeve slidingly mounted on said needle and bearing a stop and finger-grip to limit the insertion of the needle and serve as means for operating said sleeve, said sleeve being arranged to be operated to disengage said tongue, and a spring bearing on said head and said stop.

720,473. BADGE-BUTTON. Augustus Phelps, Newark, N. J. Filed May 26, 1900. Serial No. 18,038. (No model.)

In a badge-button, the combination of a body



having a peripheral groove at the rear, and a fastening-pin comprising a piece of resilient wire bent intermediate of its ends into a holding portion adapted to lie in said peripheral groove of the button-body, and having its ends forming substantially straight wire pin-tongues extending inward from said groove behind the button-body in different directions and substantially parallel thereto, each of said pin-tongues being adapted to be thrust through the fabric of a garment up to its base at the periphery of the button, the two said pin-tongues lying in different lines and one of them being disposed in a small chord of the circle of the button-body at a distance from the center of said circle.

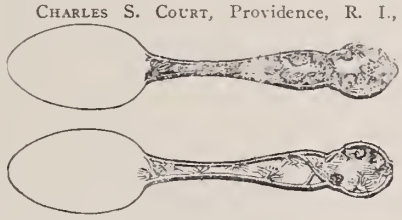
720,515. HAIR-FASTENER. John Erikson, Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 22, 1902. Serial No. 124,316. (No model.)

A self-clamping or locking hair-pin having two resilient legs, straight on their outside edges, lat-



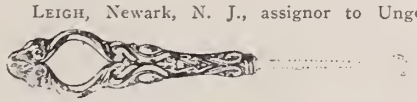
erally-projecting lugs on each leg extending in toward the opposite leg and into the space between the two legs for the purpose of locking or clamping the hair to hold the pin in place.

Design **36,220.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Eustace Crees and Charles S. Court, Providence, R. I., as-



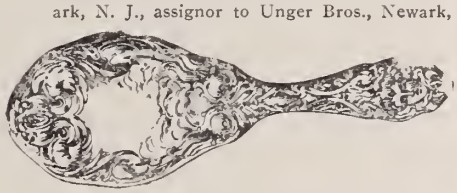
signors to the Watson & Newell Co. Filed Jan. 9, 1903. Serial No. 138,444. Term of patent 3½ years.

Design **36,221.** HANDLE FOR BUTTON-HOOKS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Otto Leigh, Newark, N. J., assignor to Unger



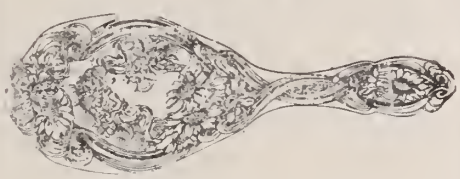
Bros., Newark, N. J. Filed June 28, 1901. Serial No. 66,441. Term of patent 3½ years.

Design **36,222.** BACK FOR BRUSHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Otto Leigh, Newark, N. J., assignor to Unger Bros., Newark,



N. J. Filed July 5, 1901. Serial No. 67,254. Term of patent 3½ years.

Design **36,223.** BACK FOR BRUSHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Philemon O. Dickinson and Otto Leigh, Newark, N. J. Filed



Oct. 29, 1902. Serial No. 129,336. Term of patent 3½ years.

Trade-Mark **39,751.** EYEGLASS AND SPECTACLE FRAMES OR MOUNTINGS. Amer-



ican Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass. Filed Dec. 29, 1902.

The mark shown above used since Nov. 1, 1902.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney.

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PATENTS

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709 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Feb. 9, 1886.

335,647. SUN DIAL. R. L. SPENCER, Hartford, Conn., assignor of one-half to H. O. Rose, Essex, Conn.

335,666. WINDING-INDICATOR FOR WATCHES. A. G. WISEMAN, Webster Groves, Mo.

335,674. BLOTTER. J. H. BARLEY, Sedalia, Mo., assignor of one-half to George Ferrell, Wichita, Kan.

335,731, 335,732 and **335,733.** WATCHES. HENRY ABBOTT, Newark, N. J.

335,746. JEWELER'S BOX. J. F. DUBBER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

335,794. BUCKLE. SAMUEL BRETZFIELD, New York, N. Y.

335,803. BUTTON. B. S. FREEMAN, JR., Attleboro Falls, Mass.

335,814. ENGRAVED PLATE. J. R. HILL, Washington, D. C.

335,819. PENCIL-SHARPENER. JOEL JENKINS, Montclair, N. J.

335,846. MANUFACTURE OF WATCH-CROWNS. E. L. SMITH, New Haven, and E. A. HITCHCOCK, Waterbury, Conn.

335,860. ELECTRIC CLOCK SYSTEM. C. D. WARNER, Ansonia, Conn.

335,908. PENCIL HOLDER. F. J. W. FISCHER, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to the Eagle Pencil Co., New York, N. Y.

336,004. ELECTRIC CLOCK SYSTEM. F. E. FISHER, Detroit, Mich.

336,017. SATCHEL CATCH. L. B. PRAHAR and C. S. SHEPARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

336,034. UMBRELLA. C. H. BUTLIN, Camborne, England.

336,044. LEAD HOLDER. F. J. W. FISCHER, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to the Eagle Pencil Co., New York, N. Y.

336,060. WATCH-REGULATOR. W. W. OWEN, Columbus, O., assignor to the Columbus Watch Co., same place.

336,061, 336,062, 336,063 and **336,064.** BUTTONS. N. F. PALMER, Jamaica, assignor of two-thirds to C. S. Goodwin and H. R. Heath, New York, N. Y.

Designs issued Feb. 5, 1889, *for* 14 *years.*

18,892, 18,893 and **18,894.** ORNAMENTATION OF GLASS. A. D. BROGAN and A. M. MALLOCH, Glasgow, Scotland.

Designs issued Feb. 11, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,136. BUTTON. ABRAHAM SHUMAN, Boston, Mass.

25,137. ERASER. O. C. and C. W. HACKETT, Akron, O.

25,139. TABLE VESSEL. L. W. STREET, New York, N. Y.

Designs issued Aug. 8, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

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J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

31,343. BADGE. H. S. WINN, San Francisco, Cal.

31,347. SPOON HANDLE. EUSTACE CREES and C. S. COURT, Providence, R. I., assignors to G. K. Webster, North Attleboro, Mass.

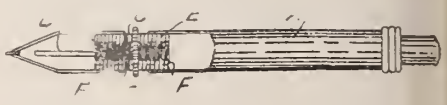
ENGLISH PATENTS.

(ABRIDGEMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS FROM *The Ilustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF JAN. 7, 1903.

18,583. RESERVOIR PENS. R. N. SAHA, Rangamati Villa, Chowmatha, Chinsurah, Bengal, India. Sept. 17.

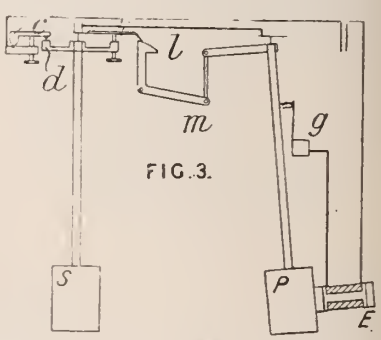
Relates to fountain or stylographic pens in which the flow of ink from the reservoir to the writing-point is intermittent. The ink reservoir A is closed at one end, and the other is fitted with a



plug C provided with three tubes D, E, F. The air tube D is closed at the end remote from the writing-point, but communicates with the outer air by means of the hole G bored through the plug C, which is covered by the point protector when the pen is out of use. The writing-point may, or may not, be provided with a needle. The pen may be provided at each end with a writing-point, or with a nib in the case of fountian pens, and the two reservoirs may contain inks of different colors. The position of the opening G may be modified. In a modification, the tube E extends to near the writing-point.

18,622. CLOCKS. A. E. CONRADY, 104 Park St., Camden Town, London, N. W. Sept. 18.

Pendulums.—A standard pendulum S with cross-bar *d* is re-energized by a gravity arm *w* with the aid of an auxiliary pendulum P. The auxiliary pendulum is linked to a cam-lever *l, m,*



under the gravity arm. While the standard pendulum swings from the central position to the right and back, the auxiliary pendulum moves from right elongation to left elongation, and consequently the gravity arm *w* on returning has the lowest part of the cam face *l* of the lever beneath it. The additional travel so allowed imparts new energy to the standard pendulum; then, while it is passing through its left elongation, the auxiliary pendulum moving from left to right restores the lever and the gravity arm to the position shown first considered.

Electric Clocks; Synchronizing-Apparatus.—The cam-lever and the gravity arm may be replaced by an electromagnet, and in both arrangements the auxiliary pendulum is energized and synchronized by means of an electromagnet E in a circuit, which is made and broken (1) between a hinged contact *c* and the cross-arm *d* on the standard pendulum, and (2) between the auxiliary pendulum and a resilient contact *g*. The gravity arm and lever may, however, serve as the first pair of contacts. Pendulums controlling distant clock movements or directly-driving hands are re-energized and synchronized in the same way as the auxiliary pendulum.

18,698. TIME CHECKING APPARATUS FOR



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

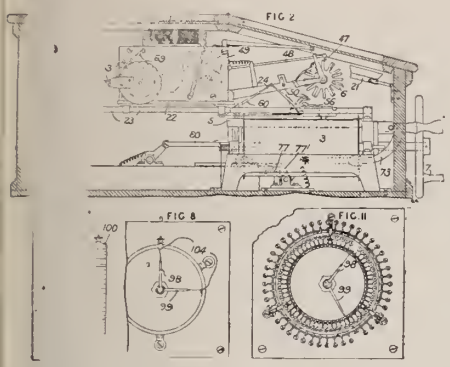
SET RINGS IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

KLEIN BROS.,

51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



WORKMEN. T. H. Roberts, 3 Grange Road, West, Birkenhead, Cheshire. Sept. 19. The times of arrival or arrival and departure are printed on a paper strip serving as a time-sheet, which is divided transversely into columns for each employe and longitudinally for days of the week or divisions of the day. The columns are also arranged in groups corresponding to the different departments of the works. In operation, the printing-wheels are set and automatically brought to the appropriate position in the column by clock-



controlled mechanism, the control being effected electrically, and the employe brings his own column to the printing-point by turning a handle; he prints his record by depressing a hand-lever. The clock also makes electric contacts to sound signal bells in different parts of the works at the hours for commencing and leaving off work. Fig. 2 shows the recorder in end elevation; the case being in section. The paper strip or time-sheet passes across the front of the apparatus from one roller to another over a horizontal table 5 beneath the printing-wheels 6. The winding-handle 7 is on the spindle of the further roller, and the nearer roller 3 is turned by a weight or spring, being provided with locking-mechanism, and released by the closing of the lid of the machine, to facilitate the changing of the strips. The correct position of the strip is read off by a lens 21, and ensured by a spring and roller pawl engaging a wave-notched wheel on the spindle of the winding-roller. Stopwork prevents overwinding. A cylindrical or prismatic indicator (not shown) operated by a finger and star-wheel from the winding-roller indicates which departmental section of the time-sheet is under the printing-wheels. There are three printing-wheels 6, for the hour, tens of minutes, and units of minutes, respectively, mounted on the end of a swinging arm 24 attached to the carriage 22 which runs on guides 23. The carriage supports a spring motor with two trains, one of which acts, under the control of a pin-wheel escapement operated by the electromagnet 37, to set the printing-wheels by means of pawls 47, rods 48, and bell-crank levers 49, which last are engaged by the pins on the escapement wheels. The other train operates at intervals under the control of a detent 69 worked by the electromagnet 67, to turn the crank 63, which is linked to the fixed pin 65, and thus to move the carriage and printing-wheels to the proper position over the employe's columns on the time-sheet.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 21, 1903. 1902.

1,418. TIME-CHECKING APPARATUS. Jones.
2,157. HAND-BAG. Kahn.
5,639. MIRROR-HOLDER. Baker.
11,951. CLOCK. Ward.
13,133. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Perks & Thacker.
20,906. UMBRELLA. Hallon.
21,637. VEIL-HOLDER. Lake.
22,432. COLLAR-BUTTON. Ballard & Middlemass.
24,840. COMBINATION SPOON AND FORK. Symonds.

Applications filed, Jan. 12 to *Jan.* 17, 1903.

733. SPECTACLE FRAME. Joseph Rogers, Glanserth, Truro.
796. THIMBLE. A. B. Keen, Crown Chambers, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
818. NECKTIE-RETAINER. Hugh Miller, 115 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.
819. HAT-GUARD. A. S. Anderson, 115 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.
856. ASHTRAY. A. L. Dugon, 323 High Holborn, London.
871. ELECTRICAL REMINDER CLOCK. The American Reminder Clock Co., United States. (Complete specification.)
883. JEWELRY. Franz Adler, 65 Chancery Lane, London.
904. PURSE. Ebenezer Satchwell and F. R. Baker, 36 Vyse St., Birmingham.
913. COLLAR-BUTTON. Henry Marsland, 4 Corporation St., Manchester.
966. HAT-PIN. H. R. Buckingham, 12 Jewin Crescent, London.
1,015. WALKING STICK. William Russell, 10 Great Sutton St., Clerkenwell, London.
1,034. UMBRELLA ATTACHMENT. H. P. Ferrousat, 11 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.
1,071. INKSTAND. A. B. Cruickshank, 33 Cannon St., London.
1,181. PENCIL CALENDAR. W. N. Dawson, 19 Leinster Road, Rathmines, Dublin.

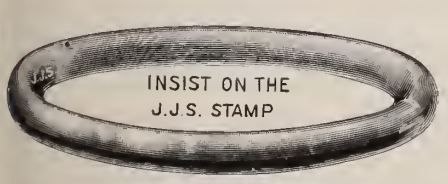
In the Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C., a number of decisions were recently filed on patent cases, among which was one by Judge Morris, reversing the decision of the Commissioner of Patents concerning the application of Max L. Weiss, for a patent on an appliance to be used in fastening bangles to finger rings. The Judge ordered that letters patent be issued to Weiss.

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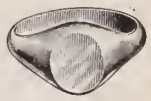
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RETAIL MERCHANDISING

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

FOR the permanent success of a watchmaker, it is absolutely necessary to possess mechanical ability and patience, combined with push and energy, and to be strictly honest in all one's work and dealings. After having learned the trade with a good, practical watchmaker, preferably one in a large city, where there is a chance to get practice on fine and complicated watch works and chronometers, it is advisable to work a few years more with masters in other cities, or even to go abroad to finish the trade.

When a good location is found, even if the means are at hand, don't start from the top of the ladder, but increase the stock according to the increase of sales, and let the business grow up with you and you with the business. Every evening or morning, carefully clean the bench and tools, and keep everything neat and in good order. The first thing in the morning, wind and carefully regulate watches for repairing and for sale.

When a customer brings in a watch for repairing, examine it carefully, and, if worth repairing, tell him exactly how much it will cost to have the watch put in good running order; always charge him a good living price for your skill and labor, and never cut the price to meet worthless competition. If the watch is not worth repairing, tell him so, and never attempt to get a dollar out of a customer for a job which you know will never give entire satisfaction, or with the mere intention of getting money out of his pocket.

Upon delivering a watch which you have repaired, never charge more than was first asked when the watch was brought in, not even if you had to do more work than was expected. If you carefully examine the watch when brought in, it is not likely that this will happen. Sometimes the mainspring breaks a few days or weeks after the watch has been cleaned. Ignorant people blame you for this; therefore, in such cases, always put in a new spring free of charge. Never resort to any tricks, saying this and that hampers the watch, for, in the long run, you will surely get your punishment for this in the form of a bad reputation.

There is hardly a trade to be found which offers such temptations to use tricks as that of watch repairing, and there are few, indeed, which have so many bad reputations, or in which it depends so much on the workman himself whether he works up a good reputation, based on honesty, or, going the other way, makes a disreputable one for the whole craft.

Besides being careful and skilful in repairing, I believe one of the safest roads to success for a watchmaker is to know how to time a watch accurately, and to have the required patience to do this properly. To be able to do this, he must perfectly understand the different escapements and their functions. A customer, for instance, brings in a lever watch, which, in this country, is a most common type. If gaining or slowing very much, never attempt to time it before you have found the escapement to be correct, that is, see if there is correct draw and locking for the escape wheel and fork. Also see that the roller jewel and banking pins are *not even a little bit loose;* that the guard pin's play on both sides of the roller table is correct; that the hairspring collet lies in the center of cock jewel, and the outer coil of same, intended for the troweling of the curb pins, has the same curvation as the curb pins describe, and do not bend in same when regulator hand is moved; that the train, and, especially the balance pivots, are well oiled, and jewels and pivots in good shape, and that the balance is true and well poised.

If all this is correct, and the other parts of the watch are in good order, an ordinary American watch, with careful handling, nearly always gives good satisfaction to its owner. Teach your customer to buy a good movement and a durable dust-proof case, made to protect the movement. Educate him how to wind and to take care of his watch, and request him to drop in once a year to have his watch oiled, etc. I have heard it said that a good watch repairer seldom makes a good salesman, but I don't believe it, as the most solid customers have confidence in the watchmaker who treats them honestly, and they go to him when they want a good watch, and other goods in his line will sell accordingly.

Always strive to lift up your trade to an art where it rightly belongs, and do not mix it up with bicycle repairing and other "jacks of all trades," which are so prevalent in this country.

I am an "old practicus," who have cast aside all high ambitions, and I do not expect to be one of the fortunate contestants in this competition, but if these few hints will be of any benefit to some young fellow workman starting in our trade, I shall feel fully compensated for my trouble.

S. L. G.

Incautious Criticism.

"A JEWELRY salesman should be wary about commenting otherwise than favorably upon the jewelry worn by a customer," recently remarked an old-time jeweler to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter. "I once learned *an apropos* lesson from a lady, temporarily staying at the same hotel as myself. She was the wife of a prominent, wealthy Senator from a western State, and when in the east made many purchases from a well-known New York jeweler.

"She was usually attended to by a salesman, whom we will designate as X. To him she took several diamonds to be remounted in a style more modern than the original. Her order was attentively received and booked; after some commonplaces, Mr. X, in a burst of zeal for more business, directed her attention to a bracelet she was wearing, and exclaimed: 'Oh, Mrs. ——! You'd better let me have that bracelet, also, to remount; it seems to have been mounted by some one of your wild west jewelers, and the diamonds, not of the best, we could display to so much better advantage in our present style of setting. I don't like to see you wearing such a bracelet.'

"Mrs. ——, even when reciting the circumstances to me, displayed so much indignation that my heart went out in pity to that salesman, who must have witnessed the original exhibition. She said: 'After recovering from my surprise that he should have so criticized an article which I had admired sufficiently to buy and to wear, I simply replied to him ,"Mr. X—This bracelet you sold to me just as it is during my last visit east—exactly one year ago," and I walked out of the store to spare him any response. I didn't cancel the order given him for remounting my other diamonds, merely to avoid a scene. I shall never require the services of that young man again.'"

Gand HINTS to JEWELERS

Repairing Miscellaneous Articles.

RETAIL jewelers seem to be the last resort when no one else can or will not attempt to repair a broken article. From the miscellaneous collections of broken articles found on jewelers' repair benches, one would infer that it was a general repair shop. Broken silverware of all kinds, spectacles, jewelry, clocks, fans, musical instruments, watches, pedometers, umbrellas, department store jewelry, and even mechanical toys are brought to the jeweler for repairs.

This is all very well, but does it pay the jeweler to do this work? This question has arisen in the mind of the writer quite frequently, and as yet is unanswered. The jeweler competes with every department store and haberdasher in his town, who undersell him in most instances, and yet he is called upon to repair the cheap and inferior articles sold by them.

As all jewelers know, it is more trouble to repair these inferior articles than it is to repair a well made article, such as are sold by all first-class dealers, and why should he not be amply repaid for his trouble and expense. Watch, clock and jewelry repairers are usually well paid, and their time being valuable, many cheap jobs, which require considerable time, are repaired at a loss.

This should not be so, and the only way out of the difficulty is to charge for these jobs according to the time and material used. Plumbers, machinists and artisans in other lines of mechanical skill, make their charges in this way, and why should the jeweler not do likewise?

Competition with the above-mentioned stores will always exist, and to successfully compete with them, the retail jeweler should charge a price on all repairs of their wares that will yield him a fair margin of profit. This might induce the owners of the articles to purchase superior ones in the future, or to patronize the merchant who repairs them.

Ideas and Schemes.

JOHN BRENNER, Youngstown, O., recently exhibited, in his show window, six large diamonds in the rough, just as they were taken from the mines. The stones weigh about two carats each.

S. P. Anderson, Arcata, Cal., has just concluded his novel guessing contest, and awarded the prize to J. Bontelle Tilley, who wrote the sentence, "S. P. Anderson, jeweler, Arcata, California," 4,651 times on a card 5½ x 3¼ inches. Another contestant wrote the sentence 4,592 times. This contest aroused considerable interest, and did much to enliven the jeweler's business.

Novel Design for Displaying Jewelry.

THIS design, which was recently described in the *Show Window*, can be made flat against the background or the body of the butterfly may be built against the background with the wings extending outward. The effect at a distance



FIG. 1.

of 20 or 30 feet is that of the wings opening and closing several times per minute.

The colors and variety of materials from which this can be made are only limited by the ingenuity of the trimmer. It can be

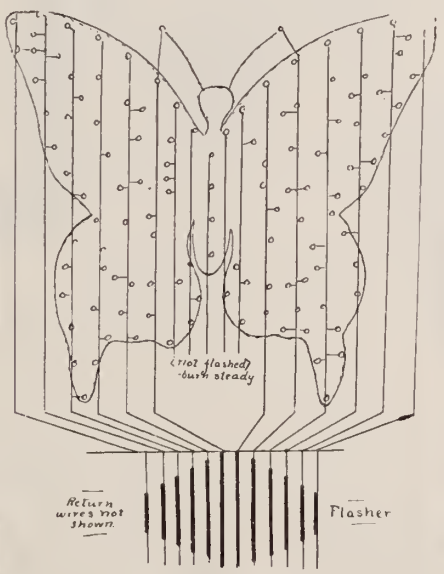


FIG. 2.

made all of white puffed material on a contrasting background, with tinted lamps, or it can be built in several colors, with colored or clear lamps. Also a very fine effect can be produced by making it of light yellow with frosted white lamps.

The lamps are not intended to be ranged in straight vertical circuits, but in irregular lines to avoid sharpness in the breaking. It will require 12 circuits on the flasher, and the lug-setting, as shown in Fig. 2, should be made upon the drum three times to the circumference, which will make the wings appear to move seven or eight times per minute.

In order to avoid confusion the common return wire leading from all lamps is not shown. Very small four-candle-power lamps should be used, and an appropriate size for the design will be approximately five feet in height.

This design is especially adapted to the display of jewelry, and, aside from the lamps, wire and sockets, will cost but very little. It has the advantage of being one that will show off well regardless of the amount of other illumination around it.

Requirements of Successful Salesmen.

THE science of selling jewelry is a fine art, and as such must be cultivated. The degree of cultivation marks the difference between the first and second class salesman.

The really successful salesman is a man of general culture and refinement, who realizes the splendid opportunities which lie before him in catering to the wants of his patrons. He should be a good judge of human nature, and be able to gain the confidence of the patrons of the store. Besides this he should know the quality of his wares so well that he would feel that he was speaking with a full knowledge and without fear of contradiction.

As a representative of the proprietor, he will see that all persons are treated politely and obligingly, and ferret out and put a stop to many of the small leakages that are so disastrous to any business.

For himself, he should feel that he is dealing in absolute fairness with his employer, his patron and with himself. He should not misrepresent goods in any way, nor make any promises that would not have the sanction of the merchant.

He should study the advertisements of his own store as well as those of competitors, so that he may feel secure in any transaction in which he may be engaged.

The time is past when medicore salesmen were tolerated, and the man who wishes to be first-class in every respect must keep thoroughly posted in his line, and be able to hold his old customers as well as to secure new ones.

These are strenuous times, in which competition is sharp, profits close and credits long, and, if the salesmen are deficient in any way, any business is likely to decline —the jewelry business in particular.

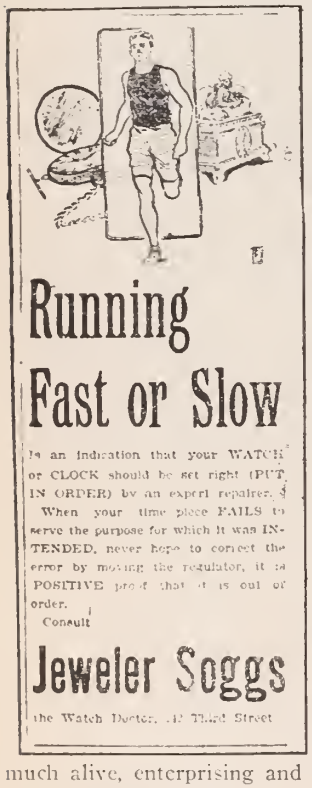
J. G. K.

The merchant who hasn't energy enough to advertise his business loses nothing in dying.

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

LIVE advertising is generally effective, and even though it does not always sell the goods "instanter" (as some advertisers expect that it should), it creates talk, and, consequently, publicity, and keeps the advertiser in the public eye. By live advertising in this case is meant, not necessarily the quoting of prices, or even the mentioning of the goods, for that matter, but a tactful turning of the prospective buyer's attention to the store of the advertiser. It should impress the reader with the fact that the advertiser himself is very much alive, enterprising and energetic, and results will soon follow.



Running Fast or Slow

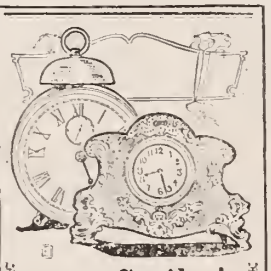
Is an indication that your WATCH or CLOCK should be set right (PUT IN ORDER) by an expert repairer.

When your time piece FAILS to serve the purpose for which it was INTENDED, never hope to correct the error by moving the regulator, it is POSITIVE proof that it is out of order.

Consult

Jeweler Soggs

the Watch Doctor, 342 Third Street



On a Strike!

Our Clocks never fail to make a strike every hour, and some point along the circle from one to twelve is hit every time. Every one should have a striker, too, by purchasing one of our Clocks that are triumphs of accurate time keeping and superior running qualities. Whatever comes our Clocks go and Keep going every day. You can't lose time with them. Come to time and get a Clock. They are as handsome as they are reliable and cheap. We also repair correctly French and other clocks.

Good People

Drop us a card and we will call for your clock, if it is not convenient for you to bring it.

Jeweler Soggs,

342 THIRD STREET

Now's the Time To Buy

Diamonds



$25 For this brilliant Gem, 1-4 karat, and a wonder at the price.

We sell Diamonds of the highest quality, pure in color and perfect in cutting and setting, for lower prices than does any other house in America

Now's the time to secure extraordinary bargains in Diamonds, as our January Reduction Sale is on.

$55 will buy this radiant stone of full 1-2 karat weight.



F. Rolshoven & Co.

Pickering & Jelliff,

Wide-awake Jewelers, to Wide-awake People of Wide-awake Mansfield and Surrounding Country.



WE want you to take time to look in upon us and we will show you what an up-to-date Jewelry Store is. We have the stock and selection so that it will be easy for you to select the present you are looking for.

Diamonds, Opals, Pearls, in ring and pin settings; the new Signet Rings, Beautiful Watches, Lockets, Chains, Scarf Pins, Brooches, Cuff Buttons, &c., Bracelets, Silverware, Cut Glass, Crystal Clocks, &c. Call early and make your selection and we will lay it away for you. PRICES RIGHT.

PICKERING & JELLIFF, Jewelers,

Corner Third and Main Streets.

Diamonds and Diamond Setting.

We make a specialty of Diamonds and Diamond Setting. Any setting you desire we are able skillfully to execute. Perhaps there is something in this line you are contemplating. We shall be pleased to assist you.

C. H. CASE & CO.,

851 Main St. 319 Asylum St.

Much of his advertising is similar to that described above, is Nelson H. Soggs, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Two of his ads., illustrated on this page, originally occupied a space of 6⅛ x 2¼ inches. His plan is, frequently to run a reading notice, such as the following, in conjunction with his ads.

WAS IT THE DEVIL?

Gentlemen—Spending Sunday here I brought along your *Saturday Gazette* as a side companion, and strange as it may seem, I took occasion to read my "ad" on page 2. In my copy for Saturday's edition, among other things, I stated that 100,000 tons of coal was not too much to be kept on hand at all times in this city (Niagara Falls), but the "ad" has it 10,000,000 tons. Now, as I never intend to make a statement that I do not mean when talking business, I wish to make a correction and also wish to ask in the name of Jeweler Soggs, 342 Third St., whether it was the "Printer's Devil" that misquoted me, if so, I wish to meet him, and say to him, "Get behind me, satan," as I have had the will power to do in other things. Now, good public, don't forget the writer when wanting anything in his line.

The argument in his first ad. is good, and would certainly make a favorable impression on those seeking accuracy in their watches. The text in the second ad., calling attention to his clocks, is also strong and convincing.

Fred Rolshoven & Co., Detroit, Mich., used the accompanying ad., with encouraging results, to advertise their diamond department. The arrangement of the cuts within the border makes the ad. stand out prominently. The typographical effect is pleasing, and prices are well displayed.

Pickering & Jelliff, Mansfield, O., used a space 4½ x 2¾ inches for the ad. shown herewith. The ad. would be rendered stronger by the use of a clever catch phrase, displayed in bold type. The different styles of type used in the ad., as it now stands, do not enhance its effectiveness.

The border used in the ad. of Clayton H. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn., is particularly well adapted to a jeweler's line, but would be more congruous if used in connection with the advertising of watches. Neat diamond borders can be secured nowadays at a very small price, and would be preferable in this case, in which especial stress is laid on diamonds.

Look Ahead.

TO a man beginning business oftentimes advertising seems like a mere waste of his scanty capital—an eater-up of money with no appreciable return for it, says the *Advertising World*. He sees his first and the second and maybe his 20th ad. go out—and the orders it brings out may not amount to a fourth of the amount spent.

It is then that the overzealous friend begins to persuade him to drop it all. "Put your advertising money in your stock, that you'll sell and make a profit on. Look at the field of business, strewn with the failures who have spent their money in trying to make advertising pay." Most likely they say something of this sort.

It is a trying time for the man who believes in advertising, believes that it will bring him the results he is after. Five years or more later, when he has the biggest store in town, and that still growing, he can look back on the discouragements lightly, but now it seems a difficult matter to see ahead.

Here in our State is a big company building a new railroad. You see them paying out thousands of dollars for right of way, for materials, for laborers and skilled men to lay it out. When the road is finished there will be engines to buy, and rolling stock to purchase. All this money has to be spent before the road will earn a single cent and it will be years before the stockholders will be able to get their money back. Yet capital for such enterprises is never lacking.

Maybe years after the railroad is built and earning money the directors see that the one track they have is not sufficient to carry the traffic, which at the present rate of increase will come their way in two years. With longheaded foresight, they don't wait till the two years are up. They build the extra track now. When it is finished in the two years the money will show that it was spent to advantage, by bringing in greatly increased returns. They were not satisfied with the present—they planned for the future.

And so with advertising. The man who expects to-day's ad. to bring increased business enough to-morrow to pay for itself, is asking too much of a willing horse. If your ad. brings in an additional customer or two rejoice for the opportunity that it gives you to show these people what your store can do for them—what good values and splendid goods, and, above all, courteous treatment they will get from you.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.

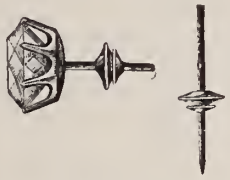
The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

THE WASHBURN

SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE. GUARANTEED.

MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS, SCARF PINS, ETC.



EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.

SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC.
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.



OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.

Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty.

C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET, - - - NEW YORK.

The Pairpoint Corporation
AND
Mt. Washington Glass Co.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,
CONSOLIDATED.



NO. 3521. SHAVING SET.

RICH CUT GLASS AND SILVER PLATE.

38 MURRAY ST. NEW YORK 220 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
34 ST. ANTOINE ST., MONTREAL, P. Q.

WATCHES OF PRECISION.



12 SIZE MOVEMENTS.

Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Superior, Plain and Complicated Watches.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. H. MEYLAN.

SMALL WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

Brassus, Switzerland. 21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

WATCHES DEMAGNETIZED.



12 SIZE SPLITS.

B A N E N E

An Internal Treatment for Cloudiness of the Transparent Media, Sluggish Circulation, Cataract, Floating Spots, Anæmia of the Retina, Congestion of the Retina, Affections of the Choroid, Optic Nerve Diseases, Sluggish Action of Pupil, Hæmorrhage in the Eye, Weakness of Ocular Muscles, Weakness of Accommodation, Dimness of Vision.

What is Banene

BANENE is a distillation of well known drugs that are active tonics, the administration of which stimulates the capillary circulation of the delicate structures of the eye. It seems to have particular effect upon the circulation of the retina (the layer of the inside of the eye where the images are formed). This membrane is a fine, delicate, semi-transparent membrane, 1-75 to 1-200 of an inch in thickness, made up of ten coats, each one performing its own individual function. One of these ten coats is made up of the optic nerve fibers (threads), that originate in the brain and pass through a tube (the optic sheath), that attaches to the back of the eye-ball.

These fibers are attached to the back of the eye (owing to their passing through fine holes), and completely line the inside concave surface of the eye, attaching again just back of the lens (at the ora serrata), and it is upon this coat that all other coats are built. Passing through with these fibers is a small blood vessel that supplies this inside coat (the retina) with blood vessels. Many times the blood supply is not sufficient for this coat. This causes the vision to be blurred, the veins to become congested and many times pain in the eye ball; at these times the patient is usually annoyed with what appears to be floating spots, sometimes arranged and looking like a chain and cobwebs. Those who are wearing glasses feel the necessity of changing them, while those who have never worn them feel how needful they are for their comfort. These conditions speak only too plainly of impaired circulation and mal-nutrition of the eye. BANENE internally and MURINE externally will absolutely cure these conditions, if the trouble has not existed so long a time as to cause structural changes.

Floating Spots, Cobwebs, Etc.

Opacities, Cataract, Etc.

Therefore, the timely use of these remedies will prevent structural changes due to opacities, cataract, etc. Its efficiency upon those parts of the eye where its nourishment depends upon imbibition is marked. There are parts of the eye where we have no blood vessels, and for the want of any better knowledge, we say the parts imbibe their nutrition or one drop sucks its nourishment from its adjoining drop. In order that the substance for absorption shall be properly manufactured in the coats of the eye, it is necessary that we should have a good blood supply to the coats that build up the transparent media, or, in other words, the coats that supply the substance that makes the vitreous humor. By common consent this substance is manufactured in the choroid and cellular body, which is supplied with blood through arteries that penetrate the eye-ball in the back and in front. These arteries are called the ciliary arteries and BANENE, taken internally, acts directly upon this circulation.

Stimulates Circulation

Cataract

A noted oculist discovered that where people were afflicted with an opacity of the crystalline lens (cataract), and had taken BANENE internally and used MURINE externally, the opacities were often cleared up. Hence, we say that a cataract is absorbed by the use of BANENE. This was first noticed by an oculist of large experience and practice, who was using these remedies for the purpose of getting the eye in a healthy condition before operating for cataract. In this instance, a lady troubled with cataract was the patient. After a careful examination, he found the lens so opaque that it was impossible to get a distinct outline of the blood vessels upon the retina; the eyes were considerably congested (red), and the blood vessels were large and angry looking over the surface.

He gave the patient MURINE and BANENE, and requested that she use the medicine as directed and come prepared for an operation in six weeks. Words cannot describe his surprise when the patient returned at the end of two months with the lens practically cleared up and having very good vision. He experimented with these remedies for a number of years, with the result that a large per cent of the cases troubled with cataract, who used these remedies faithfully, were relieved and their vision restored. We have cases where, even after an operation, there was a blurred condition of the vision and many times light was almost imperceptible, that were entirely cured by these remedies, due to the fact that they cleared the transparent media of the eye. All the eye requires under these conditions is an active tonic and stimulant, and this is supplied by BANENE internally for the internal structures of the eye and MURINE externally for the external surface of the eye.

Cataract Absorbed, Sight Restored

The best oculists use these remedies before an operation and give the case an opportunity to escape the use of the dreaded knife. They have become such favorites among the profession that they try them before sending the patient to a specialist for an operation. It would be foolish for us to claim that they will absorb or remove every cataract, but the large number of cases where these remedies have produced this wonderful result would warrant giving them a thorough trial before subjecting themselves to the expense or to the hardship of an operation for its removal. Should an operation be required after the administration of these remedies, the result will be insured, because their use will leave the eyes in an absolutely healthy condition and the cut will heal rapidly, leaving the retina clear and the vitreous transparent.

Muscular Weakness

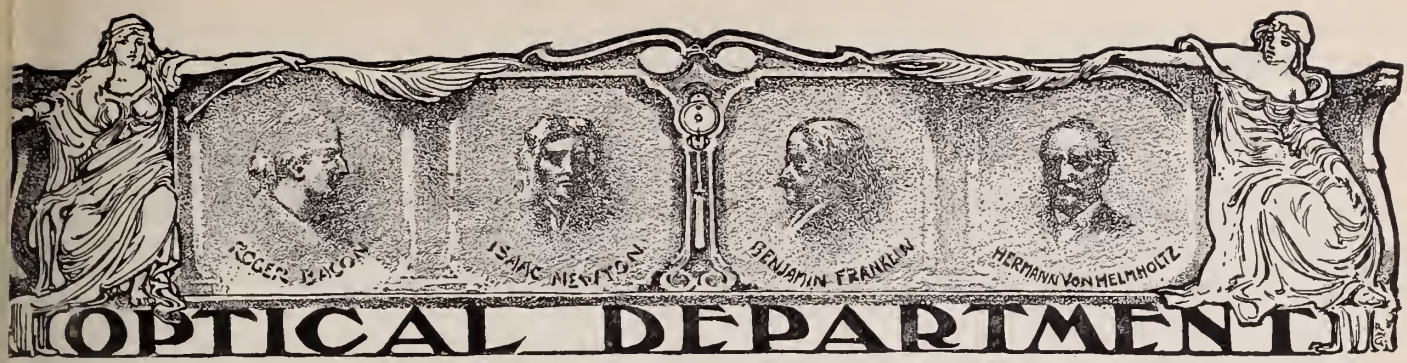
The muscles of the eye curtain (the iris) and of the pupil are liable to become relaxed from general debility or age, and thereby lessen the visual action of the eye. BANENE is the SYSTEMIC REMEDY indicated (8 drops in water taken internally three times daily); Murine, one or two drops in each eye hourly, for its local strengthening effect.

Dimness of Vision accompanied by an INABILITY TO WEAR GLASSES WITH COMFORT. Murine and Banene should be in the hands of every individual who wears glasses, and they should be promptly used at the first indication of discomfort.

Prepared in the Laboratory of the **MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.**

NAMES FULLY REGISTERED WITH UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

MURINE EYE REMEDIES SOLD BY ALL OPTICAL AND DRUG DEALERS.



Meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York.

THE Optical Society of the City of New York held its regular monthly meeting at the College of the City of New York last Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, 1903. President Marchant being absent, 1st Vice-President Harris presided.

At 8:30 P. M., Dr. Walt. Bryan opened the first half of the scientific session with a lecture upon "Living Matter and the Cell," illustrating it with lantern slides, model eyes, skulls, dissected eyes of sheep, and microscopical demonstrations. Dr. Bryan began some months ago, at the lowest form of living matter, and, as the truths unfold under his able guidance, the lectures become more and more interesting. Considering the limited time allowed, the manner in which he is covering the ground is remarkable, and is due to the entire command he has of his subject. That the members appreciate his work was evident from the applause the Doctor received at the conclusion of his lecture, aside from the innumerable questions asked by his hearers, showing that attention must necessarily have been given to his words.

Prof. Wm. Fox followed, with a lecture on "Refraction," after which each member performed the experiment suggested by the professor, by which it was demonstrated that the refractive index of water is to that of air as 1.33 + : 1.00. Sincere applause rewarded the Professor's efforts.

The business session was then opened. Secretary Ryer read the minutes of the previous meeting, which, upon motion, were adopted as read.

It was then ordered that the secretary cast one ballot for the election to membership of the following candidates: Frank R. Cooley, Joseph Addison Thorn, Martin Sinner, Edward Carson, Morris Cohen, Nelson Y. Hull and T. Arthur Wobie.

Applications for membership then being in order, Lewis S. Levy and Chas. J. Smith were proposed by Mr. Ryer; said applications being ordered laid on the table, to follow usual parliamentary procedure.

A communication from President Marchant was then read, making known that illness was the cause of his absence. To the call for committee reports, Mr. Harris, chairman of the committee, appointed to draft resolutions of thanks voted to Mr. Dilworth, responded that all was proceeding satisfactorily. The society's bills were then presented, and ordered paid.

After having held one of the most promising meetings in the history of the society, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that an adjournment be made.

Secretary's Report of California State Association of Opticians' Last Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12.—Albert J. Schohay, recording secretary of the California State Association of Opticians, has issued an eight-page circular, giving a full report of the last regular annual meeting of the association, held Jan. 19, in the Cosmos Cafe, San Francisco, Cal., and already noted in a previous issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The report contains the following address, delivered at the meeting by President Kuttner:

This month marks the beginning of the fifth year of our existence as an Association. Like all other societies ours had its share of vicissitudes. Two years ago a large number of our best and most influential members began to show a feeling of apathy which I consider was entirely justifiable by reason of the fact that the Association seeemd to have had no aim—true the constitution told us we were banded together for the purpose of brushing up our knowledge of refraction and consoling one another in the hour of our trials with the outer world, but was anything accomplished in this direction?

Our meetings were devoid of proper interest on the part of the attendance, which in itself was painfully small.

But these things I am warranted in saying, have been materially improved through the work of an energetic board of directors who have strained every nerve to awaken our members to the importance of acting in unison and with earnestness.

We have endeavored to the very best of our ability to push along the good work so well begun by our predecessors, F. C. Chinn and G. L. Schneider, to whom great credit attaches.

The adoption of a new set of by-laws whereby the technical business is conducted by a board of directors, has proved an important factor in our success—this change removes the monotony which formerly characterized all our meetings.

A matter of great moment was our incorporation. The board has unmistakably shown its determination to make the Association live—as we stand now the eastern societies derive courage from us as we derive courage from them.

The issuing of certificates to members in good standing who are also otherwise entitled to them, we consider as an advance step, a truly wise proceeding on the part of the Association—in this way the public has already learned to discriminate between the scientific refractionist and the mere spectacle vender—let me here impress upon those of our members who have not yet had their certificates framed to have it attended to quickly and hang them in their respective stores—the personal benefit as well as that to the Association is self-evident.

Our latest work has been to urge the wholesalers of this State to make a distinction in the matter of prices between the regular refractionist and those who encroach upon us. With the active cooperation of our Los Angeles members we can safely say it is bearing fruit.

Now in the matter of membership—January 1, 1902, there were enrolled 70 active members, of whom about 30 were in good standing—we have now, according to the secretary's books, 60 active members in good standing—what we have lost in numbers has been doubly offset in quality. Dr. Hall and Mr. Sanford have been made honorary members. The standard of our membership as regards ability and character we consider at the present time as very high—the records show that this standard was in no wise lowered during the past year by the election of Messrs. Hare, Binford, Banks, Lawson and Pardee, and believe me, gentlemen, the ensuing year will bring on its goodly share of desirable members.

Inquiries about the Association, as the secretary will attest, have been pouring in from all portions of the State. The time has come when the matter of joining the State Association is just as important as selecting one's opening stock or building one's store fixtures.

Chief among those who contributed papers and otherwise entertained the Association during the year were: A. P. Winslow, of Ferndale; F. M. Taylor, of San Diego; C. H. Wood, of Oakland; F. W. Ward, of Visalia; Fred Detmers, of Los Angeles.

According to the report of the treasurer, our finances are in fine condition, considering the great expense we have been under during the past year.

We come now to the painful and sorrowful duty of announcing the first deaths in our membership roster—those of Isidore Nordman and Chas. Hess, two gentlemen of sterling worth whose demise will be sorely felt by their families and the community in general.

The resolutions of sympathy submitted by the secretary on the death of the aforementioned, are as follows:

Whereas, Death has called from this sphere of usefulness our esteemed fellow members and friends, Isidore Nordman and Charles Hess, and,

Whereas, We at all times recognized in these gentlemen probity of the highest order, and we deeply deplore their untimely taking off, be it

Resolved, That we, the California State Association of Opticians, hereby manifest our sympathy with, and extend our condolence to the bereaved family of each of the above named deceased gentlemen.

A motion by Mr. Wood to adopt, spread on the minutes and have a copy of the above sent to the family of each of the deceased members, was carried.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

F. C. Kuebler, Jasper, Ind., recently completed a course in a Chicago optical college.

A. G. Barber, treasurer of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass., has just returned from a trip through Eastern Canada, and says that the climate around Quebec is even milder than that of Boston.

The Indiana Optical Society has opened a temporary office in the Stevenson building, Indianapolis, Ind. W. E. Huston, Greenfield, a member of the executive committee, is in charge of the office, and is looking out for the interests of the society in the State legislature, which is now in session.

Fred B. Rebman, Youngstown, O., has returned from a trip to Chicago, whither he had gone to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the American Association of Opticians, which was held at the Palmer Hotel, Monday, Feb. 9. At this meeting, the committee arranged for the annual meeting of the association, which will be held, this year, in Atlantic City.

(*Additional Optical News on page 52.*)

Optical Department.

Asthenopia.

FROM the Greek, meaning the eye lacking strength, as applied to the muscles controlling their movements, in which from speedy fatigue we have pain, blurring while reading, and headaches, usually located in the temples and at the base of the brain.

Asthenopia
1. Accommodative, or hyperopic.
2. Muscular, or myopic.
3. Reflex, or neurasthenic.

(1) Accommodative, or hyperopic, asthenopia is due to some form of hyperopia, and the characteristic symptoms of asthenopia are due to the fact that the overstimulus of the muscles of convergence, which carry the eye inward, cause an extra strain on the external rectus, and the headaches are then said to be asthenopic. In such an instance, correct the error only, and do not prescribe prisms.

(2) Muscular, or myopic, asthenopia is usually due to myopia, and we correct the myopia and then find that the symptoms subside without further trouble. The eyes naturally diverge in myopia, as the motor-oculi-nerve lies relaxed, and then the external rectus carries the eyes outward.

(3) Reflex, or neurasthenic, asthenopia is due to a leak made upon the nervous system, in consequence of which we have the pain, blurring and headaches. This condition needs the attention of the physician, as the leak may be due to dyspepsia, hemorrhoids, and diseases of the genito-urinary tract, and the eye symptoms are secondary.

The test for muscular weakness can be made by the Maddox glass rod, by placing it in the trial frame, and, with a lighted candle 20 feet away, see if the streak of the rod cuts the flame; if it does, in both the vertical and horizontal meridians, the muscles are then said to be in balance or equilibrium. If the light stands to one side, they are out of balance, and the prisms, which will bring them into line, will measure their muscular insufficiency. The rule is to correct the error of refraction, and, if prisms are to be worn, to divide the amount by two and then apportion the result.

The following terms will express the various anomalous states connected with the subject:

(1) Orthophoria.—Normal as to equilibrium, or the muscles in balance

(2) Heterophoria.—Abnormal tendencies, or the muscles out of balance.

Heterophoria.—

a. Esophoria—Tending inward.
b. Exophoria—Tending outward.
c. Hyperphoria—Tending of one eye above its mate.
d. Hyper-esophoria—Tending in and down.
e. Hyper-exophoria—Tending out and up.

The Western Optical Association, Milwaukee, Wis., at a meeting held recently, favorably discussed the project of affiliation with the American Organization. The matter will be decided at the annual meeting, at La Crosse

Heterophoria.

(By MELVILLE BLACK, M.D., in the *Ophthalmic Record.*)

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 11.)

OUT of the last 1,000 refraction cases examined, only 49 have been cases of heterophoria. I do not make a diagnosis of heterophoria on the history card of the patient unless at least 5° lateral imbalance or 1° or more of vertical imbalance exists; therefore in the 1,000 cases mentioned only 49 showed an error of muscle balance of that amount. Out of this number only six have been operated upon, and, strange to say, with one exception they have all been seen within the last year.

My experience has been that women are more frequent sufferers from heterophoria than men. Of the 49 cases mentioned, 33 were women, and of the six operated upon all were women. Of these six all were unmarried. Three were schoolgirls and three were earning a living. All of them were actively using their eyes for near work. They were all in apparent good health. Cases 2, 3, 4 and 6 were robust, and with the exception of Case 1 they all had low errors of refraction. Personally I have been disappointed with all forms of exercise of the eye-muscles for the correction of heterophoria, except in cases clearly dependent upon constitutional conditions. Case 7 is a good illustration. I have not abandoned exercise by any means, for the reason that it is impossible to always tell how much of a constitutional factor enters into the causation. The use of prisms up to 5° for lateral correction and 3° for vertical correction are many times worn for years with comfort. I am, however, inclined to think that in the majority of cases to prescribe a prism of a given strength means that later one of higher degree will be required, and so on until operation is demanded. This applies more to lateral correction than vertical.

The measurement of adduction and abduction and circumduction is not in my opinion inclined to throw much additional light on a case. As a matter of fact, I now rarely measure the duction power, because I have found it so variable and if relied upon misleading. As a matter of fact, heterophoria has never formed a conspicuous part of my findings, and has certainly given me little concern. I always prefer to correct an existing error of refraction, and give lenses without decentering a fair trial first before altering their centers.

The comfort of the patient is what I am after. If I get it by the simple correction of the refractive error, well and good; if not, it is time enough for decentering or prisms. When it comes to tenotomy several things have to be considered.

Tenotomy should be resorted to last. Lenses and prisms have failed, of course. The case should have been under observation long enough and seen sufficiently often to learn positively that a certain fixed muscular error exists. Personally I should hesitate to perform a tenotomy if the use of prisms did not afford some relief, for I should be inclined to think the cause of the discomfort was not due to the eye muscles. I have seen lateral errors of 12° and more where the patient had no symptoms arising from it.

When tenotomy has finally been determined upon it is not my practice to use any "graduating" upon the tendon. I feel certain that I have not seen even as much as 2° of effect until all the tendon has been severed from its attachment, and to get as much as 7° of effect rather free cutting of the capsule on both sides of the tendon must be indulged in, and then as the muscle heals a good part of it is lost. This statement does not apply to the vertical muscles. One must be more guarded here in tenotomizing not to do too much capsule cutting.

However, as a choice of two evils I prefer a little overeffect to undereffect, for the reason that, since we usually attack the superior rectus of the hyperphoric eye, thereby letting this eye downward, if we overdo the fellow eye can be attacked in a similar manner, thereby lowering the horizontal plane of the eyes, which is usually desirable. Whereas, if when tenotomizing the superior rectus, an under effect is obtained it becomes necessary later to attack the same muscle again or the inferior rectus of the fellow eye, a procedure which is usually undesirable. Advancement is too uncertain a quantity for the correction of heterophoria except in high degrees. Simple stretching of the tendon after the method of Panas without tenotomy is a procedure of value as I have demonstrated in my clinical work but it requires a general anesthetic, and as the latter introduces an element of danger to life it is not looked upon favorably by the patient.

Hypermetropia and How It Makes Its Presence Known.

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

BEFORE entering deeply into the discussion of our subject with all its intricacies, I would like to acquaint my readers with the substance of my contention—namely, that latent hypermetropia pure and simple, does not make its presence felt in any way whatever, and there is not, nor can there possibly be, any method by which its presence may be recognized or its amount measured, unless certain drugs, known as cycloplegics, be administered, inducing an unnatural condition.

I would also state that under all natural conditions, such eyes are, to all practical intents and purposes, absolutely emmetropic; and further, that the latent hypermetropia which makes its appearance during the cycloplegic's action is nothing more than a scientific curiosity, the knowledge of which is valueless, except that it points to a possibility of the latent some day turning to manifest hypermetropia, and finally, that latent hypermetropia has no bearing whatever upon lenses, and that from this standpoint, as from any other its existence may, with safety, be ignored.

But in taking up the study of manifest hypermetropia, we at once notice the various phases under which it makes its presence felt. The most curious of all is that some of the conditions in which it at first makes its presence known (*i. e.*, manifests itself) closely resemble, in many respects, those of latent hypermetropia, for instance, in the non-acceptance of a convex lens for distant vision; then, too, there might exist asthenopic symptoms, headaches

Optical Department.

hile using the eyes for close work, or in treme cases constant headache; the sion may be perfect for reading, while flammation of the eyelids may occur peri-lically, and in children convergent stra-smus may make its appearance.

In other cases, however, there may be an ntire absence of such symptoms. The nount of hyperopia in such cases may be timated either by retinoscopy or subjec-ve means, and estimated, as a rule, to a cety, but treatment, optical or medical, necessary before an eye so affected will cept all or even any considerable part the full correction; the optician must ther resort to the fogging treatment of dering glasses for distant vision, gradu-ly increased, and reading glasses of the rongest positive power that can be toler-ed, or turn the case over to a competent culist.

The above-described condition of mani-st hypermetropia is popularly termed tonic pasm of the accommodation, and, while it sually resembles emmetropia in respect to ie non-acceptance of convex lenses for dis-nce, it may sometimes resemble myopia; oncave lenses, up to a certain power, rais-g vision from below to normal, or even bove normal. What causes this so-called onic spasm of the accommodation is not itogether clear. There are, certainly, arious causes, some local, others reflex, ue to some weakness, imperfection or dis-ase of organs remote from the eye, which nuse a dilapidated nervous constitution.

With the local causes we are much more miliar, and, as opticians, have long ago ecognized as such insufficiencies of the notor muscles, namely, exophoria, eso-horia or hyperphoria, or some combination f these. But excepting that due to eso-horia, the conditions produced by the in-fficiencies are not true spasms, but only ver-stimulation of the ciliary muscle, rough the action of the internal recti, hich are compelled to over-exert them-elves in the act of converging, on account f this insufficiency. Since, moreover, the nternal recti are enervated, together with ne ciliary, from the same nerve (the third ranial), the tendency exists toward over-ction of the ciliary in accommodating to alance the strong effort of converging.

When, in such spasms, convex lenses lone are of no use, we should try to com-ine prisms, bases in, with the spheres, es-ecially in the reading glasses, and should ll these avail nothing, the case should e turned over to an oculist for treatment vith higher prisms, which may have to be upplemented later on with an operation n the internal recti, called a graduated ten-otomy.

An esophoric spasm is more of the nature f a cramp, and, therefore, may be more asily treated by continual use of a full orrection of the hypermetropia and rest or the eye, and possibly the use of prisms, ase out.

But the real tonic spasm, due to re-lexes from constitutional complaints of the nerves, and found usually in persons under 20 years of age, is the kind that frequently needs not only glasses, but medical treat-ment and complete rest from near work for the eyes. In this kind of spasm, the pupils are often contracted; there is constant dull headache and pain in the eyes themselves, and, furthermore, the amplitude of accom-modation is less than normal. This con-dition gives the clue to an easy subjective method of determining the amount of the manifest hyperopia, while it may be meas-ured accurately objectively by experts in dynamic skiascopy.

There is also another variety of so-called tonic spasm, which is not limited by age, but found in persons past middle life, in which cases the refraction, as measured ob-jectively, discloses a much greater amount of hypermetropia than will be accepted for distance without blurring, while for read-ing, a full correction may or may not be required; this variety cannot properly be called a spasm, inasmuch as there is com-plete absence of any bad symptoms, other than difficulty in reading. I would attrib-ute the cause to over-development of the ciliary muscles, due to constant exercise from childhood, in overcoming the uncor-rected hyperopia. This over use of the ac-commodation in a healthy individual will not cause spasm, but will simply hypertro-phy the ciliary muscles by causing them to supply the abnormal demand of the ac-commodation. The same amount of work, however, in a weak person, would have pro-duced opposite results, retarding the de-velopment of the ciliary muscles, and caus-ing a real tonic spasm of the accommoda-tion.

The next phase of manifest hyperopia is that which may be measured by fogging, or by skiascopy, but which will not readily accept the full correction at first, requiring a few weeks use before vision is clear with this correction. This is called manifest hy-peropia with chronic spasm, but is nothing else than a mild case of tonic spasm. Vision is variable, and the glasses, to be acceptable, must also be varied, possibly from day to day. It would, however, be a great mistake to give such cases any but the full correction of the manifest hyper-opia, even though the weaker lenses may afford temporary benefit, and the stronger ones be objected to. This is especially true in the case of children, who, if allowed to accept the weaker ones, will soon be com-pelled to get others of higher power. For that reason, a full correction for the mani-fest hyperopia had better be given for con-stant use, with explanations that in a short time all will be well.

The next kind of manifest hyperopia will accept its full correction at once without annoyance, but with vision remaining as good without as with them. This is called faculative manifest hyperopia. Glasses should be worn constantly, unless it be found that no harm is done to the eyes or general health by using them for reading only, or even dispensing with them entirely.

Relative manifest hyperopia is always connected with a tendency toward an in-ward squint of both eyes, an over-conver-gence, so to speak, which enables a greater accommodative effort than without it; this over-convergence may in time pass into a permanent squint, if the correction be neglected. Relative hyperopia is usually present during early childhood.

Finally, we have the total or absolute manifest hyperopia, in which the accom-modation has given up the task of compen-sating the shortage in the static refraction, thereby causing dimness of distant, as well as near vision.

In most hyperopic cases, part of the hy-peropia may be latent, part manifest, rela-tive or faculative, and with or without a so-called spasm, while still another portion may be absolute. But in older people, we usually expect the whole amount to be either faculative or absolute, but by no means is this always the case. Absolute hyperopia of over one diopter should al-ways be corrected for distant vision, so as to keep a clear-cut focus on the retinæ con-tinually, and to prevent amblyopia, which may arise from want of visual exercise.

It is advisable often to correct even a smaller amount than one diopter, when per-fect distant vision is required, either for pleasure or to perform one's work; as a rule, however, uncorrected absolute mani-fest hyperopia does not produce eye-strain, nor anything worse than dimness of vision, and, when asthenopia does exist in these cases, it is produced, not by the hyperopia, but by disease or muscular insufficiency.

The Ophthalmometer in Determining Errors of Refraction.

By Lewis H. Taylor, M.D., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

THE ophthalmometer has proven of such excellent help in my daily practice that I should feel its loss very greatly were I deprived of its use, but that its reading cannot always be relied upon in the final fitting of glasses is well shown by the fol-lowing case: Mrs. T. K., age 31, came to me recently for refitting of glasses, V. OD. $20/\frac{20}{50}$ L; OS. $20/\frac{4}{14}\ \frac{20}{40}$. She complained of much headache and difficulty in using her eyes for continuous work.

She was wearing + 1.25 cy. ax. 180°; OS. + 25 cy. ax. 180, which were fitted 12 years ago by an excellent oculist. They do not now improve the vision. The ophthal-mometer gave OD. 7 D. ax. 115°; OS 2 D. ax. 60°. Subjective test, without my-driases, was fruitless. Under atropia, she selected OD. + 1.25 cy. ax. 115° = — 75 cy. ax. 25°; OS + .75 cy. ax. 180° = — 50 cy. ax. 90°. Thinking my ophthalmom-eter reading must be wrong, or that with accommodation relaxed it would at least be different; I again made a careful examin-ation, and found it almost the same as be-fore: OD. 6.50 D. ax. 115°; OS. 2.50 D. ax. 60°.

The final selection was: OD. + 1.25 cy. ax. 115° = — .25 cy. ax. 25°; OS. + .75 cy. ax. 180 = — 37 cy. ax. 90°, making vision almost 22/xx in each. The left eye would not at all accept the axis shown by the ophthalmometer.

This is simply an interesting case, show-ing that the corneal astigmatism may be affected by lenticular astigmatism, but it does not show by any means, that the oph-thalmometer is a useless instrument.

One should make use of various methods in determining refraction errors, and even then will find his skill and judgment taxed to the utmost in some rare and difficult cases.

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The Motive Power of a Watch.

BY PUTEANUS.

THERE appeared, recently, in foreign papers a heated discussion among several professional men about the motive power of a watch. A certain writer asserted that one single horse-power in machinery is sufficient to run 270,000,000 watches. He did not state how he calculated this number.

A man who is probably a professional watchmaker, objected to so great a number, and showed by figures that the exact number of watches of medium size would be only 6,250. The force of a watch of medium size, he says, is 400 grams, and that of the same watch, half unwound, 200 grams.

A third writer joins the discussion with a more technical explanation, and says that Julius Grossmann has shown, in his treatise, that a watch of a certain size, with 18,000 vibrations of the balance in one hour, has a force of 0.209 mmg. (millimetergrams) every one-fifth second, from which he obtained, by calculation, the result that the total number of watches which can be run by one single horse-power is 71,770,000.

The writer says, however, that our great master, Moritz Grossmann, advised against taking too seriously the utterances of authorities. He then calculates the power of a watch according to Julius Grossmann's example. He selects an ordinary watch, of which the barrel has a pitch diameter of 20 mm., and of which the force is 480 grams, which is generally the case with a watch of ordinary size, and he arrives at the conclusion that the exact number of watches that can be run by one single horse-power is 72,000,000; this, he says, is in accordance with the calculations of Julius Grossmann, and the man who stubbornly wants to maintain that the number is 270,000,000 must be crazy. Such heated discussions generally awaken interest, and I determined to investigate the matter myself.

It struck me in the first place that a watch with a barrel of 20 millimeter pitch diameter is not a watch of medium size, but that it is rather an 18-size watch, which, as we know, is generally considered one of the largest sizes. The mainsprings of the small watches, O size, etc., are a great deal less powerful than those of the 18-size watches, and to be fair to the man who said, but did not prove, that 270,000,000 of watches may be run with one horse-power, he having borrowed this assertion from the meritorious writer, Eugen Gelcich, it would be essential, before expressing an opinion, to first know how many O-size watches may be run by one horse-power.

In order to make such calculations, it is necessary to know the force of the mainspring. Not many writers seem ever to have taken the trouble to inquire into the matter from a practical point of view. We have, in theory, formulas for calculating the strength of a spring, a spiral spring, or what we call a mainspring, but such calculations cannot be depended on, as they can never be exact, inasmuch as the friction of a mainspring in a barrel cannot be calculated. It varies with each turn of winding, and each turn of unwinding, which I will endeavor to show by some practical trials, which were made after the reading of the foregoing interesting discussions.

I have tried only a few mainsprings of watches of different sizes, but they were of a sufficient number to allow me to dare the wrath of the discussing foreign writers in case I may differ with them in opinion. The trials proved to be so interesting that they were repeated for each mainspring. Each trial developed the fact that the friction of the mainspring on the cover, the bottom of the barrel of its coils upon each other, and the pressure on the arbor pivots in the barrel pivot holes, varies with each winding. Also that the force exerted by the development of the mainspring, when unwinding, is much different from that when being wound.

The following tables show the results of trials with different sizes of watches.

A mainspring of an 18-size Swiss watch (American imitation), with full six turns of winding, manifested a force (at the pitch diameter) of:

FIRST TRIAL.
(WHEN WINDING.)

First turn	270 grams
Second turn	370 "
Third turn	435 "
Fourth turn	500 "
Fifth turn	± 560 "
Sixth turn	± 560 "

SECOND TRIAL.
(WHEN WINDING.)

First turn	270 grams
Second turn	370 "
Third turn	435 "
Fourth turn	500 "
Fifth turn	± 570 "
Sixth turn	± 620 "

It can be seen from this table that in both trials the first four turns act equally; at the fifth and sixth turns the pressure and friction makes the power very uncertain and unequal. At the first trial and the fifth winding, for instance, the barrel remained in the same position, with a weight of from 555 grams to 565, when it gave signs of desiring to move. I, therefore, took the main weight 560 grams. One more winding, the sixth, did not move the barrel any further, and, therefore, this same weight, with the mark ± which stands for more or less, has been placed before the figures.

The spring was then unwound and rewound again. At this second trial, the first four windings developed exactly the same force as that of the first trial; at the fifth and sixth there was a difference, which could only have been produced by friction in the barrel. The fifth turn was of 570 grams, and the sixth, of 620. Taking the mean between the two trials, there will be 565 for the fifth and 590 for the sixth turn. This force is, however, not exactly the one that is used for the motions of the watch, as the spring does its work when unwinding, not when being wound. The measurement of its force ought, therefore, to be taken at its unwinding turns; that is, when the spring tends to spread its coils again. The irregularity of this backward trip of the spring can be seen from the following table:

UNWINDING OF THE SPRING.

FIRST TRIAL.

Sixth turn	560 grams
Fifth turn	500 "
Fourth turn	448 "
Third turn	410 "
Second turn	348 "
First turn	235 "

SECOND TRIAL.

Sixth turn	620 grams
Fifth turn	500 "
Fourth turn	485 "
Third turn	410 "
Second turn	360 "
First turn	240 "

The purpose of this article being to inquire into the force of a mainspring and its standing in comparison with horse-power in machinery, it is needless to enter into further reasoning about friction, etc., which might be treated in separate articles later on, the experiment of measuring the power of watches having been so interesting that further explanation about this part of the watch may be desirable.

The mean power of the spring was determined from the above table by the following system of reasoning. A watch which is regularly wound up every day does not entirely run down, and, only four of the six turns given in winding are unwound. These are the four last turns, the sixth, 560 grams; the fifth, 500 grams; the fourth, 448 grams, and the third, 410 grams, of which the mean weight has 479½ grams in the first trial.

Proceeding in the same manner, the mean of the four last turns of the second trial will be 553.75 grams; again, we take the mean of the two latter numbers, 479½ and 553¾, and we find the average power of this 18-size imitation American watch to be 516 grams. Before proceeding in the comparison of this power to the horse-power, let us first see what force is needed by other watches.

(To be continued.)

The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By JOHN J. BOWMAN, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of Feb. 11.*)

OPERATIONS USED IN SHAPING STEEL.

THE principal operations used in shaping unhardened steel are filing, turning and forging; in finishing hardened steed rginding and polishing are the means employed. Since forging is not used in watch-work it need not be discussed here.

ANNEALING.

In working a piece of steel of considerable size the first operation should be to anneal it. This will make it softer and easier to work and will also tend to relieve any interior molecular tension which may exist, as noticed before.

Heat the steel by blowpiping or in a charcoal furnace, to a moderate red, then bury it in ashes previously heated and contained in an earthen pot. Cover the steel with the ashes and cover the pot. Allow it to cool slowly; a day sometimes is required; do not remove it until entirely cooled. On removal from the ashes it will be found covered with a black scale or oxide. Do not attack this with a file, but brush over it with soft wood dipped in diluted acid until as much as possible is removed. Wash in soap and water and wipe the piece dry.

FILING.

Filing is the fundamental operation in all mechanical work, yet it seems there is hardly another which is more neglected by many watchmakers. We will give a description of the "ideal" action of a file. Do not think

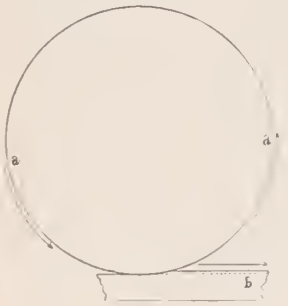


FIG. 2.

because ability to follow this plan is difficult of attainment that the plan itself should be dropped. In this, as in other things, learn what is theoretically correct and then approach it as nearly as you can in practice.

Do not treat filing as a mere matter of scratching off metal by any means—always work with a view to effect the greatest economy in time, tools and effort. A nutmeg grater is a useful instrument in its own way, but a file requires more thought and skill in handling to get the best results from it; yet we have seen supposedly finished mechanics work with a file about as a housewife would use the grater. It will be noticed that all files of standard shapes are curved in their lengthwise direction. This curve forms part of the circumference of a large circle. Imagine the cutting surface of the file contained entirely around this circle; then we should have a huge circular file (*a*, *a*, Fig. 2), and the obvious operation of it would be a simultaneous rotation and advancement along the plane of the work (*b*, Fig. 2) to be done.

The file is of necessity made of such size as to handle with convenience, still its shape is part of the circle, and the workman must strive to imitate the action of the imaginary circular file as nearly as possible. Bearing this in mind and with practice, one should be able to file a surface of reasonable extent as flat as it will be left by a machinist's planer. The mind and hands must work together; there are "instinctive" faculties which will develop by which you can *feel* the work under your file and know where the pressure is needed.

In files, a good assortment of shapes should be kept, with two or more different "cuts" in each shape. The difference in cuts is designated by numbers—00 is the coars-

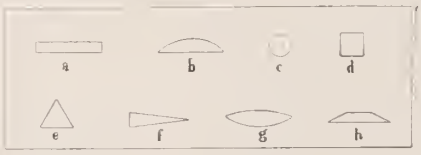


FIG. 3.

est usually used by watchmakers and No. 5 the finest. The principal shapes are shown in cross-section in Fig. 3, and are flat (*a*), half-round (*b*), round (*c*), square (*d*), triangular (*e*), knife (*f*), and entering or flat oval, the uses of which are suggested by their names. Then there are crossing files (*g*), for "crossing out" or filing the arms of wheels; pillar files, which are narrow, flat files, with both edges ground smooth; barrette files (*h*), one flat side cut and the opposite side ground to a peak or ridge for clearance, for flat filing in certain cases; riffle files, cut on the ends, which are of different shapes, for die finishing, etc.; escapement files in set covering all the other shapes in extremely small sizes, for the purpose implied by the name.

It is best not to use a perfectly new file on steel at first; start it on brass or other soft metal and after it has been "worked in" for a while it may be used on steel with less danger of quickly wearing off the extreme edges of the teeth.

Have all of your files furnished with handles of the same shape (cylindrical preferred), and differing in size according to the weight of the file. They can be put on the files by heating the tang red-hot, clamping the file quickly between two pieces of soft metal in the bench vise, and driving the handle on at the same time the tang is burning its shape into the wood. Handles fitted in this way will not split. Keep your files in a drawer with wood cleats to keep them separate. Throwing them in haphazard wears them out more than working with them, as the hard steel of each acts on the ones it comes in contact with.

Where the surface to be filed is of considerable area, use good thin sperm oil plentifully applied. This, together with an occasional brushing out of the oil and particles of metal from the file and fresh oil on the steel, will prevent the particles of metal from clogging in the file and stripping long gashes in the steel, which will happen without the use of oil. The brush used should be a piece of wire "card," such as is used by manufacturers of woolen goods. This material mounted on convenient handles may be bought of tool dealers. Either have the file perfectly dry and free from grease or else use oil freely. A little grease will merely cause the file to slip over the work. For light finishing with a fine-cut file, frequent application of soft chalk to its surface will prevent clogging.

Files should occasionally be cleaned in this way: Take a piece of sheet brass about one-fourth inch wide, one millimeter thick and two inches long; file a tang on one end and drive it into a wooden file handle. File the end of the brass off squarely then, holding the tool at an angle of about 45 degrees, rub it across the single-cut portion of the file to be cleaned (Fig. 4). This portion is the triangular space at the upper or tang end of the file which has received cuts in only one direction. When the brass has taken a full impression of the cuts, start at one end of the file and through the deepest, or first-cut, channels push this cleaner until the entire file has been gone over. This will shove out all dirt and accumulation of metal which a brush would not move. For fine-cut files use thinner brass.

If the work is heavy the operator should stand or sit so that the arms have plenty of room above the work—in other words, the work should be fixed rather low than too high. Delicate work should be placed pretty high, in order that the workman need do no stooping. The eye is called into play more in delicate work than in heavy work.

Grasp the handle of the file in the right hand and support the tip with the left. If the file is thin handle it so it will tend to bend convexly toward the work; if care is not taken in this direction the pressure of the hands will bend the file concavely over the work and spoil its flatness. Let the right hand supply the propulsion and the left do the guiding and hold the file into the work. On the back stroke the file should slide lightly over the work; this will help to keep the teeth free from particles of metal. Occasionally strike the file against



FIG. 4.

the bench, working side down, to dislodge as much as possible of the filings. In enlarging a round hole with a file of that shape select one only a trifle smaller than the hole, else you will have great difficulty in keeping the hole round.

Barrel arbors and similar combinations of cylindrical and squared portions may have accurate squares filed on them by using a filing fixture, which is simply two steel rollers held parallel with the length of the square to be filed and revolving in a frame held in the T rest socket. The rollers are set to the desired height and the file worked on them as guides, insuring the production of a square true with the rest of the work and with flat surfaces and sharp corners. The work is divided by the circle of holes and stop pin at the back of the lathe pulley.

It will be noticed that most files have one edge blank. This is known as a "safe edge," and its object is to enable the file to be used against a shoulder or projection as a guide, or so as not to cut some part of the work which is to be left standing. See that this safe edge is perfectly flat, without tooth burrs standing on it at the corners. If any such are found grind them off. To file a perfectly sharp, clean corner, use the safe

d, as it comes to a sharper corner than a
ut on the edge.
ter a flat surface has been "rough" filed
ist be finished by cross-filing and draw-
li. In cross-filing propel the file rather
e ately with the handle; apply pressure
i the hand on top of the file near the
c. Keep it flat by pressing it down and
e areful that it does not "tip" and round
fl corner of the work. Now file diag-
n y across the work until some of the
h places" are reduced and the slanting
s of the file are easily observed; then
across the first made lines and continue
nately until a flat surface has been at-
d. The object of this cross-filing is to
y where the metal is highest and needs
oval. After the surface is flat it may
nished by laying the file at right angles
he length of the surface, and, holding
t the top over the work, drawing or
bing" it from one end of the surface to
other until a fine line finish is obtained.
is called draw-filing.

(To be continued.)

Foucault's Pendulum.

SINCE the celebrated experiments of Leon Foucault, fully described in the Circular-Weekly of Sept. 17, have been renewed at the Pantheon, in Paris, many people have inquired if it were not possible to demonstrate the rotation of the earth by a pendulum of reduced dimensions.

Foucault himself had already given the answer, for, before putting up the immense pendulum at the Pantheon, he had installed at home, in the hotel where he lived

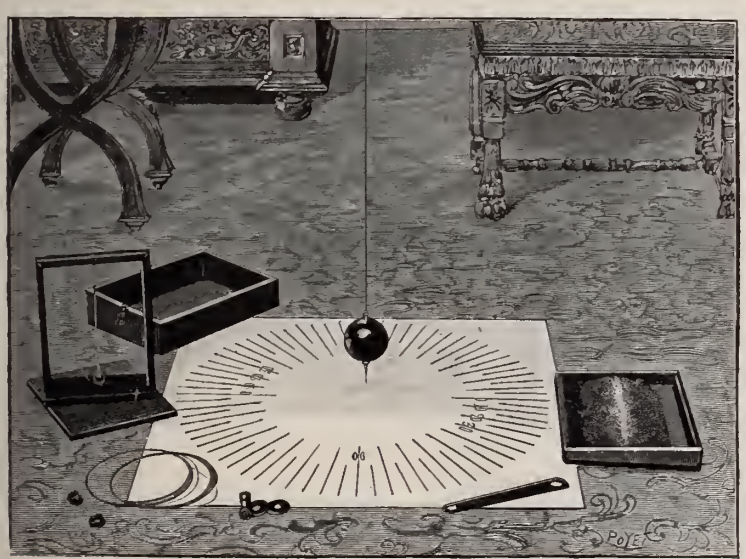


Fig. 1.

with his mother, a little pendulum of hardly 2 meters, whose oscillations at the end of about a quarter of an hour showed a displacement apparent to the eye.

"It would be interesting, indeed," says *La Nature*, "to place at the disposal of the curious an apparatus of small dimensions, so that everybody could convince himself at his own home, of the fact that the earth revolves. It would, above all, be interesting, from a pedagogical viewpoint, to demonstrate this fact to the scholars of the elementary schools."

Now, a young French engineer, Mr. Canneval, has constructed an outfit in which he has placed all that is necessary to repeat the experiment. The price is moderate. One has only to hang up the pendulum, no matter where, so long as it can oscillate freely. The box also contains a reduced frame, with pendulum, which serves as the base of the demonstration. This vertical frame can be displaced by hand, and when the impulse has been given to the pendulum, it is turned gently, and it will be found that the plane of oscillation of the pendulum remains invariable, although the point of suspension is displaced.

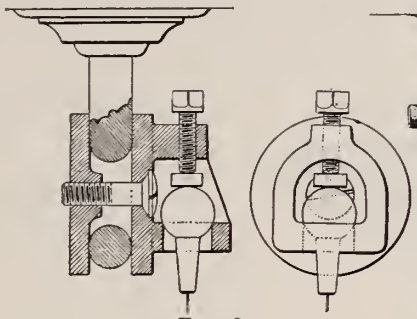


Fig. 2.

In consequence of this invariability, it is clear that if the earth revolves, the invariable and constant plane of oscillation will appear to be displaced. The ball of the pendulum, provided with a point, will trace on the sand lines more and more removed from those of the point of departure. The little demonstration frame will be seen at the left of the illustration.

With the pendulum of Mr. Canneval, there can be ascertained, on the graduated dial, a displacement of 11 degrees, 294 per hour for the latitude of Paris. After a quarter of an hour's motion, one will notice on the sand a displacement of two centimeters, with a pendulum of 2.5 meters, and an initial amplitude of oscillation of 75 centimeters.

A box 15 centimeters wide, 20 long and six high, contains all that is required to carry out Foucault's experiment. This includes a leaden sphere, plated with copper and weighing 1,250 grammes; a shallow box with sand; a dial 50 centimeters in diameter, for measuring the variations; bolts, washers, a wrench, steel piano strings, 0.35 millimeter in diameter, to make the pendulum wire, and two suspension devices.

The system of attachment, which is very important, is plainly shown in Fig. 2, while Fig. 3 illustrates the mode of attaching the pendulum to any ceiling.

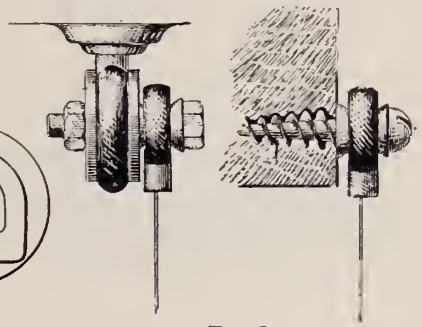


Fig. 3.

Hence, anyone is enabled, with the aid of this reduced apparatus, to repeat as often as desired the experiment of Foucault, an experiment which well deserved to be placed within the reach of everybody.

An Historical Clock.

JAMES F. McREYNOLDS, of South Omaha, Neb., has in his possession an historical clock, which is 300 years old, and is still keeping good time. It was made in Switzerland in the early part of the 16th century, and was the property of the Royalty for many years. In the latter part of the 17th century, a companion of Lafayette brought it to America and left it in Washington's home, at Mount Vernon, for safe keeping. There it remained for a number of years until called for by another Frenchman, who later gave it to Mr. McReynolds's great-grandfather. Since then it has been handed down from one generation to another, until it came into the possession of its present owner.

With the old clock is a paper written in the Swiss language, giving its history up to the time it came into the McReynolds family. This paper states that it was given by a prince to a princess on her 16th birthday. She became so attached to it that she carried it with her when she left home to avoid marriage with a man she detested. This clock is a small affair, with a hammered brass frame and the old style Swiss movement. The face is a dark yellow, with pink figures, set as in modern clocks. There is no striking apparatus connected with it. Mr. McReynolds will present it to the State Historical Society.

$5.00 for an Idea!

The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY will give a prize of $5.00 to the person who sends in the best suggestion for a real live, up-to-date, interesting article appertaining to horology. The subject suggested must be one capable of holding the attention and interest of watchmakers. Contestants will be given until February 25th to forward the title of the subject. Hence THINK and get cash for your THOUGHT!

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 383.—**Silver Ore.**—*Please inform us through* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY *as to how we can remove the rock from silver ore, like samples, without spoiling the appearance of the silver, as we wish to make specimens of them.* *W. A.*

ANSWER:—First separate the outside copper parts which stick to the silver ore, by digesting the lump in a solution of chloride of zinc, which dissolves the copper and leaves the silver unchanged. After that, most of the rock parts adhering to the ore can easily be removed by a graver, or any other pointed tool, and, finally, by putting the lump in fluorhydric acid. This acid does not attack metal, but is an excellent etching acid for glass, amethyst, agate and topaz; also for the common grades of stones and rocks.

QUESTION No. 384.—**Magic Napkins.**—*What kind of prepared cloth is used to brighten or to clean up jewelry? Can you tell me how it is prepared?* *B. G.*

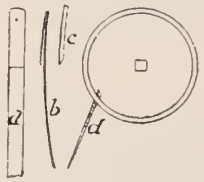
ANSWER:—Such prepared cloth is sold under the name of magic napkins, and they are used for cleaning jewelry, if the latter needs only a retouching. These napkins are made of pure wool fabric, saturated with soap and rouge, and dyed with a red aniline dye. A piece of cloth, 100 centimeters long and 10 centimeters wide, for instance, is saturated with a solution of four grams of Marseilles soap in 20 grams of water, to which is added two grams of rouge, and then allowed to dry. The cloth is then cut up into napkins, 10 centimeters square. These will last for a long time, and will be found very useful for restoring the luster to articles of gold and silver, which have become dull through handling and atmospheric influences.

QUESTION No. 385.—**Distortion of Steel.**—*What is a good way to harden a long piece of steel, such as the winding click spring of a Swiss keywinding watch and the like?* *A. C.*

ANSWER:—When you harden long steel articles, heat them to a cherry red and plunge them in a vessel containing water, on top of which is a thin layer of oil. This will prevent warping of steel and is recommended for the hardening of any steel article. Delicate steel articles are generally hardened in a small copper box, made of the foil of an old dial. The article is put in that little box and covered with charcoal dust, then heated to a cherry red and immersed with the box in cold water, cleaned, annealed, and finally cleaned again. *R. P.*

QUESTION No. 386.—**Steel Barrel.**—*What is the best method of putting a new hook in the steel barrel of a Waltham movement when the original steel hook is broken off?* *L. K.*

ANSWER:—The best method is to anneal the part of the barrel where you intend to drill a hole for a hook, taking care that the annealing does not go so far as to reach the square hole of the center. The hook *d* can be made of steel wire instead of brass wire, and consequently the hole that is to be drilled can be much smaller. Notice in the illustration that the hole should not be drilled perpendicularly, but obliquely, which will give a good hole for the spring, and, moreover, will dispense with the necessity of filing the hook thinner or weakening it. When we had to make such a new hook, we also changed the hooking



of the mainspring. The best hooking, as recommended by experienced watchmakers, is that represented in the illustration by *a*, which shows a front view of the mainspring, upon which a small piece of mainspring is riveted, not bent, as is sometimes done. Bended hookings on mainsprings are very weak, and break very soon, because, in order to bend the spring, that part must be entirely softened, and then the hooking has lost its elasticity; consequently, when the spring is wound up and run down, the hooking is opened and closed—that is, it is twisted exactly as one would do if he were trying to break it. It is not necessary to soften the mainspring very much in order to make a small hole for the riveting. If a piece for the hooking is to be made like that seen in the illustration, a hole can be readily punched, even without annealing the mainspring. The lower part of the piece to be riveted is shown in enlarged size in *c*, which ends in a sharp edge, so as to have a firm hole in the steel hook.

QUESTION No. 387.—**Metric System.**—*How do grams compare with the American grains, and what grams or weights are used in the jewelry trade in Europe? Is the metric system simpler and more convenient in making calculations?* *L. W.*

ANSWER:—A gram is equal to 15,432 grains, and in all the countries where the metric system of weights and measures is adopted, there is but one single kind of weight, no matter whether the material to be weighed be gold, coal, drugs or pharmaceuticals. The metric system, which will, probably, also be adopted in the United States, is so easy, that it can be learned in half an hour. Some people who are opposed to it, say that it contains Greek and Latin words which can hardly be learned and understood by the common people. This, however, is a bugaboo, which can be easily conquered. Do not people soon learn and retain most strange words which they are taught on gay occasions, such as the words, sauerkraut (German), macaroni (Italian), chop suey (Chinese), etc., and consequently, it will not be hard to learn a few words, already well-known by most of the people, such as *kilo*, which means thousand times, or simply thousand; *hecto* hundred times, or simply hundred; *deca* 10 times, or 10. Then there are the French diminutives, derived from the Latin, *deci* which means a tenth part of; *centi*, which means a hundredth part of; *milli*, which means a thousand part of. These six words, with the three following root words *gram*, for weight; *meter*, for measures of length, and *litre*, for measures of capacity constitute the whole secret of the metric system. The immigrants who come to this country, and are accustomed to their kopeks, centesimis, sous, öres, etc., try, first, to find out what an American cent is worth in their respective money; then they know easily what is the value of a 10, 25, 50 or 100-cent piece, and just as easy will it be for the American people to know what is a decagram (10 gram), a hectogram (100 gram), or a kilogram (1,000 gram), when once they know the value of a gram. The pharmaceutical weights, which are generally used in weighing small quantities, are the diminutives of the gram, and are, as we have said above, the decigram (1/10 of a gram), the centigram (1/100 of a gram), the milligram (1/1,000 of a gram). The meter, which is equal to 1,093 yards, or 328 feet, or 39.37 inches, is subdivided in decimeter (1/10 of a meter), centimeter (1/100 of a meter), millimeter (1/1,000 of a meter). The longer measures are the decameter (10 meters), the hectometer (100 meters), the kilometer (1,000 meters). Then there is the root of the measure, for capacities, be it liquid or dry, which is the litre. The value of a litre is 1.05671 quart liquid (a little more than a liquid quart gallon), or 0.9081 dry quart (about 1/10 less than a dry quart). Thus, if you buy a hectolitre of beer, or a hectolitre of coal, both measures represent the same volume. The different divisions and subdivisions of the meter are also composed of the aforementioned three augmentative Greek, and the three diminutive French words. They are: the decalitre, the hectolitre, the kilolitre (also called the cubic meter), and the decilitre, the centilitre and the millilitre. This system is, as you see, very simple, and has none of the awkward features of the old English system, which is hardly known thoroughly by one person in a thousand.

The Smallest Compressed Air Engine.

W. D. BOOT, a watchmaker, of Danbury, Conn., has constructed the smallest compressed air engine known. It is exactly two centimeters in height, and weighs, with its diminutive pediment, only 30 grams.

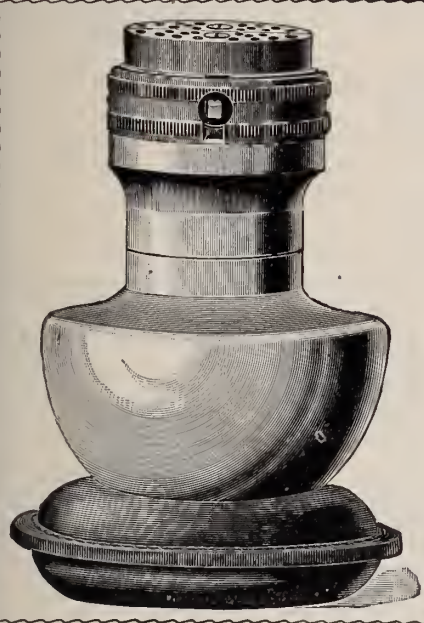
Mr. Boot, who is a jeweler, as well as a watchmaker, has made use of the precious metals in constructing his miniature motor. Thus, the supply pipes, whose diameter is only one millimeter, are of silver, as well as the piston rod and the cylinder. The flywheel, which, at full speed makes a great noise, is of gold, and measures 11 millimeters. At the top of the motor is a tiny ball governor.

Some idea of the size of this tiny motor can be had, when it is stated that for the base of the engine, the inventor has utilized a silver 10-cent piece.

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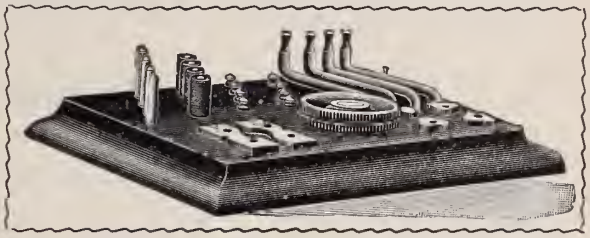
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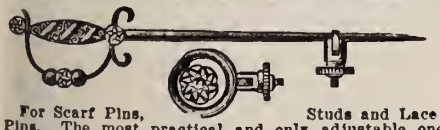
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

GLASS AND BRONZE LINES.

AN attractive line of glass and metal mounted goods is now on display in the show rooms of L. W. Levy & Co., 194 Broadway, New York. The goods are extremely novel in appearance, as well as artistic in their conception and workmanship. They consist of different colored iridescent glass vases, on which are traced and mounted strange conceits and floral designs in copper, gilt, nickel and platinum. In some cases the metal is sunk into the glass in fine scroll patterns, barely larger than a thread, and in others the metal is deposited on the glass in relief effect. The metal in both cases is plain or polished, according to the design to be produced. In addition to this line, the concern also has an unusually fine assortment of onyx clocks, mounted with bronze, and surmounted by pieces of bronze statuary. The mountings show old bronze, French bronze, violet, purple and all the popular *art nouveau* colors and finishes.

RESOLUTIONS BY CUT GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

AT the semi-annual meeting of the Cut Glass Manufacturers' Association, held recently in New York, the following resolutions were offered and adopted, and are now in effect: First, that all packages shall be charged for; second, the terms of credit shall not exceed 60 days from date of invoice; third, the discount for cash shall not exceed 2 per cent., and then only on condition that payment is made within 30 days from date of invoice; fourth, goods shall only be delivered at the nearest general shipping point, and in no case shall freight be paid or allowed by the shipper; fifth, the delivery of goods to transportation company, with receipt or bill of lading therefor, shall be a release of all claims by the purchaser on the shipper for breakage, delay or loss.

NEW ROCK CRYSTAL DECORATIONS.

SOME beautiful samples of polished engraved, or rock crystal glass, have recently been received at the New York warerooms of the Pairpoint Corporation, 38 Murray St. The samples show beauty of design, shape and cutting, and are unusually artistic and tasteful in general appearance. The line comprises water pitchers, comports, vases, decanters, celery dishes and almost every known kind of piece usually carried in cut glass lines. The shapes of the vases and comports are antique and Egyptian in effect, and are full of graceful curves. In no piece is there a sharpness or ungainliness of outline, and the whole assortment is decorated with a beautiful scroll and floral pattern, which seems to specially adapt itself to the general style of the articles shown. Many of the taller vases and stem pieces have a twining decoration running up their sides, which is finely cut and delicately polished. The polished prism cutting is intermingled with this twining effect with beautiful results. The whole line, which is new and a distinct departure from rock crystal cuttings in the market last season, is rapidly becoming popular with the finest trade.

THE RAMBLER.

The Jeweler In India.

AS there are, in all probability, a certain number of jewelers' assistants resident in Great Britain who are discontented with their surroundings, it will perhaps not be out of place to give some account of the pay, living expenses and prospects awaiting the jeweler who accepts an engagement in India.

Although the Anglo-Indian jeweler's assistant receives a higher salary than he would were he to remain in England, he sacrifices a great deal by living in India. In the first place, the climate may prove exceedingly detrimental to his health; secondly, the light side of life does not exist; and, thirdly, though he is well paid, the luxuries worth having are by no means cheap, though ordinary living is inexpensive. His prospects may, on the whole, be said to be good, as (India being an unhealthy country) promotion often arrives in an unlooked-for manner. Thus an assistant who has been serving behind the counter for a few months may suddenly find himself promoted to the post of manager, owing to the sudden death of his predecessor. Moreover, suitable men being difficult to find, he is afforded unique opportunities of bettering himself, especially should he possess a good all-round knowledge of the business upon which he is engaged. It may be added that if the assistant plays his cards well he stands an excellent chance of being taken in as a partner. But, as has been already pointed out, a junior assistant in a civilized country is, in many ways, better off than is a senior partner in India.

As to the salary of the Anglo-Indian jeweler, it varies considerably. The imported assistant may begin on 200 rupees (£12)

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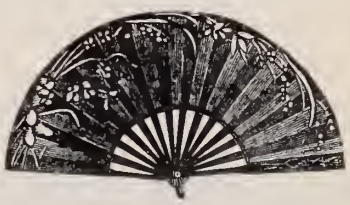
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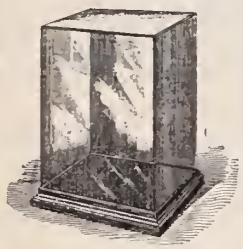
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21 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

a month, or he may have to accept two-thirds of this sum and a commission. With each successive year his salary is increased by 15, 20 or 25 rupees a month. This continues during the three or five years of his agreement. At the expiration of that time he will sign for a further term of service at an increased salary, returning to England between whiles. Or he may say good-bye to India, having had enough of its doubtful advantages. Should he be afforded the opportunity of traveling "up-country" he may gain a desirable commission. Sometimes he is allowed to collect debts, being paid a percentage thereon. It may be added that to obtain money due from Anglo-Indian customers, be they white or black, is no easy matter.

Next come the living expenses. For from 50 to 70 rupees a month he can live in comparative comfort, according to the locality selected. This applies to board and lodging in one of the numerous Calcutta boarding houses. He may also live with four or five other men in a "chummery" at much the same rate. Should he be a married man, he will probably prefer to take a "bungalow." This in Calcutta will be a matter of much expense, though in Allahabad, Lucknow, or Bangalore a very good five-roomed house can be obtained at a rental of 50 rupees a month. As a rule, it is only managers and partners who indulge in these luxuries. The furniture for such "bungalows" is either purchased at the local auctions or obtained second hand. Though several servants are required, their united wages do not amount to much. Thus, a cook will work for nine rupees a month, and a male housemaid for a trifle less. A nurse will lend her services for from eight to 10 rupees for a similar period. The more children there are the more she will charge. In some married establishments it is customary to have all the meals sent in from a neighboring hotel or restaurant. But, as a general rule, the jeweler's wife finds it cheaper to do her own housekeeping. To that end she will visit the market early every morning, returning laden with vegetables, fruit, fish, meat and fowls. Sometimes she entrusts this duty to the "bowarchi" (cook), being under the impression that the native menial will obtain better value than she herself can. She is right in her surmise. But she must bear in mind that the black man will present her with a bill made out at the same rate which she would have to pay, duly pocketing the difference.

Should the married jeweler have the misfortune to possess a number of olive branches he will be forced to have them educated at the inferior Anglo-Indian schools, unless he can afford to send them home to England. As a result of the former procedure his progeny contract a most appalling Anglo-Indian accent, besides learning everything which they ought not to know.

Moreover, owing to their surroundings and the enervating climate, they grow up wanting in energy and self-reliance. Under these circumstances married jewelers would do well to curtail extravagances of a domestic nature.

There remain the prospects of the expatriated jeweler. As has already been pointed out, they are of a fairly promising nature. It must, however, be borne in mind that trade is by no means as good as it was. Consequently proprietors are given to reducing their expenses as much as possible, and, to that end, keeping their salary list uncommonly low. Thus, on a satisfactory assistant serving his time, his employer, rather than increase his salary, is more ready to take on in his place a half-caste youth. The last named quaint product of civilization will readily accept an engagement in a jeweler's establishment at from 80 to 120 rupees a month. But since the curiosity in question cannot be depended upon in any way, the engaging of him amounts to a practical illustration of the penny-wise-pound-foolish policy. It should be added that in the leading jeweler's establishments this class of labor is not employed.

It may, in conclusion, be pointed out that every now and then an Anglo-Indian jeweler's assistant sets up on his own account, confident that he will make a fortune. If he succeeds in selling his newly-found business without incurring the loss of his savings he will indeed be fortunate. In fact the exiled assistant working in a Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lucknow, Lahore or Simla jewelry establishment would do well to devote his energies to becoming a working partner in the firm employing him rather than to seeking honor, wealth and glory as sole proprietor of an establishment of his own.—Geo. Cecil in *The Jeweler and Metal Worker.*

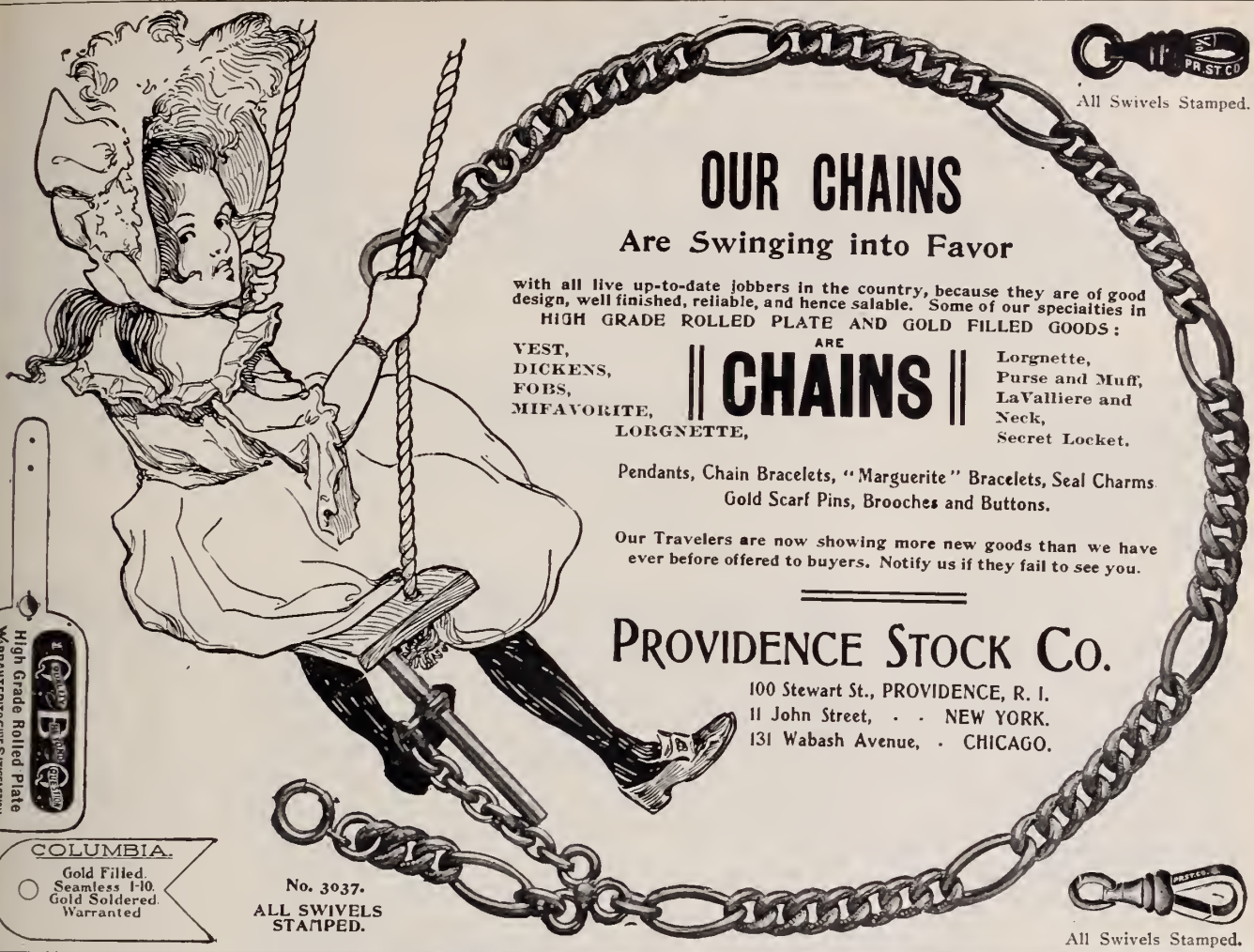
It is reported from Louisville, Ky., that the chances are favorable for the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of cheap watches. Negotiations have been going on between the merchants of Louisville and the Harvard Watch Co., Chicago. It is said that nearly all the capital necessary for the deal has been secured.

Among the recent additions to the Carnegie museum, at Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, Pa., is a magnificent specimen of the best modern Japanese ceramic art. It is a vase about 26 inches high, embellished with figure work and escutcheons. Festooned around it is a cluster of chains, made of porcelain. The vase was donated to the institution by Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad. There is no similar piece of art work in America, and there is only one in Europe; that being in the British Museum, in London.

Established 1890 JOHN LENIHAN, Manufacturer of

Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
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10 CORTLANDT STREET N. Y.

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Adolf J. Grimberg & Co. AMERICAN PEARLS
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Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,
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No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

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Send for prices and illustrations.

Address Our Factory Direct—431 Fifth Avenue.



WRITE FOR OUR No. 11 CATALOGUE

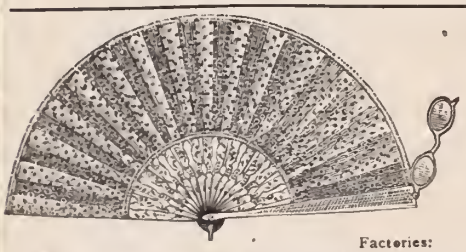
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Factories: VIENNA, AUSTRIA PARIS, FRANCE.

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65 Nassau St: Cor. John. NEW YORK.



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 4.

IVORY AND SILVER IN ARTISTIC COMBINATION.

THERE was recently presented to Dr. Edward F. Brush, president of the City Club, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., a remarkable combination of the arts of the silversmith and of the ivoryworker, in the form of a large cup or tankard, composed of a section of an elephant's tusk mounted with silver. The piece of ivory is considered one of the best in existence in this country, it being a perfect specimen of unusual size and quality. The tusk is about eight inches across at the base, and fully an inch thick, and tapers to about five inches at the top. The lining is gilt.

The scheme of ornamentation of this tusk reflects the things nearest the heart of the recipient, who is a mighty Nimrod, the moose being his especial game. The tusk is highly polished and is bordered by silver pine needles and pine cones, indicative of the haunts of the moose. The cover represents a moose's head in solid silver, handsomely modeled in simulation of nature, and so finely are the details brought out that the head seems to be instinct with life. The inscription is engraved on a representation of a bear's skin, which forms a panel on the front of the tankard and tells the story of the gift.

This work is the production of the artisans of two New York houses, the ivory being worked and donated by an intimate friend of the recipient, Chas. A. Hetzel, while the silver portion of the work was done by the Mauser Mfg. Co., 14 East 15th St., New York.

The entire piece manifests the highest class of craftsmanship and is a credit to American designers and artisans.



TANKARD OF IVORY AND SILVER PRESENTED TO DR. EDWARD F. BRUSH.

Prehistoric Bracelets.

THE first bracelet, says a writer in the *Atlantic Monthly*, consists of a series of facades with the royal hawk above, alternate gold and turquoise. The turquoise hawks were made probably in the time of Aha-Mena, and came from another bracelet, for they have been originally threaded with beads between them; the gold hawks are of the more finished type of the Horus hawk of King Zer. The man who worked the golden hawks cast them each in a double mold, and burnished them with such nicety that only an expert could tell that they had not been cast by *cire perdu* process.

The second bracelet has a gold rosette or daisy as its central ornament, flanked by beads of turquoise and gold, these again flanked by dark purple beads of lapis lazuli, and these in turn by golden balls.

(*Continued on page* 11.)

HAVE YOU SEEN "THE RAPHAEL?"



There is nothing a Jeweler needs in his stock more than handsome patterns of flat ware, fancy spoons, etc., so suitable for presents.

"THE RAPHAEL," a small sized berry spoon here illustrated, is particularly suitable for this purpose. It is the handsomest figure pattern ever placed before the jewelry trade. A heavy weight pattern finished in French Grey and Rose Gilt, made in fancy pieces only, striking, very artistic and entirely original. Notice how the figure on the handle stands out; nothing could be more beautiful.

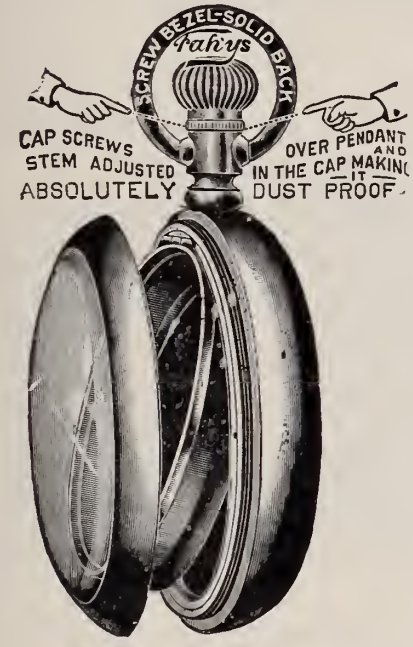
We also have complete sets of flat ware in other patterns.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

54 MAIDEN LANE, 41 UNION SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

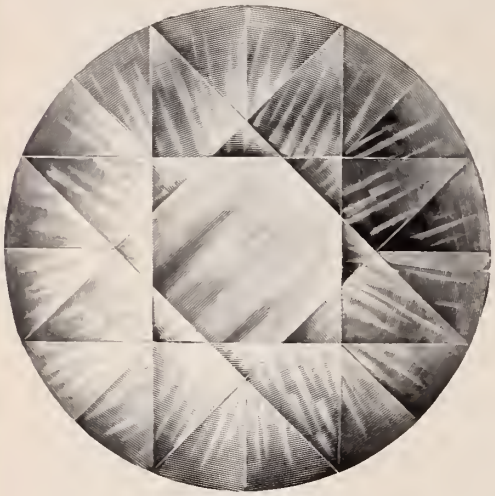
We were recently asked



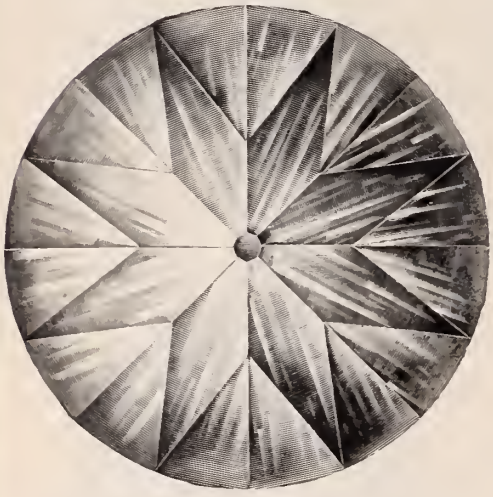




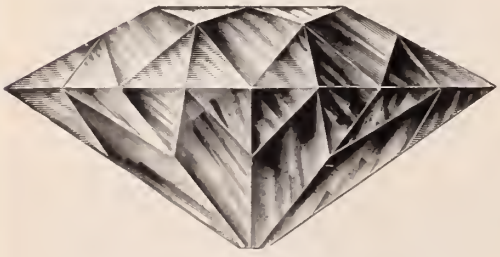
"Why do not more people insist on having the **Fahys** Solid Back Screw Bezel Case and protect the movement of their watch absolutely from dust and moisture?" Possibly because the general public do not know about them or else, without having the merits of such a case explained to them are adverse to departing from the old style of spring back or hunting case. You, Mr. Jeweler, could largely increase your sales by explaining the virtue of a watch being encased in one of these cases that will protect the movement from dust or moisture affecting the works. The **Fahys** Solid Back and Screw Bezel, with dust-proof pendant, are absolutely dust and moisture proof and are so accurately made that the thread never binds. Take time to explain their merits and recommend them and see how your sales will increase.



Cut shows op of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows bottom of diamond with properly laid facets.



Cut shows side of diamond with properly laid facets and properly shaped diamond.

DIAMOND CUTTING

Brilliancy, brightness or snappiness depends on the cutting of the diamond.

It is light entering from all sides of the stone; the facets deflect it, and it passes out the top of the stone.

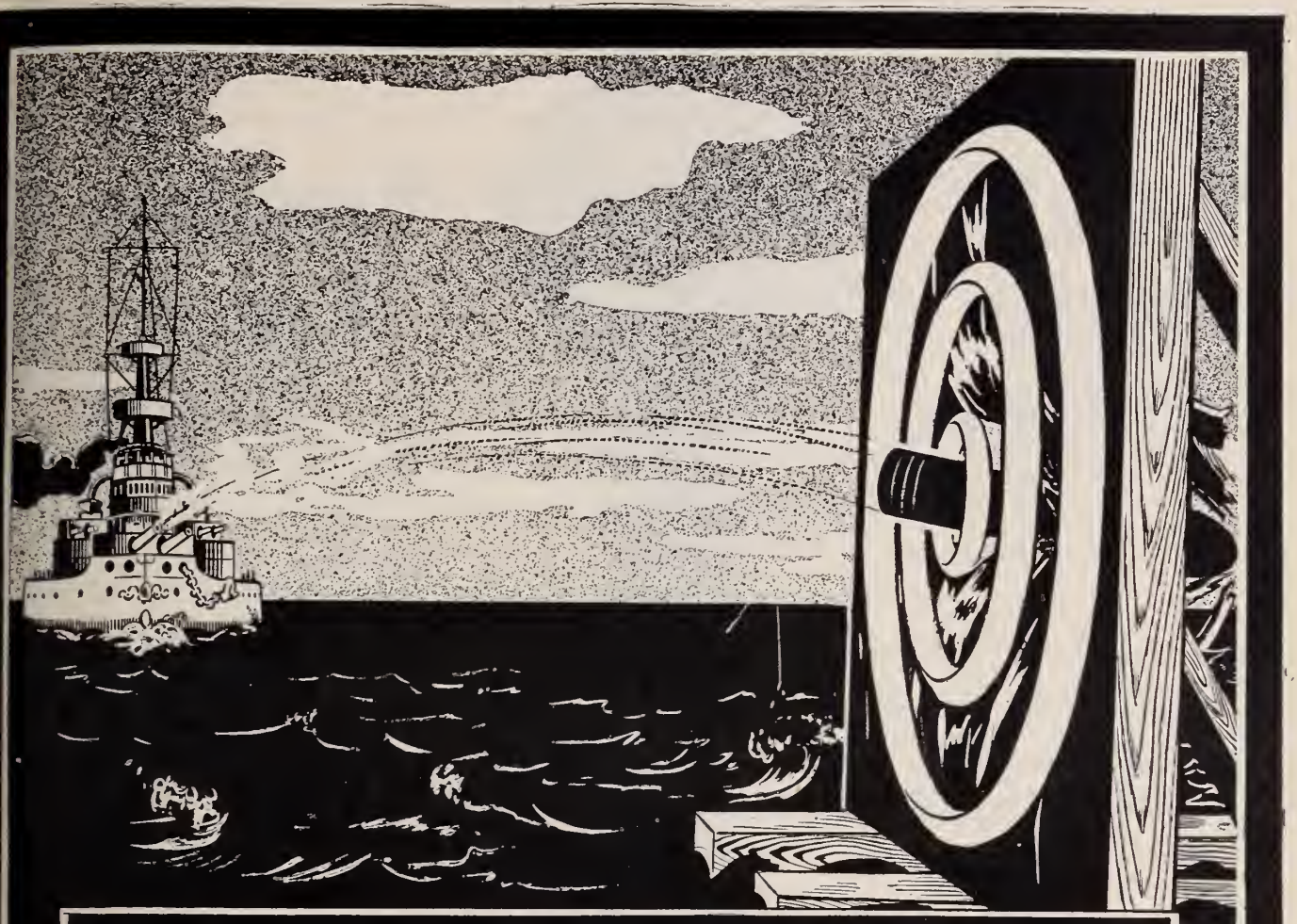
If the facets are not properly laid, and the stone not the correct thickness (in relation to the spread) the rays of light do not concentrate and leave the top of the stone at the same angle, and the diamond is not as bright as it should be.

For fuller particulars regarding correct cutting and dimensions of diamonds see our leaflet dated Feb., 1903, which we have mailed. If one has not reached you, send us word.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Diamond Cutters, Makers of Plain Solid Gold Rings, Engraved and Stone Rings, Mountings.



We are aiming at you to get you to use our Wedding Rings.

We are using the best material and workmen. Our Rings have been under fire for over 50 years and other manufacturers only aim to equal them, while our prices are the lowest possible.

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Netsuki Wrist Bags.

For the Easter Trade.



Made in Sterling and German Silver, and Royal Copper, Fish Scale and Ring Mesh, finished in Oxidized and Roman. . .

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Don't Refuse A Job

of any kind.



If you cannot do it yourself, it can be done in our wonderful shops, as we do almost everything; but if we cannot do it, we will have it done for you. This applies to such occasional jobs as *Fan*, *Pipe*, *Amber* and *Mother of Pearl Repairing; Ivory* or *Tortoise-Shell Work; New Combs*, *Mirrors*, *Brushes*, *Whisk Brooms* to replace old ones in *Silver Mountings; Bronze Statuary Repairing* and *Refinishing; Scientific* and *Mathematical Instruments*, *Barometer* and *Compass Repairing*, or any other kind of odd work that is brought to a jeweler to be repaired.

Don't let a Customer go to a Competitor's Store.

The advantage of doing business with us is to have a firm in the city that will attend to everything that you cannot do at home.

It is no bother—it is part of our business. We know the best place to send every job that is out of our regular lines of work, have messenger boys for that purpose, and the prices will be as low as if sent direct to the repairers or matchers of each particular kind of work.

We want our customers to feel that our shops are theirs, that we attend to their work, whether much or little, the same as if attended to by themselves, and that the oftener we hear from them, the better it pleases us.

Only those jewelers who deal with us regularly, and their name is legion, realize how convenient it is to have a house in the city to attend to all their special order work and repairing in a business-like manner.

Retail jewelers who send work to firms that attend to it as a matter of accommodation have no conception of the advantages of having an account with us.



Wendell & Company,

The only Firm in the Country that makes a separate and distinct business of doing all kinds of Special Order Work and Repairing for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

Two Wonderful Shops always at your service.

93, 95 & 97 William St.,
Near Maiden Lane,
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57 Washington St.,
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Established 22 Years.



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VASES!





VASES!



Write for Catalogue.

Our complete line of vases is now ready, varying in price from $2.00 to $30.00.

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LONG & KOCH CO., -	OF NEWARK.
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CHAS. N. KAYSER, - -	NEW YORK.

The Long & Koch Co. show their goods at our rooms every Tuesday and Friday.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters and Importers of
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones,

COR. NASSAU AND JOHN STS., NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.
LONDON, 45 Holborn Viaduct.
CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

The Strength of a Chain



FOSTER'S STRONG LINKS.

LINK No. II.—Finish.

In many years of manufacturing vest chains we have learned one thing well. That one thing is how to obtain the maximum of finish with the minimum of loss of gold.

Our 1-20 chain starts 1-20 and ends 1-20. Our 1-10 chain starts 1-10 and ends 1-10. The exact proportions are maintained throughout.

No loss of gold is suffered in the process of manufacture or finishing, and upon the last link of every 1-10 chain we stamp it 1-10, and we mean just that. Every 1-10 gold chain is soldered with gold solder.

You can place these chains before your customers with absolute confidence. They will bring you satisfaction and other orders. Send for our catalogue.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

Ivory and Silver in Artistic Combination.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

The second half of the bracelet shows similar arrangement, but without the rosette, and the arrangement of gold and lapis lazuli beads is reversed. The jeweler who beat out the halves of the golden balls and soldered the two parts of each together must have been a past master in the art of soldering, just as the man who arranged the beads of gold and turquoise and purple lapis lazuli in the two other bracelets must have been a past master in the art of color arrangement.

United States Geological Survey Asks Jewelers' Aid in Reporting Finds of Precious Stones.

The United States Geological Survey is again sending around to jewelers and mineralogists letters of inquiry, to find out what precious, semi-precious or ornamental stones have been found in various districts of the United States. Attached to the letter is a complete list of the minerals in question, with blanks for the recipients to fill in, stating the date of the find, the amount found, and the value.

The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—The gems, precious stones, and ornamental stones named in the following list have been found at various times in the United States. If you know of the finding of any of these within the last year (1902), will you, if possible, kindly fill in the amount and estimated value opposite the name of the species or variety, with a description of the locality and occurrence, and return the list in the enclosed envelope (which requires no postage) to Mr. George F. Kunz (address below), who has charge of the preparation of the report on precious stones for this office. If you know of any other precious or ornamental stones found, in addition to those on the list, kindly include a description of them also, and give any facts within your knowledge concerning the method of finding or mining such gems. Please forward your response as soon as you conveniently can. Very truly yours,

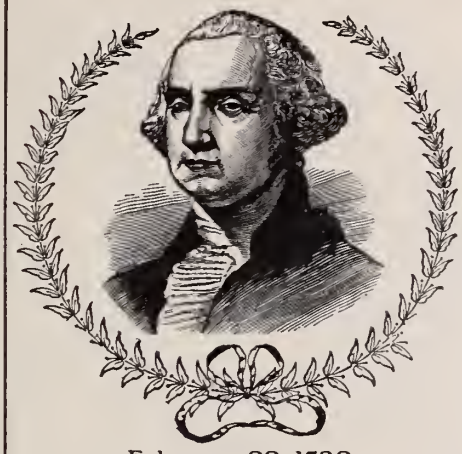
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, Director.

Address: Mr. George F. Kunz, 40 East 25th St., New York, N. Y.

Trustee of Joseph Drukker Attempts to Recover Jewelry Pledged by Bankrupt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—F. W. Brandenburg, trustee of Joseph Drukker, the bankrupt jeweler, has informed the Bankruptcy Court that from an inspection of the petition filed by the bankrupt and the testimony given by him before the referee, it appears that there is now held by the Traders' National Bank of Washington, and E. Heidenheimer, a pawnbroker, a lot of jewelry alleged to have been given as security for certain debts of Drukker. The trustee further avers that there is an equity in the said jewelry, the amount of which is unknown, and if the same is sold by the parties holding it, the creditors of Drukker will, no doubt, receive nothing.

The trustee has therefore asked the court to issue a rule directing the president of the bank and E. Heidenheimer to show cause why the goods of Drukker now held by them as pledges should not be turned over to the trustee for the benefit of the creditors. The rule has been duly issued.



February 22, 1732



February 12, 1809.

Character and Honesty Bring Their Own Reward.

The above truism is as applicable to business concerns as to men. Character, honesty and achievement are as important factors in *our* business as they were in the lives of the great men whom our country delights to honor this month. We, like they, have the reward of appreciation from those whom we have faithfully served.

The work of preparation for another great year is now over and our business moves forward at a steady and increasing pace. Quality—ever our chief distinction—is more predominant than ever before. Never have we been so singularly favored in the matter of new and exclusive stocks of **WATCHES** and **DIAMONDS.** Through our logical business system, the vastness of our stock and long experience we can supply these goods at attractive prices.

We are now ready to replenish your stocks with the all-around satisfaction for which our house is noted.

Headquarters for Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States Watches.

N. W. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Diamonds, Mounted and Unmounted, in Medium and High Grades.

A NEW LINE.

In accordance with our progressive policy outlined in this space the first of this year, we are now ready to place on the market a new line of 14K. gold lockets.
They are made from original designs up to the Larter standard of excellence in construction and finish.



Every locket is fitted with two glasses to hold two pictures, and one side is capped for a diamond, making this new line worthy of your consideration.

Other original patterns in the process of manufacture.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO.,

21-23 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK CITY.

United States Consuls Report on Silv Trade in Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—A series reports from the United Kingdom on t subject of silver and plated ware has be received by the State Department, fr which the following excerpts of interest the trade are taken:

Consul McCunn, at Dunfermline, Sc land, says: "There are no manufactur of silver or plated ware in this consul district, but both are retailed quite e tensively by jewelers and hardware deale The demand is steady and regular. T greater bulk of the silver and plated wa sold here is manufactured in Sheffield a Birmingham, and orders are generally tak from samples shown in Edinburgh or Gl gow, as the traveling salesmen for th lines seldom bring a complete line samples to the smaller towns. The or foreign importations in this line here cor from Germany, through London houses.

"I cannot say that there are any o stacles to prevent the extension of Am ican trade here in that line, as I cann learn that the introduction of Americ silver and plated ware has ever been thc oughly attempted. Dealers here occasio ally receive catalogues and circulars fro London agencies for American plated war and silver novelties, but that method w never succeed in Scotland, for, no matt how attractive the illustrations may appea or how satisfactory the prices and terr may be, the Scotchmen will not buy t they have an opportunity to examine th design and quality of the wares.

"Though jewelers and others here cor ment in very high terms on the artist and unique designs and patterns of Ame ican silver and plated articles, neverthele they prefer to stick to the popular hon goods of conventional style and patte rather than risk an order for Americ goods solicited merely by catalogue d scription and price list. A full line samples of the various articles of silver ar plated ware displayed in the commerci centers of Scotland, where dealers fro the smaller cities and towns could be i vited to call and inspect, would, in m mind, if the values were right, do mo to extend the American trade in Scotlar than any other method."

Consul Fox, at Falmouth, says: "Ame ican silver and plated ware are in a ce tain demand, and are obtained from Lo don, Liverpool and other distributi centers. There is no local manufactur Germany is the only foreign country oth than America from which these goods a imported. I am advised that America trade in silver and plated ware wou probably receive extension if there w more variety of design in the manufa ture."

Consul Taylor, at Glasgow, says: "Th sale of silver and plated ware of America make is very limited in this consular di trict. Most of such goods, if not all, sol in this district are of British made. Ge man jewelry is sold in large quantities, b little or no silver or silver plate. It is sai of American silverware that the styles a not suitable to the trade, that the pric are too high, and that the make is too ligh Makers here sell their ware according t

s weight, while it is claimed by dealers hat lump prices are asked for American oods, regardless of weight, and that these rices are excessive. In this connection, owever, I desire to say that parties here, ishing to give wedding presents of silver- are to parties in the United States, have nformed me that they could purchase etter presents, and at less price, in the nited States than here, to say nothing of caping tariff duties."

Consul Boyle, at Liverpool, says: "There practically no silverware or plated ware anufactured in this consular district, and here is very little of such ware sold here f foreign manufacture, such being at a disdvantage, on account of the goods not earing the English hall-mark. The conumption of silverware in Liverpool might e estimated at $1,250,000 per annum, and f plated ware about $500,000.

"American silverware has been introduced n this market recently, and the articles re, I understand, generally lighter and of cheaper class of goods than those manuactured in England, but they are much adhired for their design and workmanship. Beyond the fact that the Goldsmiths' Hall re the governing body, who demand a cerhin quality before placing the hall-mark pon the goods, there are no obstacles in the ay of extending the American silver rade in this country, and the trade in merican-made articles only requires fosterng, and the styles and tastes of the Britsh public to be studied, in order to successully introduce such wares here."

Consul Grinnell, at Manchester, says: Manchester is not a manufacturing center or silver and plated ware, and retail dealrs here are very reticent regarding the onsumption and source of supply. I was ortunate, however, in securing an interiew with one of the principal salesmen in large firm of silversmiths and importers f silver and plated ware in this city. He as good enough to inform me that the onsumption of American-made articles in his consular district was very small, but ould be increased by expert inspection.

"The design and finish of the Americanade goods on sale here are equal to the English articles, with the exception of the lie work. The cost of the American aricle is, however, greater.

"There are one or two faults which the American exporter must guard against if e wishes to compete successfully with the English manufacturers. In some cases the rticles made in silver are far too heavy, he English goods being proportionately ighter and cheaper. In some instances, owever, the articles are made too light, vhen compared with other makes. These lefects are very important and various, and an only be made known and rectified by a isit from an American manufacturer, as efore mentioned."

The opera house block at Ashland, O., as totally destroyed by fire Wednesday. he blaze originating under the stage where he natural gas fixtures are. Among the usiness firms who had rooms in the block nd whose establishments were wiped out as that of P. F. Sharick, a leading jewler of that town. Mr. Sharick suffered a eavy loss. The total loss by the fire was 60,000, of which $17,000 is covered by inurance.

CHESTER BILLINGS
1840 & SON 1903
SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

New York
58
Nassau St.
29
Maiden
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IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS
Other Precious
Stones, & Pearls
Diamond Jewelry

London
E. C.
22
Holborn
Viaduct

1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

ESTABLISHED 1841.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

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FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,

49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES DURING 1903

WILL BE

HERBERT A. REICHMAN,
who will call on all of his old trade as usual;

CHARLES F. GOTTSCHALK,
In the Middle West;

EUGENE PRETZFELDER,
in New England, New York and part of Pennsylvania.

JOS. H. FINK & CO.,

Mfrs. of Rings,

Factory, 49 MAIDEN LANE. **65 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.**

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.

16 John Street, New York.

EVERYTHING IN GOLD

Bracelets.

Police Recover Jewelry Stolen from York, Pa., Store.

YORK, Pa., Feb. 18.—Through the efforts of the city detective force the jewelry stolen from the store of M. R. Swartz, on the morning of Jan. 11, has been recovered and identified and is now in the possession of the police department, which has also recovered and holds for identification about $200 worth of other jewelry and silverware, captured from parties suspected of being the thieves. Warrants have been sworn out for the alleged guilty parties and their arrest is but a matter of a few days at most.

Two men are known to have committed the robbery at the Swartz store. They watched the officer on that district until he went to headquarters to report, when one of the men, who had a hatchet under his coat, walked up to the jewelry store window, and, after a look around, smashed it. His accomplice who was immediately behind, reached through the broken window and extracted the tray with 37 gold rings. They then went to a certain house in E. Charles Alley, where the rings were divided and the tray burned.

Not long thereafter Police Sergt. Arndt, who was working on the case, came into possession of some of the rings and swore out four search warrants for as many houses. In the residence of Rose Shaub the police learned that a trunk containing a lot of jewelry and silverware had been shipped to Reading. An order for the trunk was secured and Detective Fickes brought it back to York. In the trunk were found a number of rings, as well as new style silverware.

Jeweler Swartz identified the rings as his property and the Shaub woman was arrested for receiving stolen goods. Several young men were arrested recently charged with being mixed up in many robberies, that of Mr. Swartz's store among the number.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League of New York.

The regular monthly meeting of the Jewelers' League of New York was held Feb. 9, 1903. There were present Vice-Presidents Karsch and Street, Messrs. Van Deventer, Wormser, Bliss, Hodenpyl, Crippen, Lissauer and Secretary Stevens. The minutes of the previous regular and special meetings were read and approved.

At the regular and special meetings held Jan. 9 and 23, there were seven members admitted to membership, five of whom were from Brooklyn, one from New York and one from Troy, N. Y. At the regular meeting held on Feb. 9, there were six members admitted to membership, four from New York, one from Providence, R. I., and one from Cranford N. J.

The next regular meeting will be held March 6, 1903.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

KLEIN BROS.,

51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.



THE
SUCCESSFUL





SECURITY

A POINTLESS OPEN SETTING OF UNUSUAL MERIT, PROTECTING THE GEM FROM LOSS OR BREAKAGE, BESIDES GREATLY INCREASING ITS BRILLIANCY AND BEAUTY.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., MFG. JEWELERS, Est. 1863.

NEW YORK, 21-23 MAIDEN LANE. CHICAGO, 103 STATE STREET.

ORDER THROUGH YOUR JOBBER OR DIRECT. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of **GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

A wire, a letter or a card will bring you a selection of

Gent's Rings

to help complete your stock.

M. MANNIST & CO.,

RING BUILDERS FOR MEN,

82 Nassau Street, New York.

W&R
Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE,

FRED T. WEIGLE.
EARNEST A. ROSE

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Importe Into the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Return for the month of July last and the seve months ending with July 31, show tha our trade with the Philippine Islands i gaining in nearly all lines. The imports o clocks and watches showed a total valu for the month of $2,149, as against $1,26 in 1901; and of this amount the import from the United States were valued a $287; United Kingdom, $184; Germany $240; France, $20; Switzerland, $702 China, $186; Hong Kong, $452; Japan $78. For the seven months the total valu was $11,157, as against $9,485 in 1901 an $3,740 in 1900. The United States was i the lead, with a total value of $3,047.

For the month the importations o watches and parts of same show a de creased value from $6,905 in 1901 t $6,720 in 1902, and the decrease was en tirely in the value of those imported fron the United States, only $1,736 as compare with $4,490 in July 1901. The entire im portations for the month were received a follows:

United States	$1,73
United Kingdom	32
France	2,42
Spain	30
Switzerland	1,56
China	4
Hong Kong	15
British East Indies	21
	$6,72

For the seven months there has been a steady increase, the value in 1900 being $60,170, in 1901, $70,382, and in 1902, $86,644; of this latter value the United States contributed $52,156.

The imports of jewelry during the month were only valued at $5,984, as against $26,987 in July, 1901, and for the seven months there has been a decrease from $307,013 in 1901 to $79,178 in 1902. The countries showing decreases are the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, France and Switzerland. There has been a slight increase in the other manufactures of gold and silver for the month from $2,553 to $3,942, and a decrease for the seven months from $57,178 in 1901 to $33,649 in 1902.

A very satisfactory increase is shown in the imports of plated ware. For the month of July, 1901, the value was $1,118, and in 1902 it was $9,156. For the seven months in 1901 the value was $7,267, and in 1902 it had increased to $44,617. The sources of the imports for the month were as follows:

United States	$1,985
United Kingdom	295
Germany	395
France	897
Spain	43
Switzerland	14
Hong Kong	851
Japan	1,112
British East Indies	3,564
	$9,156

The exports include mother-of-pearl and tortoise shell. The quantity exported in July was $10,565 and during the seven months $46,924. Those of tortoise shell were $639 and $7,936 for the month and seven months, respectively.

DURING 1903

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York,

will continue to offer the trade a constantly increasing line of

The "Bryant" Rings.

With the desirability of which every RETAIL JEWELER should acquaint himself. Goods sent on approval to any responsible jeweler.

Don't Buy These Rings


a581—$4.00.


a582—$3.25.


a517—$6.00.


a524—$6.00.


a590—$4.00.


a583—$2.25.

If you can get as good a selection and value from your regular manufacturer. A well-built, heavy yet neat boy's and lady's signet ring was the unfilled want last season; it will be so this Spring, unless you have a line of which the above are but a few styles of many.

These rings are heavy, solid 10K. Prices are NET. A ring stamped J. A., assures you of perfection of workmanship.

Jules Ascheim,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.


a587½—$1.75.


a586—$1.75.

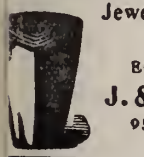

a585—$1.75.


a587—$1.75.


a585½—$1.75.


a586½—$1.75.

CRUCIBLES



Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.

Established 1850.

J. & H. BERGE,

95 John Street, NEW YORK.



PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.

Established 1880

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS

BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

BEAD NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,

MAKERS OF

FINE JEWELRY,

23 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Resolutions Passed on the Death of John H. Thorn.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The death of John H. Thorn, whose obituary was published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, has been the cause of much sorrow, not only among his friends and relatives, but also among the members of various bodies with which he was associated. This has led to a number of resolutions being passed, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased was held.

The Board of Trustees of the First Lutheran Church, in which he was prominent, adopted the following resolution on the death of Mr. Thorn:

Greatly shocked and deeply grieved by the inscrutable Providence which has called from our midst our honored and beloved brother, John H. Thorn, we desire to place on record the following minutes as to the action of the Council of the First Lutheran Church, of Albany, N. Y.:

For nearly 26 years Brother Thorn has been a faithful and consistent member of the church. He has adorned the gospel of Christ which he professed. For many years he has been actively engaged in various departments of our church's work. In Sunday school he was a devoted and faithful teacher until failing health compelled him to relinquish his class. In the Christian Endeavor Society he was profoundly interested, maintaining an official connection with it until his death, and being one of its most enthusiastic leaders; all its lines of work appealed to him, because he became especially interested in the work of its missionary committee, to which he gave substantial expression.

The distinctively spiritual interest of the church lay very near to his heart. He longed and prayed for the salvation of souls, and rejoiced in any lines of efforts that looked definitely towards this end. As a member of the board of trustees for some years he was particularly helpful. His splendid business training, his progressive spirit, his prudent methods, his wide experience, together with his deep and abiding interest in the truest progress of the church made him an invaluable member of the board. Therefore, be it resolved,

First. That we hereby bear testimany to the unsullied integrity of Brother Thorn's character and to his Christian spirit, to his deep devotion as a follower of Christ, to his unflagging interest and unremitting activity in the work of our church, and to the high respect we entertained for him and the esteem in which we held him as a brother beloved in Christ.

Second. That we bow in humble submission to the will of the Great Head of the church in this personal sorrow that has come to us in Brother Thorn's death, and the great loss which our church has sustained, with the prayer that God may sanctify it to our personal good and the church's highest welfare.

Third. That we extend our sincerest Chris sympathy to his stricken family, assuring them our heartfelt prayers that the God of all g and comfort may minister consolation to them only He can.

Fourth. That this action be spread upon minutes and published in two of our city pap and that a copy be sent to the family of Brot Thorn.

The board of directors of the Young Me Christian Association adopted the following re lution:

The board of directors of the Young Me Christian Association, of the City of Albany, lea with profoundest regret and sorrow of tbe de of Director John H. Thorn. A member of t executive board for 14 years, his zeal was u tiring and his services invaluable in promoti the interests of the cause so dear to his hear the advancing of the religious department of t work.

We feel that the loss of his conservative juc ment is a severe blow, and his place will be ha to fill, but the memory of that unobtrusive, y influential and always faithful life will contin to be an inspiration to us all. He bas look within the veil and is blest.

Through Brother Thorn, and such as he, we w remain have a firmer hold on that which is t anchor of the soul and which enters where be h gone.

Resolved, That a committee of the board of d rectors be appointed to attend the funeral, and th the secretary of the board communicate th minute, with an expression of our sympathy, the widow and family of the deceased.

Wilkes Barre, Pa., Auction Ordinanc Held to be Unconstitutional.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Feb. 18.—Judg Wheaton has declared the ordinance re cently passed by Councils regulating th auction business to be unconstitutional, in asmuch as it was prohibitory. The matte was brought before the court on a test cas in which W. M. Barber was the plaintiff Mayor Price fined Barber $25 last week notwithstanding the fact that he had pre viously paid $10 for a license to transac his business. Under the provisions of th ordinance an auctioneer must pay $40 a day for a license to ply his trade. Fo each violation there is a fine of $25.

Counsel for Mr. Barber contended tha the city has no authority to collect more than $100 per year for a license. City So licitor McHugh argued that the ordinance was a police regulation and that the Mayor was justified in imposing the fine. The court decided in favor of Barber.



Sterling Mounted Glassware

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS.

Also Sterling Silver Novelties and Gold and Silver Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles, in new and attractive designs.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 EAST 14th STREET,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.



A HOUSE THAT LEADS

...AND A...

TRADE-MARK THAT COUNTS.

THERE are certain HOUSES that represent the Highest Standards in certain LINES of trade. There are certain TRADE-MARKS that are like the Sterling Mark on silver. Such are THIS house and trade-mark in all that pertains to

FINE LEATHER,
EBONY, IVORY
AND SHELL GOODS
FOR JEWELERS.

DEITSCH BROS., 14 E. 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

TRADE "1835 MARK
R. WALLACE"

We merely originated our trade-mark,

1835-R. WALLACE.

The excellence of our goods has made it stand for all that is good in silver plated flat-ware.



STERLING

This stamp on sterling silver is the mark of true value.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.,
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
New York. Chicago. San Francisco. London.

Bill Against Trading Stamps Introd ed in New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—A pow ul combination of storekeepers is again k- ing an effort to drive the trading s mp companies out of business by legisl m. Assemblyman Leavitt, of Trenton, at th e- quest of the merchants opposed to tr g stamps, has introduced in the Legisl re the following bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and Genera s- sembly of the State of New Jersey.(1) Se s 1 and 3 of an act entitled, "An act resp g trading stamps, tickets and other devices, t o- vide for and regulate the mode and mann redemption of said stamps, tickets and er devices, and to provide penalties for a vio n thereof," approved April 22, 1902, be am d so as to read as follows:

(1). Any association, corporation or indiv al or individuals who shall sell or issue st s, known as trading stamps, tickets or other de es to any association, corporation, individual c n- dividuals engaged in any trade business or o- fession, with the promise or assurance, ex ss or implied, that they, it, she or he will gi or deliver to any person presenting said st s, tickets or other devices, money or goods, s or merchandise therefor, and that all h stamps, tickets or other devices shall ha a fixed redeemable value, and shall stipulate d advertise on the face of said stamps, ticke or other devices the redeemable value thereo n cash, good and lawful money of the U d States of America, and shall redeem said st s, tickets or other devices at their stipulated o l- vertised value, either in cash, like lawful m y, or in goods, wares or merchandise, at the o n of the holder thereof or person who pre s the same.

(2). Any number of said trading sta s, tickets or other devices, the advertised or r ulated value of which shall amount to at t . . . . cents in specie shall be redeeme a hereinbefore set forth at the stipulated and - vertised value thereof, and it shall not be n - sary to have any stipulated number of t stamps, tickets or other devices, except as he a set forth, before demand for redemption ma e made.

(3). This act shall take effect immediately

The Merchants' Association of Tren which was organized a short time ago correct trade abuses, has decided that all s members must discontinue the use of tr ing stamps. The membership represents per cent. of all the storekeepers in the c

C. B. Strode, Deadwood, S. D., is recup ating at Hot Springs.

Louis M. Beck, Ft. Wayne, Ind., moved his stock from the Lau block to 1 911 Calhoun St., where he has more ela rate quarters.

F. Cleaver, formerly in charge of the tablishment of the Cleaver Jewelry C Ames, Ia., has resigned his position to t charge of the Boone County Telephone C The stock of the Cleaver Jewelry Co. w shortly be closed out at auction.

This is the house that carries a line,
Styles the latest and quality fine.
Office and travelers in East and West,
Always display the very best.
Stylish gold chains for a watch or a muff,
You err not in buying of ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.



Address:

ONEIDA COMMUNITY,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Career of the Late Gus. Fredericks.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 18.—The career of Gus. Fredericks, of Sweeney & Fredericks, Houston, Tex., an account of whose death was published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was one of success and achievement, and his loss is deeply felt in this city.

Mr. Fredericks was born at Mt. Pulaski, Ill., June 8, 1851, but when a child moved with his parents to Bloomington, Ill., where he remained until 1873, when he went to Houston. In that city he became connected with the railway service, and was identified with railroads for a number of years, after which he entered the employ of Sweeney & Coombs, at that time one of the best-known jewelry houses in the southwest. Attracted by his many good qualities, his honorable course and his fine business qualifications, this firm admitted Mr. Fredericks as a partner in 1887, and after the retirement of E. L. Coombs from the firm the name of the concern was changed to Sweeney & Fredericks.

Mr. Fredericks was the embodiment of all that was honest, upright and honorable. He was a devoted husband and loving father. He had a pleasant smile and cheering word for all, and his death will be sadly felt in the community where he was so well known.

The deceased was comparatively well known in New York and other cities of the east, which he visited several times in the course of his business experience, and where he made many friends in the trade.

The funeral services of the deceased were held Feb. 5 from his late residence at the cor. Congress and Chenevert Sts., the Rev. S. R. Hay and the Rev. Jamison officiating. Interment was at Glenwood Cemetery. The active pall-bearers were selected from the employes of the firm, and were as follows: P. G. Romer, John Larson, P. C. Doehring, Wm. Giles, Lessley Newton and D. G. Shelby. The honorary pall-bearers were: H. B. Rice, H. F. Fisher, Wm. Baugh, James H. Adair, Geo. J. Mellinger, C. G. Pillot, Jake Keller, Edmund Browne, Ed. Settegast and Geo. D. Hunter.

Labor Act in Rhode Island Legislature May Annoy Jewelers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—An act introduced in the Legislature the last week relative to laboring classes is likely to be of interest to manufacturers of jewelry in this State. Under its provisions manufacturers or others who employ labor would be guilty of a misdemeanor if they attempted to induce any of their employes from joining a labor organization. The far-reaching results that might follow the enactment of such a law may readily be seen. As one manufacturer said: "If there is one of my men who has a grudge against me, or something like that, and wants to 'get square' he simply comes out with a story that I tried to get him to refrain from joining a labor union. Even if he can't prove the case it's going to cost me bother and expense as well, perhaps, to fight it. No, sir; we don't want any such law as that on our statute books."

The act in question, which was considered by the General Assembly, reads as follows:

Section 1. Any person or persons, employ employers of labor, ond any person or p of any corporation or corporations, on beh such corporations, who shall hereafter coer compel any person or persons, employe o ployes, laborer or mechanic, to enter int agreement, either written or verbal, from person or persons, employe, laborer or mec not to join or become a member of any organization, as a condition of such pers persons securing employment, or continuir the employment of such person or persons ployer or employers, corporation or corpora shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. The penalty for such misdemeanor be imprisonment in a penal institution fo more than six months, or by a fine of not than $200, or by both such fine and imprisonm

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immed upon its passage.

The act was introduced in the Senat Senator Banigan, of Pawtucket, and sent to the committee on special legisla

The sixth edition of the Spatula Catalogue has just been issued. It tains about 50 pages, 12x9 inches, c pletely filled with illustrations of line and half tones, ranging in size from to seven inches high, which are supp by the Spatula Publishing Co. Am these cuts are illustrations suitable every line of business and for all kind work. They show a variety of subje from humorous thumb-nail sketches beautiful half-tones of children, celebri or reproductions of famous painti The only reading matter in the book the caption of the cuts and the pr charged therefor by the house which s plies them. The price of the catalo is 50 cents.



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Silversmiths.

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

A feature of our business is the making of Octagonal, Hexagonal, Beaded and Threaded Hollow Ware.

Another feature is our line of Old English flat chased work, with artistic cast borders, for fine trade.

Also in process an attractive commercial line of Hollow Ware from original designs, the kind jewelers need in stock for all seasons and occasions.

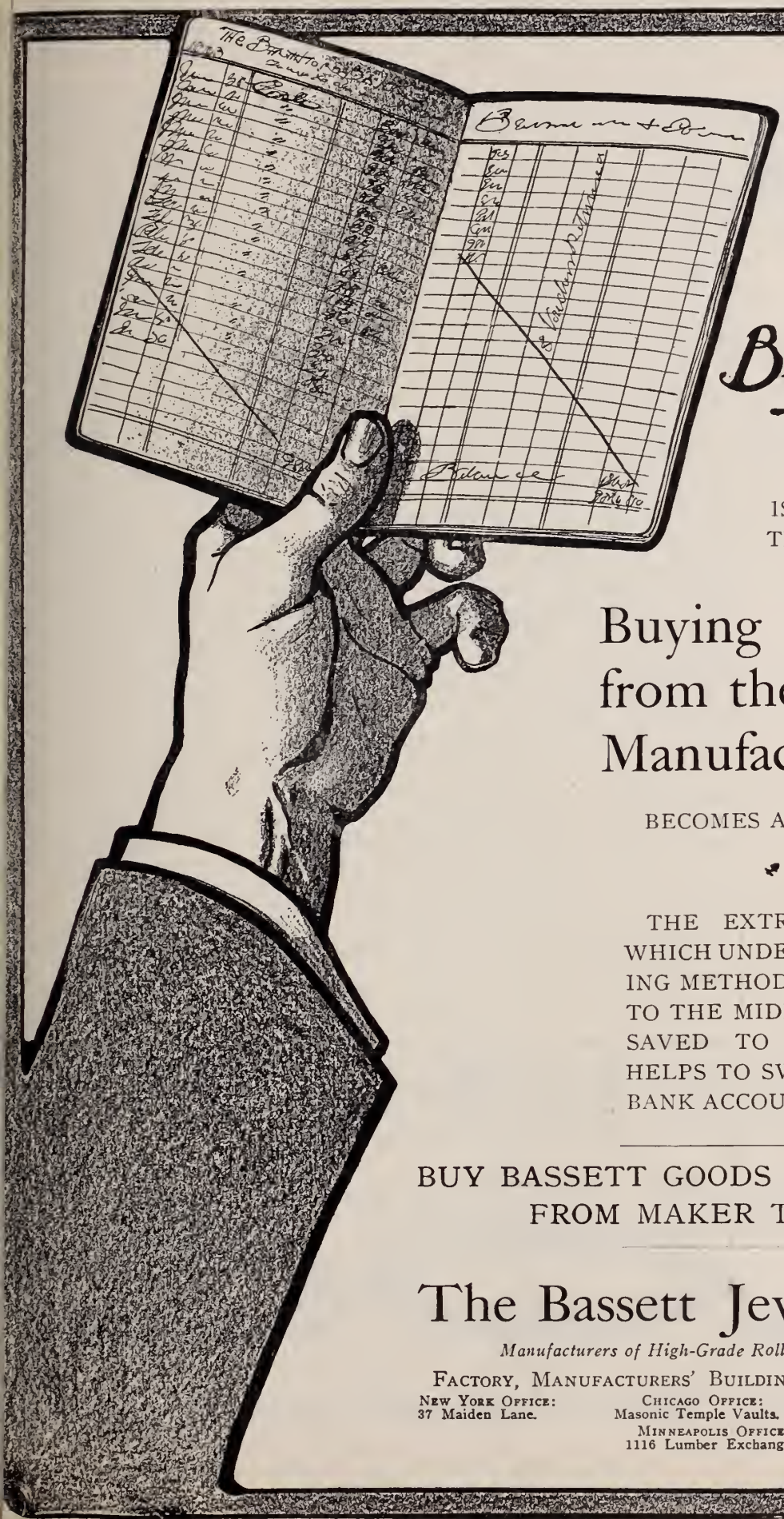
The "Corinthian" is our new spoon pattern. All jewelers carry it in stock.

TRADE MARK.

Stamped on an article is a guarantee that the same is sterling silver 925-1000 fine.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway,
New York.

FACTORY,
101 Sabin Street,
Providence, R. I.



IN YOUR BANK BOOK

IS WHERE
THE RESULT OF

Buying Direct from the Manufacturer

BECOMES APPARENT.

THE EXTRA PROFIT, WHICH UNDER OLD BUYING METHODS ACCRUED TO THE MIDDLEMAN, IS SAVED TO YOU AND HELPS TO SWELL YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

BUY BASSETT GOODS DIRECT
FROM MAKER TO RETAILER.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.

Manufacturers of High-Grade Rolled Plate Chains,

FACTORY, MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
37 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
Masonic Temple Vaults.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
120 Sutter St.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:
1116 Lumber Exchange.

FOR EASTER.

Vases, Candlesticks, and Bon Bon Dishes in Sterling Silver.

Also

LOCKETS, FOBS and BELT PINS for Spring Trade.

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Feb. 2.—This market is very steady, owing to the continued demand for fine mêlée and large brilliants. Antwerp roses and "mêlange" are also very popular at present, and there is no change in prices, all goods having about the same value as last year. Merchants express their satisfaction with the state of business and long credits are allowed. Thus far not a single failure has been reported, and the financial condition of trade is strong. Representatives of several American firms have recently been represented here, among others being Irving Baum, New York; Mr. Davis, of B. H. Davis & Co.; Mr. Dick, S. & I. Berman, D. DeSola Mendes, all of New York. These merchants bought large amounts for their concerns. Kohn & Hock, Vienna, and Mannessohn, Moscow, Russia, have also been here to buy flat goods.

F. Mertens has been elected a member of the Superior Council in Brussels.

The Belgian Government has decided to take part officially in the St. Louis Exposition of 1903. It is probable that the government will send there the products of the Congo Free State. The next world's fair in Belgium will take place in Liege in 1905, and important festivities will be going on in Brussels at the same time, the occasion being the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the liberty of the Belgians.

The firm of Louis Colinette & Co. has just been formed and will deal in diamonds. L. Colinette will be the senior partner of the company and will sign all checks.

A thief broke open the safe of Mr. Lipochultz, a diamond merchant living at 71 Herenthal St., recently, and stole 60,000 francs in money, stock certificates and bonds. The diamond merchant has offered a reward of 1,000 francs to any person who can give a clue as to the whereabouts of his stolen property. Three persons have been arrested, but it cannot yet be learned whether or not they were concerned in the robbery.

The "Work Bourse" and the cash for inscriptive men have been opened in the Rue des Pelerins and have received the support of the Antwerp Civic Council. The diamond polishers will be much benefited by the works. When they are unemployed they will receive one franc per day which will be added to the assistance they receive from their societies, but they cannot receive more than 50 francs in one year. All the employes living in Antwerp can be enrolled in the "Work Bourse" without expense, while those living outside of the city will pay 25 centimes. One of the advantages connected with the "Work Bourse" is that its members may learn when merchants want more help. A. Adler, who represents several diamond merchants, is one of the officers of the Bourse.

The next public sales of Ivory in Antwerp will take place February 4-5. About 80,000 kilos of ivory from the Congo, Angola, Gaboon and Cameron, will be sold.

AMSTERDAM, Feb 2.—The diamond market here continues the same as it was at the end of the year. Several sales have been made in flat rough goods and several Antwerp merchants have been buying their "rough" here. There is a good demand for very small brilliants and several buyers are asking for this variety.

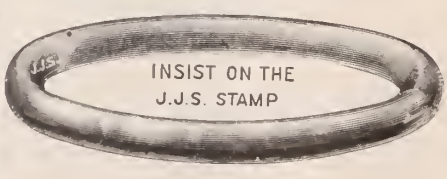
Henry Fischer, of D. Kleinberger & Co., New York, is expected here. Other American representatives have sent cards announcing that they will be here next week, and merchants are expecting a lively business during the next three months.

LONDON, Feb 2.—The month of January just ended has been very satisfactory to the diamond trade here. Business continues good notwithstanding the foggy weather. Stock taking has been finished and the majority of merchants report good profits for the year just ended. Reports here from other diamond markets have been very favorable and have created an easier feeling.

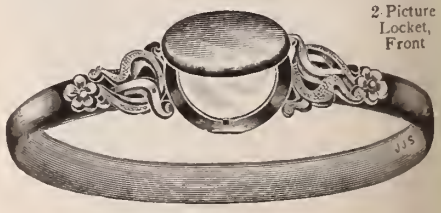
Mr. Sinauer, of Hoffnung & Co., has returned from Antwerp. B. Meaissen & Co., Antwerp, had a representative here last week, who bought several lots of mêlée.

According to the statistics of the dia-

J. J. SOMMER & CO.
Manufacturing Jewelers
New York Office:
180 Broadway—Samples only.
NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



2-Picture Locket, Front



LARGEST AND MOST SELECT LINE OF
Secret Joint and Catch Bracelets
Made in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.
"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.
ESTABLISHED 1877.

Mark the difference!

While other manufacturers talk to *you* about their goods, we talk to *your customers.*

The Simmons Prospectus—ready the middle of March—tells the whole story of our Co-operative Advertising Policy.

We intend that you shall have a copy of this unique booklet, but, to be doubly sure of one, write for it.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

The Simmons Prospectus

Ready the middle of March.

If
it
isn't

The Royal

it
isn't
just
quite
the
best
that
your
money
might
have
got,
in
a
20 year
Filled
Case.

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

mond syndicate, the carat value of diamonds in 1896 was 20s. 10d. and in 1902 46s. 6d., an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in six years.

Alfred Beit, of Werner, Beit & Co., and one of the principal owners of the De Beers mines, who has been very ill in South Africa, is expected to arrive here this week from the Cape.

Owing to the steady increase in the value of precious stones, many persons think that there is destined to be in the future a greater appreciation of stones of lower grades.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The French diamond market has shown during the first month of the year a continuous improvement. An unusually large quantity of diamonds were sold during January, and the demand has been constant for large goods of first color. Several foreign buyers have been visiting the large jewelry and diamond firms in this city, while others have been in the country.

Good Oriental pearls are soaring higher and higher, owing to their scarcity, and black pearls are very rare and costly. The tendency in prices is upward for pearls of all qualities. The same can be said in regard to emeralds. The general opinion here is that during 1903 there will be higher prices for diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls than ever before.

C. Ditto, Wahoo, Neb., has moved into the storeroom just vacated by L. K. Bell, of that place.

The store property in Kutztown, Pa., occupied by W. E. Myers has changed owners and Mr. Myers will have to move in the Spring.

Theo. Kampmann, S. Bethlehem, Pa., has purchased the jewelry store and residence of James K. Ranch, 28 S. Main St., and will occupy it in the Spring.

Death of Thomas B. Eaton.

WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 18.—The death of Thos. B. Eaton, ex-president of the United States Watch Co., of this city, has caused much sorrow among his many friends in New England. Mr. Eaton died Feb. 9 as a result of an apoplectic stroke, from which he suffered three or four days.

The deceased had been a well-known newspaper man of this city for more than 20 years. He was the founder of the Waltham *Tribune*, *The Weekly Review*, *The Railway and Steamboat Gazette* of Boston, the Taunton *News* and the Waltham *News*. Of the last named he was the publisher at the time of his death.

The deceased was admitted to the bar in 1873 and was also prominent in politics. He was clerk of the District Court from 1883 to 1887 and president of the Board of Aldermen of this city in 1899. He became connected with the United States Watch Co. and was its president for 12 years.

He is survived by a widow and two sons.

Maryland Jewelers Indicted on Charges Made by Fire Insurance Company.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 18.—F. Hooker and Howard H. Fehl were arrested in this city at their homes Monday and taken to court yesterday, where they were later released in $2,000 bail each, to answer to the charge that they had set fire to a jewelry store in Frederick, Md., with the intention of defrauding an insurance company. Mr. Hooker is said to have been the proprietor and Mr. Fehl the manager of the business, which was started in Frederick last November. They were indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge made by the insurance company, which claimed that the fire was of an incendiary origin.

The fire in question occurred early Dec 23, and it is said that the insurance carried at that time was $14,000.

JULES JÜRGENSEN
Watches and Chronometers
Have Received the Highest "Possible" Award,
Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900
Sole Agents, SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,
28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

28 out of 45 PRIZES
were awarded to
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.
in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.
68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

The Jas. Boss is the only Gold Filled Case that gives more than it promises. It is guaranteed to wear 25 years (in the 14K. quality), but thousands have been in continuous use for over 35 years, hundreds for over 40 years, and one (there's unquestionable proof of it) for 48 years.

No other 25-year-guaranteed Filled Case has given "more than it promises," as none of the others are as yet 25 years old. And some of these "others" would like to hurry the coming of the 25-year period. There's good reason!

The Boss Case is the one safe kind to buy; for Time has proved its worth.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.,

19th and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Infallible Insurance

The American Watch Case Co. produce only 14k. and 18k. Gold Watch Cases of unimpeachable quality, in the greatest variety of unapproachable art-styles, and sell their product to the legitimate RETAIL Jeweler only.

They do not sell department stores.

A.W.C.CO.
TRADE MARK.

American Watch Case Co.,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.



New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN
TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENT.

Preparations for Mid-Winter Banquet of the N. E. M. J. and S. A.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24.—The New England Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association will hold its Winter banquet in the Trocadero Friday evening. During the week just passed President Pearce and the executive committee, of which Roswell C. Smith is chairman, have been perfecting the details of the affair, and hold out promises that it will be one of the most successful and enjoyable in the history of the organization.

From 6 to 7 o'clock there will be a reception in the parlors of the large assembly hall, and at 7:15 dinner will be served. The menu will be fully up to the standard set in past years. Music for the occasion will be furnished by Clarke's Providence Orchestra.

On the list of after-dinner speakers are Gov. Garvin and Mayor Miller, who, it is expected, will honor the affair by their presence. Maj. H. S. Piper, assistant general superintendent of the United States Life-Saving Service at Washington, will speak on "Heroism and Some of the Heroes of the United States Life-Saving Service." Judge Lafayette G. Blair, of Boston; George A. Littlefield, of this city, and E. G. Buckland, attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad are also expected to be present and make remarks. Judge William H. Sweetland, of the Sixth District Court, will be toastmaster. Those who remember the graceful manner in which Judge Sweetland carried out the duties of this position at last year's banquet will approve the selection of the committee for this important place.

It is expected that between 300 and 400 members and guests will attend the banquet.

Creditors Issue Attachments Against Ware, Mass., Jeweler.

WARE, Mass., Feb. 18.—Four attachments against Paul Satz, a jeweler of this city, were issued Monday afternoon to Deputy Sheriff Fitzgerald, who served them at the jeweler's store. The first attachment, which was sued out by A. Mendelsohn, Boston, is for $1,200, while the others were in the name of Bruno & Son, New York, $160; J. A. Albertine, $200, and one for $400, which is said to be for money loaned.

Mr. Satz has been located here for about three and a half years, and is well thought of in the community. He was for several years located in Taffville, and in 1897 went to Norwich, Conn., where he remained until he moved to Ware. His credit has always been good, and therefore the action of the creditors in taking out attachments came as a surprise.

Mr. Satz's liabilities are said to be about $3,200, while the amount of stock which he carried is said to be valued at about $1,000. Among his creditors in the jewelry trade, besides Mr. Mendelsohn, are L. Witsenhausen, $530; J. R. Wood & Sons, $172; Cross & Beguelin, $239; Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., $237, and Harris & Gips, $210.

Mr. Satz has committed no act in bankruptcy, though it is said his creditors are anxious that he should file a petition.

A. E. Colburn is closing out his stock of jewelry in Trinidad, Col.

When you wish

OMEGA, HAMILTON, ELGIN and WALTHAM MOVEMENTS and SOLID GOLD and GOLD FILLED CASES of all RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.





Good stock at any time,

but especially good for this lively Spring of 1903. *There is "money to burn" in the hands of the people, and a*

Raised Ornamented Diamond Set Crown Filled Case

will just fit the ideas of a dozen buyers in your community, if you bring it to their attention. They don't cost you so very much, either; and as for the margin of profits in them—whew!

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J.





A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Ask to see the new line of 14 K 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case; every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.
11 John St., NEW YORK. Columbus Bldg., CHICAGO.

Assets and Liabilities of Mayer Bros. & Wertheimer.

A meeting of the creditors of Mayer Bros. & Wertheimer, wholesale dealers in jewelry at 525 Broadway, New York, against whom a bankruptcy petition was filed Sept. 16, 1902, will be held March 2 at 2 P. M. in the office of George C. Holt, Referee in Bankruptcy, 35 Pine St., New York.

The schedules of the bankrupts, which were filed Feb. 17, show liabilities of $33,823 and assets of $5,250, the amount obtained from the sale of the stock and fixtures last November. Henry Wertheimer's individual debt amounts to $16,612, all on notes discounted for the firm or for others. His assets are given as $89,250, of which amount $75,250 is in real estate.

The bankrupts have been attempting to effect a settlement with the creditors on a 25 per cent. cash basis, but this settlement has not yet been consummated.

According to the schedules just filed there are more than 240 creditors of the firm, and among those for amounts of $100 and upward are: J. Friedman, $354; Porter Bros. & Co., $242; A. Rogers, $146; F. J. Appleby, $164; E. B. Hirsch & Co., $144; I. Emrich & Co., $152; Chas. Keller & Co., $212; L. Greenberg, $390; American Bead Co., $926; Martin Bros., $105; Birmingham Bros., $126; Herring & Co., $125; E. R. Barker & Co., $180; B. A. Ballou & Co., $154; Cory & Reynolds Co., $695; Julius Eichenberg, $258; Esser & Barry, $138; Fletcher, Burrows & Co., $525; P. S. Eddy & Son, $114; J. M. Fraser & Co., $127; E. W. Holden, $426; Geo. H. Holmes & Co., $217; H. Lederer & Bro., $209; S. & B. Lederer Co., $388; W. H. Luther & Son, $209; Marden & Kettlety, $311; E. S. McLaughlin & Co., $411; Providence Stock Co., $166; Parks Bros. & Rogers, $424; Read & Lincoln, $247; Schofield, Battey & Co., $304; Summer & Kotler, $141; B. K. Smith & Co., $571; Tuttle & Stark, $361; White Stone Jewelry Co., $150; Watson & Newell Co., $819; Williams & Payton, $121; W. Loeb & Co., $451; Wm. Bens, $482; Geo. H. Cahoone & Co., $146; Plainville Stock Co., $109; Waterbury Buckle Co., $111; Connecticut Web Co., $160; T. E. Bennett Co., $105; Ostby & Barton Co., $656; A. Pollard & Co., $135; J. J. White & Co., $266; C. H. Allen & Co., $1,537; Attleboro Mfg. Co., $251; A. Bushee & Co., $152; J. C. Cummings Co., $169; J. M. Fisher & Co., $144; the Horton, Angell Co., $256; McRae & Keeler, $314; Torrey Jewelry Co., $109; J. E. Blake Co., $378; Marble, Forrester & Co., $168; W. E. Richards & Co., $296; G. K. Webster, $215; Cheever Tweedy & Co., $300; F. J. Smith & Co., $978; Falls Manufacturing Co., $142; Mason, Howard & Co., $100; Sadler Bros. & Co., $208; F. M. & J. L. Cobb, $718; Geo. Frost & Co., $1,354; Freeman, Daughaday, $247; F. Sewald & Co., $261; Wm. Lapworth, $749; Royal Braid Co., $141; Taunton Pearl Works, $196; Colton & Bremer, $144; Keller, Henerlau & Co., $125; Champion Mfg. Co., $484; Chas. Wolfson & Co., $226; Straus Bros. & Co., $239; Samstag & Hilder Bros., $496; Crouse & Fitzgerald, $235; L. Straus & Sons, $144; Dresser & Co., $463.

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York,

are now showing their new line of Gold Cases for 1903.

They surpass all previous efforts and are specially noteworthy for the originality of design and beauty of finish.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

Preliminary Report on the Precious Stone Industry in 1902.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 24.—The following preliminary report of the precious stone industry for 1902 has been submitted by George F. Kunz, special agent in charge of precious stones, to the United States Geological Survey:

"The year 1902 has been remarkable in the precious stone industry in America in a number of particulars, among which the following may be especially noted: The finding of a new locality for sapphire in Montana—a new creek, in the bed of which sapphire is found associated with gold, as in the Rock Creek region at Yogo Gulch, and on the Missouri near Helena; the further development of a new mine of the blue sapphire in Fergus County; and the continued workings of the other two mines in the same State. Then comes the mining and development of the old beryl localities in Mitchell County, N. C., and the development of the beryl locality at Grafton, N. H. An amethyst mine has been opened in South Carolina, and two new amethyst deposits have been found in the State of Virginia. The mining of rubellite in San Diego County, Cal., continues, and a new deposit near Banner in the same region has been found. The further development of chrysoprase in Tulare County, Cal., and the discovery of a new locality in Buncombe County, N. C., are to be noted. A deposit of vesuvianite (idocrase) has been discovered in Central California. The output in turquoise from eight or more Western localities continues, and it has been discovered at two localities in Alabama, the most easterly region yet known for that gem.

"It has been the greatest year on record for the importation of diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones, and is notable also for the patenting of three new forms of brilliant—one with 88 facets, another with 108, and the third, a most ingenious system of concaving the eight templet faces on a brilliant, and also concaving the faces of octagonal pyramids and of producing other quaint forms, the claim in all instances being a greater brilliancy and beauty.

"The imports, also, of topaz, both the true and the so-called Spanish, Saxon, and Scotch varieties, of coral in delicate tints of pink, and of seed pearls and pearls in ropes, are worthy of remark.

The following table gives the production of precious stones in the United States during 1902:

PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS STONES IN 1902.

Sapphire	$115,000
Ruby	.....
Topaz	.....
Beryl	4,000
Emerald	1,000
Phenacite	.....
Tourmaline	15,000
Peridot	500
Quartz	12,000
Quartz, smoky	2,000
Rose quartz	200
Amethyst	2,000
Gold quartz	3,000
Rutilated quartz	100
Agate	1,000
Moss agate	500
Chrysoprase	10,000
Silicified wood	7,000
Opal	500
Rhodolite	1,500
Garnet (pyrope)	1,000
Amazon stone	500
Turquoise	130,000
Chlorastrolite	4,000
Mesolite	1,000
Pyrite	3,000
Anthracite ornaments	2,000
Catlinite pipestone	2,000

"This gives a preliminary total of $318,800 for 1902, as compared with $289,050 in 1901, and $233,170 in 1900."

Roseville Pottery Co.'s Plant Damaged by Fire.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 18.—The Roseville Pottery Co.'s plant in the northern suburbs of this city was damaged in a disastrous fire which visited here this morning. The flames were permitted to consume the company's three-story office building without molestation, the water pipes in the neighborhood being so tightly frozen that it was impossible to use the water supply.

Had it not been for the effective work of the chemical engines and that a fireproof wall separated the office building from the various factories, the entire plant would have been destroyed.

G. F. Young, manager of the plant, and one of the principal stockholders, estimated the loss at $40,000, partially covered by insurance.

G. E. Marchbanks, Pelzer, S. C., has sold his business to H. M. Bigby.

J. B. De Lamater, Leslie, Mich., has just leased larger quarters for his increasing business.

OMEGA  MOVEMENTS

ARE FINE TIMEPIECES.

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller.
Pendant Set. Fitting American Cases.

Made in 6 Different Grades.

10 Ligne.
11 Ligne.
0 Size.
12 Size.
16 Size.

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold and 5 Positions.

Sold only to legitimate jewelers. Prices not advertised in any journal.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SELLING AGENTS.

CROSS & BEGUELIN, 17 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Death of Warren Scott Sillcocks.

Warren Scott Sillcocks, who was for nearly a score of years engaged in the jewelry manufacturing business in New York, died Wednesday at his home, 23 S. Portland Ave., Brooklyn, from heart trouble and a complication of diseases.

At the time of his death Mr. Sillcocks was a director and manager of one of the departments of the Celluloid Co., having been identified with the manufacturing of celluloid almost since the beginning of that industry.

The deceased was in his 70th year, and was born at New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 28, 1833. He came from an old Revolutionary family, his grandfather having served with the New Jersey troops and his mother being a relative of Commodore Hull, the famous naval hero. Mr. Sillcocks came to New York at the age of 16, and engaged in the jewelry business, finding employment with Sam. J. Smith, then at 10 Maiden Lane. He remained with this firm for a number of years and eventually worked up to the position of manager. In 1863, in company with Joshua S. Cooley, another employe of Mr. Smith, he established the firm of Sillcocks & Cooley, which continued in the manufacturing jewelry business until 1874.

About this time the substance known as celluloid was brought to Mr. Sillcocks's attention, and he was one of the first to foresee the future of the material. He immediately began to deal in it in a small way, and as this business increased rapidly, and seemed to offer so many opportunities, Mr. Sillcocks persuaded his partner to abandon their prosperous jewelry business and embark in the new venture. He then organized the concern known as the Celluloid Novelty Co., of which he became president, and after the death of his partner, Mr. Cooley, was for a time president also of the Celluloid Brush Co. A few years later, when all the separate companies were consolidated as the Celluloid Co., under the leadership of Marshall C. Lefferts, he continued his connection with the concern as manager of the novelty department and as a member of the Board of Directors.

The deceased possessed a strong religious sentiment, and had been for a number of years, until the time of his death, a trustee of the Lafayette Ave. Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn. He was a a strong Republican and had been a me ber of several city conventions. He w a member of the Oxford Club of Broc lyn, and of the Sons of the Revolutic and was for several years a member the Chamber of Commerce.

The deceased leaves a widow and t sons. The funeral services were he from his late residence Friday afterno at 2 o'clock, and the remains were inte red in Greenwood Cemetery.

Opticians Fear Medical Bill Introduc in the New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Assemblym Williams, of Newark, has introduced in t Legislature a bill regulating the practice medicine and surgery which is of speci import to opticians. The measure is know as Assembly bill No. 125 and it amends t medicine and surgery act of 1894. The b provides that all persons practicing medici or surgery in any of its branches in th State must pass an examination before t State Board of Medical Examiners. The la section reads as follows:

Any person shall be regarded as practicing me cine or surgery, within the meaning of this a who shall use the words or letters "Dr "Doctor," "Professor," "M. D," or "M. B.," connection with his or her name, or any other tit intending to imply or designate him or her as practitioner of medicine or surgery in any of t branches, and who in connection with such tit or titles or without the use of such titles sha prescribe, direct, recommend, advise, apply, gi or sell, for the use of any person or persons, ar drug or medicine or other agency or applicatic for the treatment, cure or relief of any bodily i jury, infirmity or disease; and it is further pr vided that the use of any of the aforementione titles, or the use of any sign, circular, advertis ment or any other device or information, whic implies the user to be practicing medicine or su gery in any of its branches, shall constitute a vi lation of this act and shall be sufficient groun for indictment and punishment as herein provided.

Judge E. A. Merriman, acting in the in terest of the International Silver Co., Meri den; the Charles Parker Co., the Meride Cutlery Co., and other local concerns, an backed by capital amounting, it is estimated to $20,000,000, went to the Legislature a Hartford last Wednesday and had the hear ing on the petition of the Cheshire Wate Co. to be incorporated postponed to Marcl 4. It is alleged that the dam and power a South Meriden cost about $125,000 and tha it would be practically valueless if the new company secured control of the river and cared to make similar use of it.

Special Agents for the

"American Waltham,"
"Elgin National,"
"Hampden,"
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"Columbus,"
"Rockford,"
"Lancaster,"
"Standard,"
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and
"United States"
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SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.



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Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d —Unlimited Stock.
3d —Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Manufacturers of the

"Imperial" Silver Polish and Polishing Powders.

Gold Plating Batteries, Solutions and Supplies.

Agents for V. T. F. Watch Glasses.

Grobet & Proutat Files.

Watchmakers' Benches, Demagnetizers, Electric Motors, Foot Blowers, Furnaces, Watch Signs, Trade Books, Polishing Brushes and Buffs of all descriptions.

Last Honors Paid to the Late Herbert Allen Clark.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 20.—The funeral of Major Herbert Allen Clark, of the Horton, Angell Co., was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Murray Universalist Church, and the town did honor to her departed citizen by a suspension of all possible business, and the Commonwealth added her tribute by sending four companies of the militia and a group of distinguished officers.

Members of the firm and the personal associates of the deceased lent their presence in large numbers to the ceremony, while the love and esteem of scores were shown by the presence of a wealth of flowers.

The auditorium of the church was filled with people an hour before the ceremony began and it was necessary to throw open the lower hall for the soldiery and the overflow of friends from the main room above. The family occupied the front of the church, while grouped about them were representatives of the Masons, Odd Fellows, United Workmen, Company C Association, the Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Co., the National Bank, the Savings and Loan Association, the State Militia and the town.

Minister Wilson S. Fritch, of Pilgrim Church, officiated, aided by Rev. J. Harry Holden, of Murray Universalist Church. The Mendelssohn Male Quartette, of Boston, rendered "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Eternal Goodness."

The bearers included Walter J. Newman, from the Horton, Angell Co.; Captain George H. Sykes, from the Militia; Orville P. Richardson, from Company C Association; Charles H. Wheeler, from the insurance company, and Republican Town Committee; Clarence L. Watson, from the National Bank; Thomas D. Gardner, from the United Workmen; Edward A. Sweeney, from the Odd Fellows, and Alfred R. Crosby, from the Masons.

After the service the procession, with the military escort, proceeded to Woodlawn Cemetery. The commitment service was given by Minister Fritch, and the soldiery formed in a hollow square about the grave of their fallen comrade. The three ceremonial volleys were fired, and the funeral ended with the notes of the final bugle call, "Taps."

Death of Julius A. Chopard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Julius August Chopard, a well-known watchmaker and horologist, died at his home 1415 Walnut St., last Thursday of paralysis, aged 60 years.

Mr. Chopard came to this country from Switzerland many years ago. He worked at his trade in this city for 27 years and during that time made many friends here.

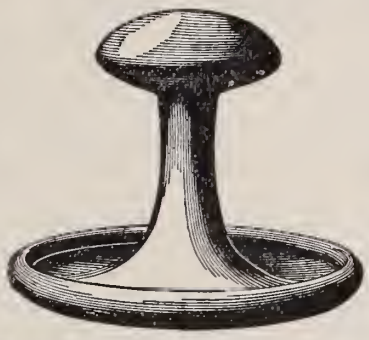
The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Sauer officiating.

Mr. Chopard was a member of the Guitlie Verein, and this society attended the funeral in a body.

The dissolution is announced of the jewelry firm of Lacey & Buckles, East End, O. Mr. Buckles retains the business and will continue at the old location.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? **Because** of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

The 13th Annual Banquet of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19.—The 13th annual banquet of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri was held at the Mercantile Club last night and was largely attended.

The banquet table was in the shape of the letter E and was beautifully decorated with cut-flowers, smilax, ferns, etc. The officers of the association, the entertainment committee and the invited guests were seated along the outside of the table. The chairman and toastmaster, Herman Mauch, was seated in the center of the side, and the arrangement was so admirable that all could plainly see and hear.

After a most enjoyable dinner, Mr. Mauch rapped for order and announced an address by the president of the association, Frank W. Baier.

The latter made a very pleasing and interesting address, in which he gave a history of the organization from the time it was started in 1887, and the reason why it was organized. He said that the first banquet was given in 1890 and annually every year since.

After this address Sam Eisenstadt left his seat at the banquet table and approached Mr. Mauch, and after a few well-chosen remarks presented him with a large wooden gavel, made of various kinds of wood with the center surrounded by imitation precious stones of various colors and decorated with various colored ribbons. Mr. Mauch was very much surprised and at first somewhat nonplussed. He responded with a good story, which was much enjoyed by all those present. Before quiet could be restored the Knickerbocker Quartette, that sang all through the dinner, had to render another song.

Mr. Mauch then called for the toast entitled "Friendship," by Rev. Leon Harrison.

Dr. Harrison facetiously announced that he did not feel like saying anything that would offend the toastmaster, who had the means of making a hit. He asked the indulgence of those present for only a few moments. He spoke on the necessity of friendship in all professions, declaring that they must work together and that the foundation of all friendship is prosperity. His address was concluded by several witty stories which elicited much applause.

The orchestra and quartette then furnished some music, after which the toastmaster introduced Col. John H. Holmes, who responded to a toast on "Woman." Col. Holmes opened his address by saying that this toast should be given to a bachelor, for if responded to by a married man someone might tell his wife of all the flattering remarks that were made.

Col. Holmes, in his speech, paid a high tribute to woman as a wife and mother, and alluded to the heroism and patriotism of American women.

Charles Krone was then introduced to the banqueters. A feature of Mr. Krone's toast, "Why We Meet at the Banquet Board," was a parody which he gave on the supper mentioned in "Quo Vadis," and which he applied to the jewelers' banquet. This was the witty speech of the evening and the guests were kept in a constant state of laughter.

A solo was then sung by Fred Cahn, who represents Dattlebaum & Friedman, New York, after which followed impromptu speeches and popular airs by the orchestra.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the entertainment committee for the excellent programme which they had arranged and the banquet ended, after being pronounced "the best ever" by those who had the pleasure of being present.

The complete list of those who attended follows:

Frank W. Baier, president of the association; W. F. Kemper, secretary; Herman Mauch, financial secretary and chairman of the Entertainment Committee; John H. Holmes, Charles T. Krone, Rev. Leon Harrison, F. W. Bierbaum and Edw. Bohle, of Bierbaum & Bohle; Gerhardt Eckhardt, F. H. Niehaus, Morris and Samuel Eisenstadt, Otto Kortkamp, of E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co.; Martin Hecker, Aug. Kurtzeborn, of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons; John Schmid, Otto Steiner, of Steiner Jewelry Co.; John F. Zeitler, Charles Derbeth; George Hess and S. D. Culbertson, of Hess & Culbertson; G. H. Konert, of E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co.; G. R. Stumpf, Julius Friton, Theo. A. Ebeling, Albert Mauch, Julius Steidman, of J. W. Cary & Co.; Ed. Lang, W. Mauch, Samuel Bauman and M. Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co.; Richard Pfeffer and Fred Steiner, of the St. Louis Clock and Silverware Co.; J. Wendt, of Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co.; A. Zerweck, W. E. Barker, J. A. Jacobs, A. L. Eisenbeiss and G. G. Gambrill, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; J. J. Menges, of Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.; John Koecomg, H. H. Mark, F. A. Durgin and R. O. Bolt, of Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.; H. C. Haim and Albert Freck, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; Albert Steiner, John E. Schmidt, Paul Kaesses, Herman Kaesses, W. Wolfburger, Frank Windweh, W. H. Feldmer, F. G. Fry and J. J. McKenna, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co.; D. A. Diamond, A. L. Bauman and Moses Straus, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co.; Harry Aller, Ed. F. McKee and Oliver Abel, of the Geneva Optical Co.; W. Weidlich, of Wm. Weidlich & Bro.; Robert Sauloch, P. J. Clifford, Robert Freickert and Fred Cahn, of Dattelbaum & Friedman, New York, and a correspondent of The Circular-Weekly.

Debate on Proposed Pennsylvania Law to Suppress Trading Stamps.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—After a pretty warm and rather prolonged debate the Wittig bill to suppress the use of trading stamps and similar devices, published in full in the last issue of The Circular-Weekly, passed its second reading in the House of Representatives yesterday and will come up on final passage early next week.

Representative Mayne declared that the stamps which this bill proposed to prohibit were beneficial to the small dealers, and that it was the large department stores which wished to stop the use of these stamps. Mr. Wittig, the introducer of the bill, said that he was a small dealer, and that for that very reason he was against the trading stamp system. He further declared that, speaking from 25 years' experience as a small dealer, he knew that trading stamps were hard on the very class of men for whom Mr. Mayne stood as sponsor.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost, as was also a motion to postpone it for the present. Then Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, but this motion was lost by a vote of 80 to 54.

The bill then passed the second reading, after minor amendments had been made.

F. J. Hartley, Kansas City, Mo., has sold real estate for $1,850.

Diamonds
Colored Stones
Pearls

Loose and Mounted.

A very complete stock of mounted diamonds, containing Rings, Brooches, Studs, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons and Lockets, from the moderate-priced up to and including the very finest pieces. Selections sent on request.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.

LONDON, 50 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES. ETC.

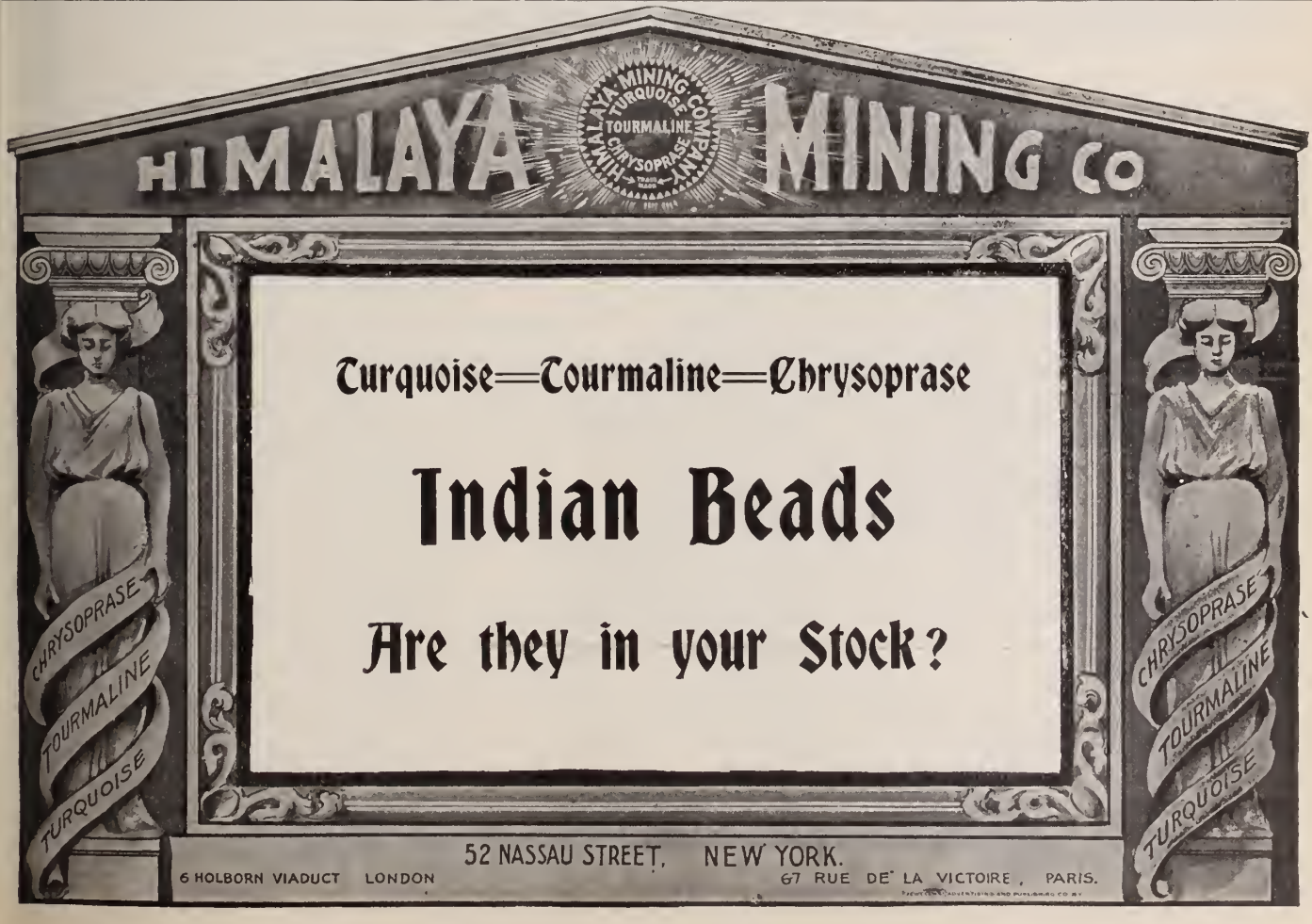
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103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct.



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IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 **NEW YORK.**

CHARLES L. POWER. ROBT. B. ALLAN

CHARLES L. POWER & CO.,

CUTTERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires,

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IMPORTERS OF

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DEALERS IN

AMERICAN WATCHES AND FINE JEWELRY.

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MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

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11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT

Providence.

Several manufacturing jewelers from this city attended the funeral of Maj. Herbert A. Clark in Attleboro Thursday.

Jewelers figured quite prominently in the list of petit jurors drawn by the Board of Aldermen at their meeting Thursday afternoon.

Henry D. Sharpe was elected one of the members of the board of directors of the Providence Engineering Co., at a meeting of the stockholders held Thursday.

In an action in replevin brought by the Arabian Jewelry Co. against the Adams Express Co., in the Sixth District Court civil side, last week, decision was rendered for the plaintiff for 10 cents damages, possession and no costs, in accordance with an agreement which had been reached between the parties interested.

Frank McDermott, who is employed by the Gorham Mfg. Co., and lives in Arlington, probably owes the fact that he is alive to-day to his baby. About 1 o'clock one morning last week Mrs. McDermott was awakened by the crying of the baby. She tried to arise and found that she was almost overpowered by the odor of gas which filled the room. She succeeded in arousing her husband, who, in turn, aroused the inmates of the house.

Benjamin J. Bliven, at one time engaged in the jewelry business in this city, died at his home, 518 public St., Wednesday. Of late years he had been a broker and had engaged in various other enterprises after having left the jewelry business. He was well known by many jewelry men. He had been ill since last November and the immediate cause of death was kidney trouble. Deceased was in his 68th year. The funeral was held Saturday from his late residence on Public St.

John A. Tillinghast, who has offices at 234-235 Banigan building, Weybosset St., was last week appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court receiver of the goods, effects, books, accounts and other property of Edward W. Rogoves and John Costello, both of this city, doing business as the Providence Finding Co. All firms indebted to the concern have been notified to pay their bills to the receiver and all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them to him.

William H. Shaw is anxiously looking for Owen Cannon, who was indicted recently by the Grand Jury for the theft of silver from the shops of the Gorham Mfg. Co. Cannon gave bail for $300, Mr. Shaw acting as bondsman. His bail was defaulted Jan. 8, 1902, and since that time Mr. Shaw has not set eyes on him. He has made various efforts to locate the man, but as yet has been unsuccessful. Reuben R. Baker, who was at the time of the arraignment the Chief of Police, was the complainant in the case.

The first meeting of the creditors of Oscar M. and Edward I. Coombs, doing business as Gladding & Coombs Bros., was held at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Chester W. Barrows Thursday. The firm recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. The first part of Thursday's meeting was occupied by the creditors filing and proving

eir claims. The next matter of business ken up was the appointment of a trustee. enjamin F. Chester was nominated for the osition and upon a vote being taken it as found that he had received a majority f the votes of the creditors, both in num-er and amount of the claims, so was de-ared elected. His bond was fixed at $5,000 nd this was furnished.

H. Lederer & Bro. have taken another oor in the building at 227 Eddy St., in hich they are at present located.

Notices of the intention of the McWill-ms Co. to go into liquidation are being sent ut to all the creditors. The trustee has au-orized the plant to be offered for sale.

News of the death, in Pittsburgh, Pa., of lbert H. Fordham, traveling salesman for . & A. Linton, of this city, last week, was ceived with genuine regret by those who new him. Mr. Fordham was a resident f Brooklyn and was about 60 years of age. He had been the representative of the Provi-ence firm for about 22 years. He leaves widow.

What the local Jewelry Workers' Union egards as its most important meeting was eld Thursday evening in the Hanley build-ng. Thirty-two candidates for admission vere initiated, these following the initia-ion of more than a dozen at the meeting eld the Sunday previous. During the sec-nd week in march a mass meeting will be eld by the Union and it is proposed to old the first annual ball in Music Hall on he night of April 16.

Mindful of the dangers to which its em-ployes have for some years been exposed, and having at heart their interests in this as well as other matters, the Gorham Mfg. Co. has decided to do away with the cross-ing at Earl St. leading down to the works of the company at Elmwood. This has been done in accordance with an agree-ment with the railroad company and the Gorham Mfg. Co. has declared itself will-ing to bear all the expense, which will mean an outlay of about $25,000.

The first annual concert and ball of the W. J. Feeley Mutual Sick Benefit Association was held in Oriental Hall on Friday even-ing and was a big success in every respect. The concert consisted of a piano solo by Frank Schaeffer; tenor solo, William Fish; baritone solo, Geo. Connell; soprano solo, Mrs. N. Humee; readings, Miss Elsie Had-ley; solo, Miss Katharine Bugbee; sentimen-tal songs, S. H. Berry; vocal solo, John Brennan; solo, Walter Krantz. At the con-clusion of the concert there was a dance, which lasted until the small hours of the morning.

The newly formed committee on trans-portation recently elected by the Board of Trade considered at a meeting held last week complaints from jewelry manufac-turers regarding express charges. The manufacturers send their express packages to New York by water for 15 cents, while by rail they are compelled to pay 25 cents. The manufacturers desire to have the same rate by rail as by water, and with the view of taking steps to bring this about, made their complaint to the body above men-tioned. The committee will consider the matter at a future date and the re-sult will be awaited with considerable in-terest by manufacturers.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

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RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

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NEW YORK:
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101 BEEKMAN STREET.

ANTWERP:
CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE,
66 Rue de la Province (Sud).

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We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . PEARLS In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

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IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.
P. O. Box 1625.
2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam.
NEW YORK.

SILVER—SILVER—INSERTED STEEL EDGE
Smith's Patent Inserted Steel Knives never get dull and never rust
E. H. H. Smith. 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
IN NICKEL-SILVER AND STERLING

North Attleboro.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business in this town is in the main very s factory. The spring depression has not begu show itself as yet, and some concerns are busy for this season of the year.

Wallace G. Franklin, of E. I. Fran & Co., spent a portion of last week in N York.

Frank Kennedy, western salesman Joyce & Co., has returned from a succe ful trip.

W. B. Ballou, of R. Blackinton & and Fred S. Gilbert made flying trips New York last week.

Raymond Wise, son of L. W. Wise, of T. I. Smith Co., is home from Ithaca the midwinter recess.

Anthony H. Bliss, of A. H. Bliss & has been elected a director in the Plainv Savings and Loan Association.

Henry F. Barrows is the owner of a tr of land for which the North Attleboro R Drivers' Association is negotiating speedway purposes.

Harry W. Tufts, of the H. W. Tu Tool Co., attended the monthly meet and banquet of the Massachusetts F Chiefs' Association at Boston last week.

William Cotter, New York representat for the Bugbee & Niles Co., arrived in to Saturday for a short visit. He reports g business since he took charge of the office

Reports from the Winter resort wh G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & H fron, is staying state that he is making enviable record at golf and has already w one cup.

Charles Holmes, son of Frank Holmes, the B. S. Freeman Co., has been obliged go to a sanatorium for his health. He the best wishes of many friends for speedy recovery.

The High School Debating Society rece ly held a debate on the subject, "Resolv that the town of North Attleboro sho change its name." Sentiment here is larg in favor of a change.

Edwin I. Scott has sold his brush bu ness to Providence parties and will go i the grocery business at Sheldonville. T purchasers of the brush business will move it to Providence.

Local jewelers are making some f scores at the billiard tournament which being run by the Fish and Game Assoc tion. G. C. Hudson, of G. C. Hudson Co., has the best average up to date. Al Chisolm, of the Bugbee & Niles Co., and G. Frothingham, Jr., are two other h men.

Plainville.

Henry Wilson, New York representat for the Plainville Stock Co., has been spe ing a few days in town.

H. Alton Hall, for many years bookkee for Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, has bee very busy man the past month, in the cap ity of Town Auditor for North Attleboro

Joseph G. Barden, one of the old-t manufacturing jewelers of this town, has signed as a director of the Plainville S ing and Loan Association, a position filled for 23 years with credit to himself a advantage to the association.

Attleboro.

The Board of Trade of Taunton is endeavoring to get a jewelry factory to locate in that town.

William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co., left Monday, with Mrs. Tappan and his sample case, for a six weeks' trip in the West and South.

Fred L. Torrey, of the Torrey Jewelry Co., has sold his interests in the concern to Charles D. Lyons, and Mr. Lyons has assumed full charge of the house. Mr. Torrey started the business nearly 11 years ago. He has made no statement as to his future plans, but it is expected that he will again enter the jewelry line in the future.

The latest contributions to the public library building fund, for which the jewelers and their employes have been so generous, are $500 from William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co.; $29 from the Bay State Optical Co.'s employes, and $20 from William E. Coles, of Spier & Coles.

Politics are stirring Attleboro to her depth at present, the Republican party being engaged in a desperate effort to unseat Selectman George A. Sweeney. Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., and Charles P. Keeler, of McRae & Keeler, who have been Park Commissioners for several years each, refuse a re-election at this time owing to the demands of their growing business. At caucuses last week nominations equivalent to elections were given to Hiram R. Packard, of the Daggett & Clap Co.; David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co.; Everett S. Horton, of the Horton, Angell Co.; William H. Garner, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co., and J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co.

The annual meeting of the Biggins-Rodgers Co., Wallingford, Conn., was held last week and the following directors were elected: H. E. Biggins, Dr. O. E. Powers, H. B. Hall, E. T. Carter, F. W. Miner. Mr. Biggins was elected president; Mr. Hall, secretary, and Mr. Miner, treasurer.

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65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

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FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

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Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

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Orders by 'Phone, telegraph or mail receive prompt attention. Our stock is large enough to fill any demand.

Try us on Opals, Pearls, Doublets and Garnets.

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Telephone, 219 John.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

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Brooches,

14R., 10R. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
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"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

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Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

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Miners and Cutters of **American**

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Peridots,
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Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

American Gem Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

Boston.

R. D. Gordon, of Gordon & Burgin, sailed from Boston for Jamaica to-day. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gordon.

W. B. H. Dowse, president of the Reed & Barton Co., was confined to his home at West Newton by illness several days last week.

Bigelow, Kennard & Co. became members of the Boston Merchants' Association recently, at a meeting of the directors of that body.

S. Meyers started last week on a business trip to San Francisco, which may be extended to Honolulu. Mr. Meyers will be away from Boston for about three months.

Harris & Lawton, diamond dealers, Jewelers building, recently rearranged the interior of their offices, making them more comfortable for the customers and also giving better facilities for the carrying on of the business.

E. Howard, founder of the Howard Clock Co., and sometimes called one of the "fathers" of the American watch, is improving slowly at his residence on Washington St., Dorchester, after an illness which has extended over several months.

Daniel Low & Co., Salem, Mass., have bought the Williams estate in Derby Sq., Salem, and have prepared plans for a three-story brick building to be used for the mailing, manufacturing and engraving departments of their jewelry business.

David Mendelsohn, of A. Mendelsohn & Co., is at home, suffering from a severe attack of la grippe. S. Mendelsohn has just returned from a trip to Maine and L. Webber, representing the same firm, has gone out on his New York trip.

Buyers in Boston last week included the following: J. S. Stanley, Wakefield, Mass.; H. L. Meyers, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. Chapin, of Bruce & Chapin, Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Ford, Lowell, Mass.; H. E. Harris, Lowell, Mass.; George A. Collins, Salem, Mass.; F. R. Hayden, Worcester, Mass.

Nathan T. Davenport, watchmaker, Worcester, Mass., filed a petition in bankruptcy last week in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Boston. According to the schedule, Mr. Davenport's total liabilities are $469 and his total assets are $450. Most of the creditors are Worcester people.

W. F. Newhall, Lynn, Mass., is looking for Ernest Ballaty, foreman of a fire engine company of Lynn, who has d appeared from that city. Ballaty obtain a $100 diamond ring from Newhall so time ago, claiming to have a customer i it. Since his disappearance, Mr. Newh received by mail a pawn ticket with a nc stating that it could be redeemed paying $45.

An alarm was sounded from box 68 sho ly before midnight last Monday night for fire in the factory of the Ringset Co., Geor W. Gregory, manager, 8 Waltham St., Sou End. The building is owned by George V Belyea. The fire was the result of an expl sion of a brick retort used for burning wo to make charcoal. The flames were so extinguished and the actual damage w slight, although the appearance of the e gines caused considerable excitement in t neighborhood.

Connecticut.

About 200 persons were present last we at the sociable given by the employes of t Parker Clock Co., Meriden.

H. H. Stockder, paymaster of the Inte national Silver Co., left Meriden last we on a short business trip to St. Paul.

Robert Norton, one of the oldest employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomasto who went to Winsted Hospital last wee suffering from blood poison, has be obliged to undergo an operation for t amputation of one of his legs.

At the funeral of Henry A. Demin whose death was announced in last week issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the fo lowing persons acted as pall-bearers: E. Roberts, F. C. Gill, E. W. Sage, W. Sage, H. Bliss and Fred J. Bliss.

At the recent annual meeting of the cre itors of the C. F. Monroe Co., Meriden, t old board was re-elected, consisting of F. Monroe, E. B. Everitt, H. W. Lines, W H. Lyon and Edward Miller, Jr. The off cers chosen were: Chas. F. Monroe, pres dent and treasurer; Miss Emma L. Ban man, assistant treasurer; E. V. Everit secretary, and J. L. Holt and E. J. Doolittl auditors.

A great deal of inconvenience was cause in the factory of the New Haven Clock Co New Haven, last week, by the theft by boy named Grove Robbie, of several die valued at $400. The dies, which were mad of a composition, were used for stamping by a burning process, fancy designs on th

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.

68 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
149 State Street.

LONDON,
29 Ely Place.

woodwork employed in the construction of clocks. All but two of the dies were found in the junk room of an Italian named Raffaele Morottoli, to whom the young thief had sold the dies for $4.50. The boy and the letter were both arrested.

Robert M. Mansfield and wife have returned to their home in Wallingford, after a brief sojourn in New York.

Roswell M. Williams, for the past 18 years night watchman for the Meriden Britannia Co., died last week.

Robert Hills has been appointed foreman of the knife handle department of the International Silver Co.'s factory "E," Meriden.

A. B. Dayton has resigned his position in the office of the Steele & Johnson Co., Waterbury, and accepted a position with the New England Watch Co., of that place.

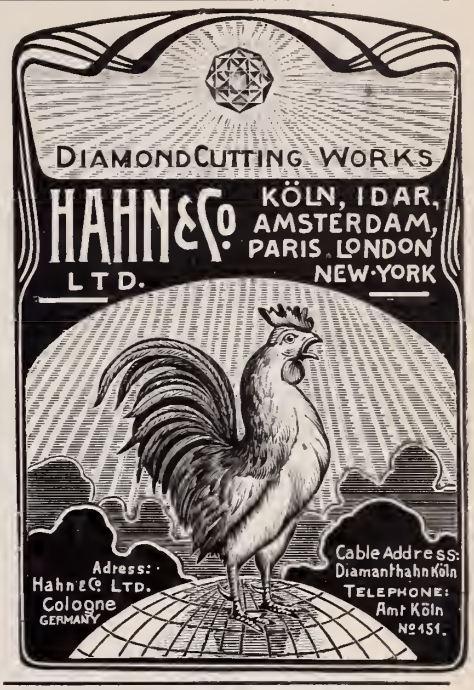
The contract has just been awarded for the brick factory to be built for the International Silver Co. in Meriden. The new factory will be 50x73 feet, part of it being two stories and part one story high, with new chimneys, vaults, etc. The floors will be of wood and cement.

Speechmaking, music and a banquet marked the opening last Wednesday of the new office building of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted. The new building is on N. Main St., on the west side of the Mad River, and connected with the other side of the river by a steel passageway. The new building has a total length of 200 feet and is 32 feet wide. It is equipped with the most modern improvements, including several fireproof vaults.

Sidney P. Burwell, a prominent citizen of Bristol, died last week. Several years ago he was associated with his brother, Austin Burwell, in the clock business in Pittsburgh, Pa., where they handled the products of some of the Bristol manufacturers.

An amicable settlement has just been arranged between the Eaton, Cole & Burnham Co., Bridgeport, and the factory employes, who strenuously objected to the introduction of a factory time clock which they will have to ring up every time they enter or leave the building.

At the annual meeting of the J. D. Bergen Co., Meriden, held recently, a dividend of eight per cent. was declared, an increase of two per cent. over 1901. The directors elected were: J. D. Bergen, N. L. Bradley, E. J. Doolittle, C. E. Stockder, Jr., A. W. Tracy Bergen, C. B. Peets, C. P. Bradley. The following officers were elected: President and treasurer, J. D. Bergen; secretary, C. E. Stockder, Jr.; superintendent, Thomas Niland.



The Jewelry Repairer's Handbook

PRICE, 75 CENTS.

Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 11 John St., New York

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us



An innovation along the lines of the manufacture of CHAFING DISHES is the introduction this season of a long handle affixed to the hot water pan, a recognized advantage over the small side handles with which these dishes have heretofore been equipped. The illustration shows the manifest improvement; it is a feature which cannot fail to be appreciated.

Our Supplement No. 18 is full of new goods.

Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, NEW YORK.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The Best Four 18 Size Railroad Watches.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

23 diamond, fine ruby and sapphire jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jeweled main wheel bearings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

CRESCENT ST.; Nickel;

21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO. PREMIER; Nickel;

17 ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

Open Face Vanguard, Crescent St. and A. T. & Co. Premier movements are supplied either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

A Silly and Mischievous Statement.

AN article which has been going the rounds of the daily press of this country may do harm to the retail jewelers and diamond dealers by reason of the silly headline which appears above it. This article, which was originally published in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, is entitled, "Diamonds May be Cheap—Great Britain's Monopoly of African Fields Threatened," and is a somewhat imperfect résumé of the discovery and development of the South African diamond fields. The incorrect heading was based purely on the facts contained in the articles as to the recent discovery of diamond fields in German Southwest Africa.

While jewelers generally and such members of the public, who have any knowledge of the question, are thoroughly well aware that there have been no discoveries of diamonds that could affect the practical control of the situation by the De Beers Co. and the syndicate to which it sells its output, nevertheless, items of this character tend to confirm in the minds of the public something that many people want to believe *i. e.*, that the present price of diamonds is not here to stay. Of course, this is a case where the wish is father to the thought, but far from the truth, and the silliness of the statement in the article referred to is particularly apparent in the view of most recent information from London, which shows that, not only the price of rough diamonds has again been increased, but the impression of those in the trade, most generally conversant with the situation, is that prices are to go still higher.

Jewelers throughout the country will do themselves, their craft and even their customers a favor by calling attention to the true facts as to the diamond prices, whenever possible, and never fail to loose an opportunity to brand as silly and without foundation incorrect newspaper stories like the one mentioned.

Otto Ziems, Le Roy, Ill., is now established in new quarters in the Van Deventer building.

Death of William Bollmann.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Wm. Bollmann, one of Atlanta's pioneer citizens and jewelers, died suddenly, Monday afternoon, at his residence, 92 Marietta St. He appeared to be in his usual health until a few moments before his death; in fact, he was at the establishment of Silvers & Woods, silversmiths, where he had made a social call.



THE LATE WILLIAM BOLLMANN.

Later he complained of a severe pain in his chest and almost immediately expired.

Mr. Bollmann was born in Germany, May 9, 1843. He came to Atlanta in 1866, and for more than a quarter of a century was one of the most prominent jewelers of the city. His reputation for fair dealing attracted to him a large clientage and he accumulated considerable property, which is left to his estate.

His wife, who was Miss Amelia Kontz, and his two children, died several years ago. Mrs. Bollmann was a sister of Hon. Anton Kontz, and Judge Ernest C. Kontz, of Atlanta.

The funeral services were conducted at the Church of the Immaculate Conception last Tuesday morning. The interment was in Oakland Cemetery.

Daring Robbery of East St. Louis, Mo., Jewelry Store.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 18.—Two men dressed as women, and with their features partially concealed by huge poke bonnets, broke a plate glass window in the Zerwick Jewelry Co.'s store, 211 Collinsville Ave., East St. Louis, at 8.30 o'clock last Saturday night, snatched diamond jewelry worth $1,500 and escaped.

L. A. Holdemer, of this city, the watchmaker of the firm, who occupied a bench close by the window containing the fine jewels, was cut by the flying glass and fired upon by one of the thieves, who had thrust in his hand to get the jewelry.

The two members of the firm and Holdemer rushed to the street and fired after the thieves, who ran east through a dark alley. Citizens and police joined in the chase, firing as they ran. The burglars returned one volley and then bent their whole energies to escaping.

They were easily traced through the mud to St. Louis Ave. That street is brick paved and there the trail was lost.

The police department immediately notified Chief Desmond. Holdemer's injury is trivial.

Death of John F. Feldmann.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 21.—John F. Feldmann, a well-known jeweler and watchmaker of South Baltimore, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, 1107 Light St., of heart disease. Mr. Feldmann had been suffering from heart trouble for some time and his death is thought to have been hastened by excitement, as he was stricken with neuralgia of the heart shortly after arriving from the bedside of a sick friend.

Mr. Feldmann was a native of Austria and came to Baltimore about 12 years ago. He held a diploma from the Austrian Government for his skill in clockmaking, and the timepiece which earned him this distinction now hangs on the wall of his store on Light St.

It is a self-regulator clock, the pendulum being so constructed as to prevent alteration in its length by the changes in the weather. He was recently interested in a patent for a quick-action release air brake. Mr. Feldmann is survived by a widow and a daughter.

J. H. Mulholland Killed in Fire Which Destroyed His Jewelry Store.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 19.—J. H. Mulholland, one of the best known jewelers of this city, lost his life as the result of a fire which caused damage amounting to $325,000 in this place early to-day.

At 3.30 A. M. fire was discovered in the plumbing establishment of Mitchell Bros. and in less than three hours it had destroyed the buildings in which are located M. M. Kauffman's clothing and jewelry store, the Fountain Theatre, S. J. Lafferty & Sons' hardware store, Mitchell Bros.' plumbing establishment, J. H. Mulholland's jewelry store, a blacksmith shop and the new Y. M. C. A. building as a result. Mr. Mulholland, Dorsey Crane and Albert Voorhees were killed and five persons were injured.

Just before daybreak Mr. Mulholland, aided by several spectators, was removing the stock from his jewelry store, which was in a small building next to the theatre. He had carried out several loads of goods, and, with his friends, was in the store when without a second's warning the walls of the theatre toppled over on the small building and completely crushed it, pinning the victims under the debris.

The body of Mr. Mulholland and those of his ill-fated friends were removed from the wreckage this evening. Mr. Mulholland's stock was damaged to the extent of $20,000 by the falling walls, and he carried but $1,500 insurance. Kauffman's loss is $75,000, with $40,000 insurance.

Mr. Mulholland was about 63 years old and had been in the jewelry business for over 30 years. He was highly esteemed in the community and was well known throughout the jewelry trade of Ohio.

D. Lamon has added new fixtures to his store in Denver, Col.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

ALLENTOWN, PA., L. G. Sefing, Jr., Morton.
AUBURN, N. Y., J. F. Ross (Foster, Ross & Baucus), Navarre.
BALTIMORE, MD., H. Greenebaum (M. Goldenburg), Grand.
BUFFALO, N. Y., J. F. Jones (J. N. Adam & Co.), Herald Square.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., J. A. McLeod (D. B. Loveman Co.), Vendome.
CHESTER, PA., A. N. Peoples, New Amsterdam.
CHICAGO, ILL., S. Lebolt (Rothschild & Co.), Navarre.
Miss Carrie Grien (Siegel, Cooper Co.), Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.
CLEVELAND, O., W. B. Wingate (Wingate-Nusbaum Co.), Park Ave.
S. M. Nusbaum (Wingate-Nusbaum Co.), Park Ave.
A. E. Thomas (Scott Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.
DERBY, CONN., Geo. C. Allis, Rossmore.
DETROIT, MICH., F. R. Hettlinger (Pardridge & Blackwell), 458 Broadway.
C. W. Bieber (W. H. Elliott Co.), Navarre.
G. L. Foex (J. Sparling & Co.), Earlington.
ELMIRA, N. Y., T. E. La France (La France Jewelry Co.), Albert.
FALL RIVER, MASS., M. J. Dillon (R. A. McWhirr Co.), St. Denis.
KANSAS CITY, MO., J. E. Rams (I. E. Bernheimer & Co.), 704 Broadway.
LANCASTER, PA., R. C. Masterson (Hager & Bros.), St. Denis.
LEWISTON, ME., F. Perry (J. W. Perry & Son), Navarre.
OIL CITY, PA., A. C. Morck, Holland.
OWEGO, N. Y., W. L. Hoskins, Westminster.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., W. P. Sackett (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.
PITTSBURGH, PA., W. Rosenbaum (Rosenbaum Co.), Netherland.
RICHMOND, VA., J. H. Gillooly (Miller & Rhoads), Navarre.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, H. E. Schauffelberger (Walker Bros. Dry Goods Co.), Normandie.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Henry M. Abrams, Herald Square.
SCRANTON, PA., H. A. Connell (Mercereau & Connell), Imperial.
S. Radin, Raleigh.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., S. S. Liberman, Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.
UTICA, N. Y., M. S. Liberman, Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.
J. C. Mizer (A. S. & F. Hunter), Navarre.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the Virginia State Optical Association.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.—The Virginia State Optical Association held its semi-annual meeting last evening in Murphy's Hotel, this city. There was an afternoon and evening session, both of which were largely attended.

Those who addressed the meeting included B. R. Tucker, C. H. Rudd, E. E. Shreiner, of the S. Galeski Optical Co., Richmond; J. N. Buchanan, Petersburg.

Thirteen new members were received into the association, which can now be called the largest body of its kind in the south. A full account of this meeting will appear in next week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Will of the Late Henry Hayes Probated at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 20.—The will of the late Henry Hayes, who died Feb. 6 at his home in Newark, was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Office, Wednesday.

According to the terms of the will, $10,000 is bequeathed to the trustees of the Episcopal fund of the Diocese of Newark, which is to hold it in trust for Grace Church. The deceased was a member of Grace Church for nearly half a century and was treasurer of the Newark Episcopal Diocese for more than 30 years. The trustees are instructed to pay to the church an income from the trust fund semi-annually.

The deceased's estate is valued at $500,000 and the residue is left to the widow, Mrs. Mary Louise Hayes and to a son, Arthur H. Hayes, of Morristown. The executors are Alden M. Young, of Branford, Conn., and the deceased's sons. The will is dated July 25, 1901, and the witnesses are Gertrude W. Drake, of Newark, and Odelia S. Sheldon, of Derby, Conn.

Directors and Officers Elected by the Illinois Watch Co.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—The stockholders of the Illinois Watch Co. held their annual meeting yesterday. There was a full attendance and the affairs of the company were discussed in a very thorough and satisfactory manner. It was reported that the past year has proved by far the most successful in the history of the company, and the outlook for the future is very encouraging.

The following were elected directors of the company: John W. Bunn, Henry Bunn, George W. Bunn, Jacob Bunn and George A. Bates.

The new board of directors met immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting and chose the following officers for the ensuing year: Jacob Bunn, president; Henry Bunn, vice-president; George A. Bates, secretary.

Importations at the Port of New York

Weeks Ended Feb. 21, 1902, and Feb. 20, 1903.	1902.	1903
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$51,512	$38,742
Earthen ware	5,193	6,484
Glass ware	17,738	16,384
Optical glass	130	311
Instruments:		
Musical	16,226	18,818
Optical	10,841	7,366
Philosophical	1,079	612
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	20,406	16,879
Precious stones	224,048	469,074
Watches	14,244	27,949
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,305	4,449
Cutlery	47,944	25,634
Dutch metal	.....	1,394
Platina	55,446	13,558
Plated ware	7	.....
Silverware	2,425	48
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	27	19
Amber	4,498	.....
Beads	8,586	3,964
Clocks	5,618	4,182
Fans	24,882	14,034
Fancy goods	7,106	4,238
Ivory	1,208	22,681
Ivory, manufactures of	199	759
Marble, manufactures of	4,530	5,716
Statuary	3,003	1,762

E. A. Moe, White, S. D., was married to Miss Kathryn J. Bell, Feb. 4.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New York Notes.

A judgment for $130.63 was filed Wednesday against E. T. Taliaferro in favor of Arnstein Bros. & Co.

A judgment for $254,28 in favor of the city of New York has been entered against the American Watchman's Time Detector Co.

A judgment for $1,841.56 or return of property and $326.84 was filed Saturday against Joseph, Jacob and Herman Baum in favor of I. Hochburger.

A dispatch received in New York Wednesday from Butte, Mont., states that John W. Gates and John A. Drake are about to purchase a group of gold mines at Kendall, Mont.

Through a typographical error last week the name of M. Kameras, gold bracelet and chain manufacturer at 49 Maiden Lane, who succeeded to the business of the late Herman Bub, appeared as M. Kramens instead of M. Kameras.

E. R. Thomas, formerly of the International Silver Co., and his wife were among the passengers on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm* during the collision of that boat with the steamship *Briton*, which occurred Feb. 11 on the European side of the Atlantic.

L. Piccard, a jeweler at 705 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Thursday had a paste diamond substituted for a genuine diamond ring worth $80. The jeweler suspects a tall negro, who called on him Wednesday afternoon and asked to look at some rings. The police are looking for the suspect.

J. Richard Riha, of 710 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, said to be a jeweler, was Thursday awarded in the Supreme Court a verdict of $1,050 in a suit against the city to recover $1,068 for damages caused to his house by the backing up of the Humboldt St. sewer. Mr. Riha's case was a test one, having been selected out of 40 to be tried.

It is reported that Edward B. Davidow, doing business as Davidow Bros., retail jewelers at 124th St. and Third Ave., intends to sell out his stock and fixtures at that address. He expects to resume again some time in the future, but whether it will be in the wholesale or retail branch of the jewelry business he has not yet determined.

Herbert M. Condit, who from 1886 to 1897 was secretary of the New York Jewelers Board of Trade, has been elected secretary of the Stationers' Board of Trade and will take office some time this week. Mr. Condit had charge of the credit department of this latter organization previous to his connection with the Jewelers Board of Trade. He is well known both among the jewelers and stationers.

Cowen H. Cragg, who until 10 years ago was engaged in the jewelry business at 383 Broadway, died Sunday at his home, 538 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn. The deceased was born 46 years ago in Bradford, England. Immediately on coming to the United States he engaged in the jewelry business. About 10 years ago he became commercial traveler for a lace importing concern, and has since been traveling in that line. He was a Mason and a member of the 17th Assembly District Republican Club.

Feye Frakman, also known as Fanny Frakman, living at 117 E. 123d St., New York, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court Jan. 16, has made application for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy. Creditors who are interested are notified that this application will be considered March 2 at 9:30 A. M., in the United States District Court of New York, and they are requested to be present to show cause, if they have any, before Judge Adams why the application should not be granted. The bankrupt's liabilities are $9,325 and there are no assets.

A morning newspaper of this city published an interview last week with Leonard Krower, wholesale jeweler at New Orleans, in which he stated that the future of New Orleans is very bright. According to the interview, that city has now 29 feet of water and will soon have 35 feet, placing it on an equality with the greatest ports of the world. "The universal prosperity in all branches of commerce, finance, industry and particularly shipping," says Mr. Krower, "is attracting a tremendous amount of outside capital, while our home people are investing their money in making New Orleans a greater city."

Local No. 1 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union has opened a business office and employment agency at 115 Nassau St The office will be in charge of Ernest Koeppicus, financial secretary and business agent of the body. Mr. Koeppicus states that the union is able to furnish designers, stone setters, enamelers or first class workmen for any branch of the jewelry manufacturing industry. The fourth annual ball of the union which was held in the Manhattan Lyceum on the 11th inst., netted more than $500. There was an unusually large attendance, many of those present coming from Newark and Brooklyn.

Fred L. Baker, the former salesman of the Non-Retailing Co., of Lancaster, Pa., who disappeared with a trunk containing $18,000 worth of jewelry, Jan. 3, and who was subsequently captured in Rio de Janeiro by Pinkerton detectives hired by the Jewelers' Protective Union, was brought back to New York, Thursday, on the same steamer in which he sailed from this port seven weeks ago. Baker came in the custody of United States Consul Jesse H. Johnson, and at the dock in Brooklyn was met by Pinkerton men and Central Office detectives, who took him in charge on a warrant issued by Governor Odell upon a requisition from the Pennsylvania authorities. He was taken to Pennsylvania Friday and will soon be tried upon a charge of grand larceny.

John R. Greason & Son, 182 Broadway, have leased offices at 22 John St. and will

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

H. GATTLE,

MAKER OF

HIGH GRADE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED. **65 Nassau St., Prescott Bldg., New York.** MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

move about May 1. In the new location the firm will occupy the entire second floor of the building.

Frederick H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co., accompanied by his family, left New York this week for a three weeks' vacation in Florida. He will visit other Winter resorts in that State and will return to New York the latter part of March.

Alfred Baillod, a member of the firm of Cross & Beguelin, who was one of the unfortunate passengers on the steamship *Madiana*, which went ashore on the coast of Bermuda about two weeks ago, will not return immediately to New York, as was expected, but will continue his trip among the islands of the West Indies, arriving home the latter part of March.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.

B. H. Davis, of B. H. Davis & Co., New York, accompanied by his wife; D. de Sola Mendez, of the Mendez Cutting Works, New York, and C. August Windels, with Powers & Mayer, New York, returned Wednesday on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

TO EUROPE.

Albert Lorsch, of Albert Lorsch & Co., New York, accompanied by his wife, and B. F. Rees, of Zimmern, Rees & Co., New York, sailed yesterday on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

Mr. Potter will shortly open a store in Newberg, Ore.

G. A. Turcot has opened a new store in Montreal, Canada.

R. Kerr has gone into business at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

Mr. Anderson, formerly of Monroe, La., has commenced business in Clifton, Ga.

Fred Oles, formerly of Newark, N. Y., has opened a new jewelry store in Friendship, N. Y.

A new jewelry store will be opened in Cornell, Ill., Mar. 1, by N. W. Shanebook, of Gridley, Ill.

G. Mackey, formerly of Marion, Ala., is making arrangements to open a jewelry store in Attalla, Ala.

Fred Flaschmann has commenced business at the cor. of Campau and Gratiot Aves., Detroit, Mich.

A. M. Bilsky will start in business in Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Mar. 1, with Samuel Pierce, under the firm name of Pierce & Bilsky.

The Commonwealth Optical Co. has been organized at Portland, Me., for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in optical goods, with $50,000 capital stock, of which $400 is paid in. The officers are: President, John Howard Hill, Portland; treasurer, Austin W. Tiffany, Worcester, Mass.

M. J. Weidenhoffer has leased quarters in the Lewis building, Doylestown, Pa., where he will engage in the manufacture and repairing of watches.

The Columbus Chain Co. was incorporated in Dover, Del., a short time ago, with a capital stock of $100,000, to manufacture and deal in chains.

The Baltimore Silver Plate Co., for dealing in and manufacturing silver plated goods and hardware, last week was incorporated in Baltimore, Md., by W. Sanders Carr, Robert H. Carr, Jr., James E. Tippett, Geo. L. Mattingly and Andrew Aitken. The authorized capital stock is $4,000, divided into 40 shares of $100 each.

Rudolph Brodezky Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court, Saturday, by Rudolph Brodezky, a diamond setter at 37 Maiden Lane, New York. Schedules filed with the petition show liabilities of $9,354, while the assets are $3,009, of which $1,527 is in bills, promissory notes and securities, and $1,568 is in open accounts.

Among the creditors for amounts ranging upward from $100 are: Arthur J. Kahn & Co., $5,389; Chas. Altschul, $1,079; Julius Wodiska, $164; Feigenbaum & Schweiger, $163; Bonner & Co., $221; Bolotin & Daniel, $100; Levy & Frackman, $189; J. A. Lewis, $110; P. Neulinger, $142; Albert Lorsch & Co., $117; R. A. Breidenbach, $450; J. Macher, $250, and L. & M. Jarmulousky, $300. Jac. Kryn & Wouters Bros. claim to hold by assignment $4,435 of the indebtedness due to A. J. Kahn & Co.

Mr. Brodezky has been in business as a diamond setter for several years, and for the past five years has been dealing in diamonds. He became embarrassed in November, 1901, when at a meeting of his creditors an extension of two years from Nov. 8, 1901, was asked and granted to him. He owed then about $5,000.

Senator Bradstreet, Thomaston, Conn., recently distributed to each of his brother Senators a neat carriage clock, bound in leather. The clocks were made by the Seth Thomas Clock Co.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,
18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

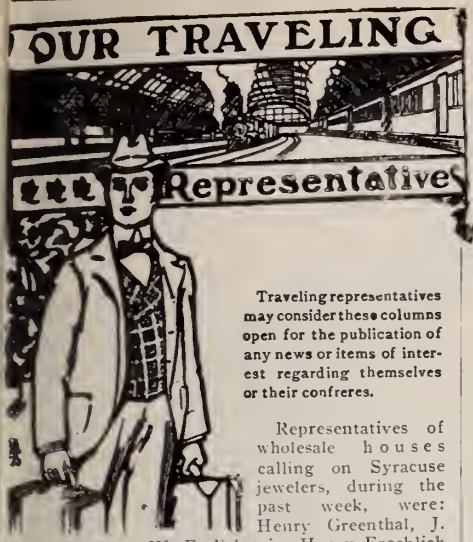
Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,
Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Representatives of wholesale houses calling on Syracuse jewelers, during the past week, were: Henry Greenthal, J. J. Cohn; Harry W. Frolichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; C. C. Rosenberg, W. H. Terhune & Co.; Mr. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; James W. Wortz, C. Sydney Smith; Fred S. Eaton, N. H. White & Co.; A. M. Shepard, F. H. Noble & Co.; W. H. Sparks, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Alfred G. Stein, Patek, Philippe & Co.; R. J. Hanley, J. W. Goddard & Sons; J. H. Thompson, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; H. E. Reich, Schickerling Bros.; T. Hedges, Landers, Frary & Clark; W. B. Worthley, Deitsch Bros.; Fred T. Long, Allsopp Bros.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; E. B. Downs, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Dan F. Pickering; Mr. Austin, H. Hohenstein Co.; Mr. Mullins, George B. Bains & Sons; L. Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Sam Cohn, S. Cohn & Co.; Mr. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; Edward Hoyt, Louis W. Hraba; Charles H. Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; Anson D. Manning, D. Wilcox & Co.

C. D. Maughan, traveling representative for the Goldsmiths Stock Co., Toronto, left, last week, on a trip to the northwest and British Columbia.

J. M. Stanley, representing S. Sternau & Co., New York, and Albert E. Lee, representing Julius A. Young, San Francisco, were in Portland, last week.

F. Barrow, Montreal, representing Robbins & Appleton Co. and C. H. A. Grant, of the Montreal Watch Case Co., were in Toronto, this week, as was also the representative of Sanford & Bennett.

Calling on the trade in Memphis, Tenn., last week, were: Mr. Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.; I. Hollinger, Fred Kaufman; Jerome Lissauer, R., L. & M. Friedlander; C. F. Byer, L. W. Levy & Co.; Ernest D. Wetton, C. Dorflinger & Sons; Jerome Thoma, Thoma Bros.; Mr. Gutmann, L. Gutmann & Sons.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detorit, Mich., were the following: C. G. Perry, Ripley, Howland Mfg. Co.; M. D. Smith, S. B. Champlin Co.; W. B. Worthley, Deitsch Bros.; L. Strauss, H. H. Curtis Co.; G. W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; and Henry Cowan.

Eastern traveling representatives, recently, in San Francisco, were: Frank Schoureck, Deitsch Bros.; F. L. Carpenter, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; W. R. Hammond, J. F. Fradley & Co.; R. H. Stevens, Mabie, Todd & Bard; D. Untermeyer, Untermeyer-Robbins Co. and Charles Keller & Co.; George Payne, E. I. Franklin & Co.

Traveling men in Lancaster, Pa., last week, were: Mr. Dana, H. A. Kirby Co.; C. H Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. Tuttle, N. H. White & Co.; Morris May, Morris May & Co.; Julius S. Heim; representative of Simons, Bro. & Co.; representative of D. V. Brown; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; representative of Jennings Bros.; Jules Ascheim; O. J. Somers, I. Ollendorff; George R. Collerd, Nicholson File Co.

Eastern representatives in Chicago, last week, were: E. L. Mumford, W. H. Bell & Co.; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; J. E. Simonson, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Co.; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; C. G. Perry, Ripley, Howland Mfg. Co.; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Arthur A. Spiegel, Gustave Fox Co.; Richard Robinson, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; G. O. Goldberg, W. & S. Blackinton Co.

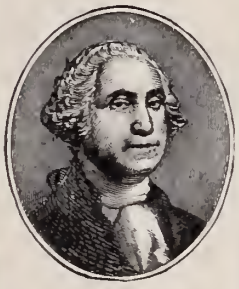
Traveling salesmen calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers, recently, were: David Beer, Bernheim

Many Men of Many Minds,

but the dominating trait of

TRUTHFULNESS


HENRY FREUND.




LOUIS FREUND.


LEO GOLDSCHMIDT.


JESSE L. BROWNE.

compels all to say that the line we are showing this season excels in attractiveness, in variety and in desirability, anything we have heretofore shown. If you have not seen it, wait—it's worth your while.

HENRY FREUND & BRO.,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ELK GOODS,

WE SELL SELLERS. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

Wrist Bags.

We have a large assortment with high-grade mountings.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1850.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

Fifth and Cherry Streets, PHILADELPHIA. | **New York Salesroom: 683 and 685 BROADWAY.**

The GUSTAVE FOX CO.

These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.


10 E
Pat. May 27, '90.


11 E
Pat. May 27, '90.


12 E
Pat. May 27, '90.


1 E
Pat. May 27, '90.


OE
Pat. May 27, '90.

Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

& Beer; Harry S. Aicher, Alvin Mfg. Co.; J. C. Miller, Herman Keek Mfg. Co.; George H. Wright, Unger Bros.; W. H. Cushman, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; Ferd. J. Wirtz, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; C. A. Kreich, Waterbury Clock Co.; A. S. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; R. Gunzburger; S. W. Frolichstein, Frolichstein & England; F. W. Stewart, Julius King Optical Co.; H. M. Purdy, William A. Rogers, Ltd.

The Albany trade was visited by the following traveling men, during the past week: J. Spear, Fisbel, Nessler & Co.; W. B. Worthley, Deitsch Bros.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; H. H. Macfarland, Dominick & Haff; H. E. Reich, Schickerling Bros.; Mr. Dewey, E. F. Blodgett & Co.; Mr. Lang, Allsopp Bros.; Mr. Cope, Rogers, Smith & Co.; Mr. Rosenberg, W. H. Terbune & Co.; Mr. Kent, F. W. Weaver & Co.; D. F. Picking; W. R. Cattelle, Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.; Frank Ottly, Riker Bros.; Mr. McGee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; Alfred G. Stein, Patek, Philippe & Co.

Among the traveling salesmen visiting Boston, last week, were: G. C. Hudson, G. C. Hudson & Co.; Robert Barton; Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; Fred Clarkson, Albert Lorseh & Co.; Mr. Van Gelder, Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.; Mr. Hutchison, Hutchison & Huestis; Louis Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; E. E. Hale, O. M. Draper Est.; M. Stratton, Jr., Alling & Co.; H. E. Reich, Schiekerling Bros.; Samuel L. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; L. Henry Jurgens, Snow & Westeott; Mr. Moore, Bauseh & Lomb Optical Co.; Mr. Cattelle, H. E. Oppenheimer & Co.; Charles L. Power, Charles L. Power & Co.; Mr. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; L. H. Green, Keller, Henerlau & Co.

Traveling salesmen ealling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were: E. L. Sloeum, Louis Hinsberger Cut Glass Co.; Mr. Glidden, Shepard Mfg. Co.; M. B. Rosenbaek, William I. Rosenfeld; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; R. P. Coughlin, William L. Gilbert Clock Co.; E. Huhn, Fera & Kadison; George A. Sebaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; C. P. Young, William B. Kerr & Co.; Charles H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Matbez & Co.; Lawrenee Sehooler, Gustave Fox Co.; R. H. Buck, International Silver Co.; A. Weidman, Eliassof Bros. & Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; V. L. Burgesse, Krementz & Co.; H. D. Cretcher, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; F. H. Wilkinson, Touchon & Co.; Henry Fein, L. H. Keller & Co.

Among the representatives who were in Pittsburgh, during the week, were: T. M. Sebroeder, Schiekerling Bros.; Edwin F. Skinner, Roy Watcb Case Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; Abel King, I. Emrieh & Co.; Mr. Rogers, N. E. Whiteside & Co.; Charles T. Dougherty, William L. Sexton & Co.; J. H. H. Hugbes, Glaenzer, Frères & Rheinboldt; J. W. McClanin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; A. J. Sherrark, Enos Riehardson & J. Williams, G. Armeny; P. L. Smitb, Roger Williams Silver Co.; Harvey Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; J. M. Morrow, Ameriean Watcb Case Co.; Charles E. Loehner, Hayes Bros. Co.; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; William Matsehke, F. & T. Felger and A. Joralemon & Son; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; R. P. Coughlin, Wm. L. Gilbert Cloek Co.

The following traveling representatives of eastern jewelry houses visited Kansas City, last week: Mr. Maepherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; William J. MeQuillin, Hodenpyl & Sons; Louis Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Rodman B. Carr, Link & Angell, D. Eland, Day, Clark & Co.; Arthur E. Hall, International Silver Co.; H. Sonhorn, Albert Berger & Co.; W. K. Relmbold, National Optical Co.; Arthur Hall, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; M. Thompson, Derby Silver Co.; Mr. Ettinger, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; S. H. Thornton, Powers & Mayer; H. Ettinger, I. W. Friedman; W. R. Hammond, Merrill Bros. Co.; Albert Pretzfelder, L. W. Levy & Co.; I. W. Friedman, C. Preusser Jewelry Co.; C. A. Garlick, Charles F. Wood & Co.; J. H. Johannot, Krantz, Smith & Co.; Ferguson Mead, Barbour Silver Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; W. E. Wcleh, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; William Matsehke, A. Joralemon & Son; William Smith, F. & F. Felger; Fred J. Goster, Unger Bros.; Hugh King, Queen City Silver Co.; S. Livingston, John S. Sampson & Co.; G. M. Landon, Homan Silver Plate Co.

C. B. Adams, Bottineau, N. D., will shortly erect a new residence.

News Gleanings.

The Wayne Jewelry Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., of which J. S. Sievert is president, contemplates increasing its capital stock to $100,000.

Burglars recently entered the establishment of C. A. Florey, Kenny, Ill., and secured miscellaneous jewelry valued at about $25.

The Kann Bros. Silver Co., Baltimore, Md., has purchased the entire stock of metal goods of George Careless, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. S. Cole, Omaha, Neb., who for the past year had been recuperating in Arizona, has returned to his home much improved in health.

J. C. Haupt has purchased his brother's interest in the firm of Haupt Bros., Peabody, Kan., and will continue the business at the same location.

Myron W. Wiard, San Diego, Cal., will shortly sell out his business and move to Washington. He contemplates locating eventually in Spokane.

A. V. Strait, Sidney, N. Y., has secured the contract for placing clocks in the stations on the line of the trolley road between Oneonta and Cooperstown.

Henry F. Schmidt, Terre Haute, Ind., recently entertained his brother, Gustav A. Schmidt, St. Louis, Mo., who is assistant superintendent of mails at that place.

K. F. Keller & Sons, Appleton, Wis., have removed the jewelry stock of their Milwaukee store to Appleton, Wis., where they have inaugurated a clearance sale.

Geo. Stoll, of Stoll & Funck, Lebanon, Pa., recently presented Zion Lutheran Sunday School with a handsome clock for the latter's newly furnished assembly room.

In a large fire in which the entire business portion of the town of Circleville, O., was destroyed, L. V. Thompson, a jeweler of that place, lost the greater part of his stock.

John B. Ash, Rockford, Ill., has just removed to newly furnished quarters where he has all modern store improvements and a greater amount of space for his increasing business.

The Goldstein-Weisser Jewelry Co., Peoria, Ill., will remove its stock, April 1, into more commodious quarters. Special attention will be paid to the optical department in the new location.

A recent dispatch announces the dissolution of the firm of Basinger & Cameron, Lima, O. The business will be continued by Mr. Cameron, Mr. Basinger having retired for an indefinite period.

M. German and wife, San Diego, Cal., one of the oldest jewelers in Southern California, has arrived home after an absence of two years spent in Seattle Wash., where he conducted a jewelry business.

W. K. Thaxton, a jewelry salesman of Birmingham, Ala., is seeking a diamond stud, valued at $150, which he lost recently at the Union Depot in Birmingham. Mr. Thaxton believes that the stud was stolen.

William W. Hall, Salt Lake City, Utah, recently conducted a special sale for the benefit of St. Mark's Guild, a charitable organization of that city. During the sale the ladies of St. Mark's Guild acted as salesladies.

John Fleckenstein, of John P. Fleckenstein & Co., Sioux City, Ia., was recently found frozen to death on his own door step. It is supposed that he started for home in an intoxicated condition and collapsed just as he reached his door.

Judge Hanford, a short time ago, denied the motion made in the United States Circuit Court by attorneys of Henry W. Parrott to reinstate the latter as referee in bankruptcy of Mrs. M. E. Taylor's jewelry store, Whatcom, Wash.

Martin E. Nabstedt & Sons, Davenport, Ia., recently made a 32 Degree Consistory Mason ring for C. H. Bashford, manager of the Dun Commercial Agency in Davenport. It was hand carved out of a single bar of gold, with a ¾ carat diamond set in the breast of an eagle design.

A check forger recently made his appearance in Catskill, N. Y., and succeeded in swindling Lewis Maratskey, a jeweler of that place, out of $20.50 in cash and a gold chain. He entered the store and purchased a chain for $4.50, for which he tendered in payment a check for $25, receiving in return the gold chain and the cash.

Eric E. Farwell, a jeweler of Manchester, Ia., who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, has applied to the United States District Court for discharge from all his debts. A hearing on this application will be given Saturday before Referee-in-Bankruptcy M. W. Harmon, in Independence, Ia., at which creditors who desire to oppose this discharge may appear and file their objections.

Chas. W. Osgood, Rockingham, Vt., who filed a petition in bankruptcy a year ago, has applied for a discharge of all his debts to the United States District Court. A hearing on this application will be had before Referee-in-Bankruptcy F. D. E. Stowe, in Bellows Falls, Windham County, Vt., Mar. 18, at 1 P. M., at which creditors may file any objection they may have against the discharge in question.

Lawrence and Penn, the men arrested at Tampa, Fla., Feb. 14, on a charge of having looted H. E. Adams's store of diamonds and jewelry valued at $5,000, waived examination before the County Judge and are now held in jail for trial at the next term of court. Both men pleaded innocence, claiming that the robbery was committed by a third party, although Penn told Lieut. Johnson that the plunder was hidden in the house of a negro, Tom Smith. Officers were sent to the place and recovered 23 rings and two sunbursts, all of which were identified by Mr. Adams, who gave the police officers a generous reward. Lawrence claims to be a printer and Penn a boilermaker.

A woman of dark complexion and apparently about 45 years of age, plainly garbed in dark clothing and black nubia thrown over her head, entered the store of C. W. Ritter, Pottstown, Pa., a short time ago, and, after purchasing a small chamois watch bag and giving the jeweler five cents in payment therefor, declared that she had given the jeweler a $20 piece and immediately demanded $19.95 in change. The jeweler suggested that she might have given the money in some other store which she had visited, and deeming the suggestion a good one she hurried out of the establishment. Mr. Ritter feels certain he can recognize the woman when he sees her again.



The kind of wear

Most any gold filled or rolled plate chain will wear 20 years if it is put away in a bureau drawer six days of the week, and worn by the owner on the seventh day only. But—put it on a railroad engineer who not only wears it the whole seven days of the week but exposes it to the hardest kind of wear, where dust and grit and perpetual motion combine to attack the surface, and this chain might not "make good."

The guarantee that goes with Blackinton's Old Reliable W. & S. B.★ Chains is based on the hardest kind of continuous wear and is the only brand of gold filled chains that have "made good" for thirty-eight years. Insist on getting them from your jobber. Did you receive a copy of our booklet entitled "A Chain of Circumstances?" If not, write us for one.

W. & S. Blackinton Co.,

New York, 14 Maiden Lane.

Factory, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

BLACKINTON "OLD RELIABLE W. & S. B. ★"

Atlanta.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Silverware is being sold in large quantities just now. The demand seems to be general and is not due to any particular cause, although there are a number of weddings taking place.

The past week brought but few out-of-town buyers and drummers to Atlanta.

W. N. Shute, formerly in the watchmaking and repair department of Julius R. Watts & Co., is now representing the firm as traveling salesman.

A. Montgomery was presented with a handsome silver service supplied by local dealers upon his retiring, recently, from the Atlanta agency of the Southern Express Co.

Fred. J. Stilson, who has been associated with Moses Greer, in the business of the Greer Jewelry and Mfg. Co., will continue the business, Mr. Greer having retired and gone to Macon, Ga., where he has accepted a lucrative position.

The police have under arrest a young man who has been offering to pawn or sell a lot of old gold, which looked as if it had been broken up to conceal its identity. There were bracelets and rings, all battered and hammered out of shape. The goods are believed to have been stolen from a jewelry house at Birmingham, Ala. The young man gave his name as C. M. Brooks, but afterward admitted he was Argyle, who is wanted in California for robbing a post office.

The jewelers here will lend their aid to the "Greater Georgia Association," which has just been organized for the promotion of the interests of Georgia. All lines of trade will be stimulated and the State's resources advertised to the outside world.

Charles W. Crankshaw's auction sale, which has been going on for several weeks, is nearing a close. At the end of each sale beautiful souvenirs are given away. One lady was recently the lucky recipient of a diamond sunburst, valued at $185.

Memphis, Tenn.

Geo. T. Broadnax has returned from his eastern buying trip.

H. Cairo is selling out at auction. Col. J. D. Lewis is the auctioneer.

Ed. L. Burns, formerly with C. L. Byrd & Co., has returned from Atlanta, Ga.

Rumor has it that Geo. R. Lechler will open again in the manufacturing jewelry business.

Miss Anna Lee, an employe of Frank B. Thayer, was married to Frank Gill, of Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 14.

R. McDougall, formerly with the L. Manasse Co., Chicago, opticians, has succeeded R. M. Rasmussen at C. L. Byrd & Co's.

Washington, D. C.

The home of A. D. Prince, of R. Harris & Co., was recently slightly injured by fire caused by an overheated furnace.

James Reilly, who is to serve three years for the theft of $3,000 worth of diamonds from Gerome Desio, and E. A. Liefeld, who is also under a similar sentence for stealing jewelry from Schmedtie Bros., have been taken to the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J.

Carrie M. Jones has appealed from the decision of the District Supreme Court removing her as administratrix of the estate of George Milton Jones, who conducted a jewelry business under the name of the R. M. Dobbins Co., and substituting Edward H. Thomas and Alexander Wolf.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Feb. 21, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$276,363.93
Gold bars paid depositors	43,467.99
Total	$319,831.92

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

Feb. 16	$42,916.15
" 17	87,921.28
" 18	57,240.90
" 19	46,054.76
" 20	15,790.07
" 21	26,240.47
Total	$276,163.63



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES

PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS.

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application.

ROSENZWEIG BROS.,

52 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK CITY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Os Suffolk Movement in 20-year Filled Hunting Case, at $15.30, Keystone list.

Os Suffolk Movement in 10-year Filled Hunting Case, at $12.00, Keystone list.

This is the cheapest American made 7-J. lever set, cut balance watch in the market. Send to us for Jewel Series Waltham Watches.

Philadelphia.

S. M. Smith, Woodstown, N. J., is reported to be critically ill.

M. E. Harmstead, Burlington, N. J., is critically ill with typhoid fever.

J. F. Neill, 727 Sansom St., was elected a school director of the 24th Ward last week.

Wm. H. Kensil, engraver, 618 Chestnut St., has departed for a cruise to the West Indies.

Fred Barry, of Gimbel Bros.' jewelry department, was in New York on business last week.

F. A. Fiedler, Milton, Pa., has departed for a trip to the Pacific coast accompanied by his wife.

J. F. Neill, Jr., 727 Sansom St., made a business trip through New Jersey last week.

Mr. Smith, of Smith & Dreer, recently retired, has gone south for an extended pleasure trip.

Wm. T. Miller, 2012 Ridge Ave., has added a new clock delivery wagon to his establishment.

Harry Murray, of Wanamaker's jewelry departmeunt, is convalescent after a long illness of typhoid fever.

S. Kind & Son, 928 Chestnut St., are advertising a special sale of the stock of Pfaelzer Bros. & Co., retired.

Wm. Reisner, of the Lancaster house of L. C. Reisner & Co., stopped off in this city from Pittsburgh Friday.

David J. Berry, watchmaker, 606 N. 5th St., Camden, was married last week to Frances Rosenblum, 1220 Dickinson St.

Louis Stern, of L. Stern & Co., left Monday for a western trip, the first that Mr. Stern has personally made for some time.

Leo Goldsmith has entered suit in Common Pleas Court No. 1 against Isaac M. Garfinkle in an appeal from a magistrate's hearing.

S. K. Kamp, 631 Chestnut St., and Mr. Smith, a Danville (Pa.) jeweler, are contemplating making an extended pleasure trip together.

Margaret Hall, who died recently at her home, 1703 Race St., by will probated Saturday contributes a "Mephistopheles" clock to the Memorial Hall collection of antiques.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. last week entered judgment against David T. Huston for $716.20 for want of an affidavit of defense in suit brought in the Common Pleas Courts.

Charged with robbing the mail of jewelry and other articles, Herbert E. Simcox, of Norristown, a driver of a mail wagon, is in Moyamensing prison awaiting trial. Many of the stolen articles have been recovered.

Fellichen Vonnau, a watch case maker employed at 722 Sansom St., died suddenly of heart disease Thursday at 814 Race St. He was unknown at Race St. and was removed to the morgue. Friends identified the body later. Vonnau's home was in New York.

The condition of Arthur Staples, of the watch repairing department of Wanamaker's, who has been a patient at the German Hospital with appendicitis, is reported to be much improved. Harry Winner and Frank Holman, also of Wanamaker's jewelry department, have both been critically ill.

Lou Sickles and Abe Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, attended the funeral at Newark Monday of Evan Eastwood, Jr., the son of Mr. Eastwood, of Eastwood & Park, manufacturing jewelers, who was killed in the trolley car accident Thursday.

Elmer Welkert, a watchmaker by trade, was arraigned before the United States commissioner here last week charged with counterfeiting and was held for court. Welkert is accused of electro plating and "milling" nickels and passing them for $5 gold pieces on storekeepers in this city and throughout Eastern Pennsylvania.

Harry Lipman, formerly a diamond dealer, who made several trips to South Africa, died February 17 at his home, 837 N. 6th St., at the age of 70 years. Mr. Lipman came to Philadelphia from London when he was 30 years old. He had been successful in various business enterprises, particularly as a diamond dealer, but has been retired for several years. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

Frederick Sauter, 2713 Girard Ave., from whose store three solid gold and three filled watches were stolen recently, and believing that the police were not making thorough efforts to recover them, has advertised a liberal reward and "no questions asked" for their return. The stolen watches are described as follows: Three ladies' solid gold, No. 43622, No. 315161, and No. 58816; ladies' gold filled No. 2717723 and No. 609129, and gentleman's gold filled, 1025.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.



The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

PROGRESS

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1903. No. 4

Chicago Notes.

C. F. Guffin, West Brooklyn, Ill., was a visitor to the trade last week.

O. P. Noisom, South Bend, Ind., placed orders at this market last week.

Edward Swartchild, of Swartchild & Co., left for a western trip Sunday night.

E. A. Kelly, of L. H. Schafer & Co., left Monday for an extended western trip.

Edwin S. Robbins, with the American Silverware Co., was a visitor to this city last week.

Mr. Brumer, of Brumer Bros., Clinton, Ia., was here looking up his old friends last week.

Miss Spence, traveling for the Racine Jewelry Mfg. Co., called on the local trade last week.

Mr. Steere, of Arnold & Steere, Providence, R. I., spent a few days of the past week in this city.

F. E. Hyatt, western manager for the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., returned from the east last week.

D. A. Wilkins, western representative for the Ostby & Barton Co., returned last week from a coast trip.

J. W. Stoneburner, western representative for J. W. Fuller & Co., has returned from a coast trip.

F. E. Gleason, Austin, Minn., accompanied by his wife, paid his semi-annual visit to this city last week.

George H. Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., spent a few days of last week in this city.

The local organization of the Watch Case Makers' Union held a meeting at 55 North Clark St. Wednesday night.

Alletta Burchard, daughter of M. N. Burchard, western representative of the Ohio Cut Glass Co., died Thursday.

J. W. Armbruster, general selling agent for the Illinois Watch Co., was here last week and attended the banquet of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago.

A. Rundquist, for the past four years house salesman for Spaulding & Co., died last Friday, after a week's illness. Death was due to pneumonia.

David N. Smith, of Wm. Smith & Co., New York, was in town the past week looking up his old friends. C. C. Offerman, with the same firm, was also a visitor to the trade.

J. W. Forsinger left Saturday for New York. Mr. Forsinger will spend some time traveling through the east and will go from there on a trip through the south, combining business with pleasure.

R. E. Brackett, Jr., Lansing, Mich., came to this city last week to bring back his wife, who has been in ill health at a local hospital for some months, to their home at Lansing. Incidentally, Mr. Brackett looked over various lines.

George A. Armstrong, formerly cashier in the local office of the International Silver Co., will in future assist J. K. Caldwell, the representative of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Derby Silver Co., and Rogers & Hamilton Co.'s factories.

Lloyd Milnor, of Spaulding & Co., returned from a brief trip east last week. Charles F. Greene, of this firm, and manager of the Paris branch, was in Chicago last week to attend the annual meeting of the directors of the company.

W. M. Davidson, with J. W. Forsinger, left last week for a brief trip to New York.

At the annual meeting of the directors of Spaulding & Co., recently, Lloyd Milnor was re-elected president, treasurer and general manager and E. J. Smith was re-elected secretary.

M. Henery, who claimed to travel for Johnson & Tomek, of this city, was arrested at Sioux City, Ia., Wednesday, on a charge of stealing diamonds from a jewelry store in that city. It is alleged that several rings, asserted to have been stolen, were found on his person.

Among the out-of-town buyers in town the past week not elsewhere mentioned were: A. C. Wortley, Kalamazoo, Mich.; J. A. Seekatz, Hooperstown; L. D. Merrill, Sparta, Wis.; R. W. Chamberlain, Marshalltown, Ia.; T. H. Gill, Marengo, Ill.; A. L. Howard, Beloit, Wis.; H. G. Van Wagenen, Monroe, Wis.; F. A. Averbeck, Madison, Wis.

John H. Mertz, secretary of the Elmer A. Rich Co., has resigned from that position, his resignation to take effect Mar. 1. He will in future be associated with Ferdinand Holtz, in the Stewart building. Mr. Mertz has been connected with various diamond houses in this city since 1887, a which time he entered the employ of Alfre H. Smith, where he remained until 189 When the Rich & Allen Co. was organize he assumed the position of secretary, whic he has filled for that concern and its suc cessors until the present time.

It was learned last week that C. D. Pea cock died intestate and proceedings for th administration of his estate, valued at $300, 000, were instituted in the Probate Cour last week. Of the estate, $275,000 is in per sonal property. Letters of administratio were issued by Judge Cutting to C. D Peacock, Jr., a son, on the petition of th widow, Mrs. Mary E. Peacock. The heir at law named in the petition, other than th widow and the son mentioned, are Rober E. Peacock, Walter C. Peacock, sons, an Marion C. Smith, Bertha L. Davis and Ell R. Peacock, daughters. The children wi share equally in the fortune after th widow's award has been deducted.

Organizers of Jewelers' Club of Chicag Hold Successful Banquet.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—It was indeed representative body that gathered round th festive board at the first banquet of the Jew elers' Club of Chicago, which was held i the banquet hall of the Union Hotel on Ran dolph St. Thursday night. Manufacturers jobbers, retailers and the traveling men wer all in evidence. The presiding officer a the dinner was H. S. Hyman, who was elect ed president *pro tem.* of the organization a a previous meeting.

The object of the banquet was to gathe together those who might be interested i organizing a club that would promote a mor intimate fellowship among the members o the jewelry and kindred trades, and, judg ing from the fact that there were 133 mem bers of the trade present at the feast, it i obvious that the object was accomplished.

After a good dinner, which was appar ently enjoyed by all present, Thomas Rudd secretary *pro tem.*, read the minutes of th previous and first meeting of the organizers The constitution and by-laws were the read and freely discussed and were finall adopted after a few changes and amend ments had been made. The dues are to b $12 a year, payable quarterly, in advance

Meetings will be held on the first Tuesday of each month, and suitable quarters, centrally located, are to be found at the earliest possible moment.

A motion was made that as traveling men were not in town to enjoy the privileges of the club but a brief period of the year they be admitted at half the regular dues. This was objected to by Mr. Krugler, traveling for the H. A. Kirby Co., who spoke for the traveling men, and stated that every traveler who was desirous of becoming a member would rather pay the regular dues. He was vociferously applauded and carried his point.

Application blanks were distributed and 102 joined at the meeting. This number, however, was raised to 130 by Saturday noon. The present temporary officers will retain their positions until the next meeting, which will be held on the first Tuesday in April. The temporary officers are as follows: Harry S. Hyman, president; E. J. Penny, vice-president; B. F. Coffin, treasurer; Thomas Rudd, secretary.

As the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at the next meeting, it is expected that all members will be present.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Last week brought a very severe storm to Kansas City and the adjoining territory, and this affected the retail trade considerably. The cold was the severest of the season, and a very heavy snowfall was experienced. In certain districts a temperature of as low as 14 degrees below zero was observed. There is some anxiety as to the effect on the wheat as the warm weather of two weeks ago started the roots in some fields, and this severe frost may be injurious. The effect will not be known for several days. The wholesale trade still continues brisk as usual, but the retailers have experienced a temporary lull on account of bad weather and heavy snow. It is not expected that the present cold snap will last very long now, as it seldom does in Kansas City.

J. C. Gilbert, of the Jaccard Jewelry Co., is in the east on business.

The Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co. is taking an inventory of its stock.

W. A. Montague, with Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., is in town for a few days.

J. A. Chopard, formerly in business here at 14th and Walnut Sts., died last week.

Mr. Neven, of the Meyer Jewelry Co., has gone to New York in the interests of his firm.

Mr. Gurney, of Gurney & Ware, is in New York on a business trip. He will return in about 10 days.

A number of the local manufacturing jewelry firms last week held a meeting and a supper at a cafe in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are back from their wedding trip to Chicago and St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of C. B. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co.

Frank Kassel, formerly with the Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co., has gone to work for Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co. Mr. Chamberlain, of the latter company, is gradually recovering from a severe illness.

Herbert Koppel, of the Meyer Jewelry Co., last week met with a curious accident, which has proved very painful to him. He dropped a $20 gold piece, and, in stooping to pick it up, slipped on an apple peeling and fell, hurting his kneecap very badly.

The following out-of-town merchants visited Kansas City during the past week: J. W. Phillips and wife, Chanute, Kan.; L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; T. H. Robertson, Blackwell, Okla.; Walter Sperling, Seneca, Kan.; D. E. Lowmiller, Linkville, Mo.; A. Rosenfield, Leavenworth, Kan.; Leslie White, Lee's Summit, Mo.; I. Kolstad, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; G. M. Dillon, Bonner Springs, Mo.; Ira Stutzman, Garden City, Mo.

Forty jewelers and engravers met at labor headquarters recently to form a union of their craft. J. T. Smith, organizer of the Industrial Council and the American Federation of Labor, called the meeting, but left early in the proceedings, angered because the jewelers had refused to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor or the local central labor body. The jewelers will hold other meetings in the near future to perfect their organization and will soon apply for a charter from the Secretary of State.

J. H. Gorman, Gastonia, N. C., recently purchased the stock of the late Jos. Horah, who formerly conducted a business at Salisbury, N. C.

"Something Doing" IN WATCHES.

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.

Also large assortment of **Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases.** Bought from stocks—good as new. We buy jewelry stocks from all over the country for cash and we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent on your goods.

KEY-WINDING AM. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance. 1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance. 1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance. 1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance. 1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance. 2.15
15 Jewel Appleton, Tracy & Co. 2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond. 2.90
E. Howard 3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham. 1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham. 1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt .$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt . 2.15
15 Jewel Gilt. 2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj. 3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN & AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt .$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt . 2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt . 3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj. 4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted..$2.55

SOMETHING NEW, THE RELIANCE. 16 Size, Hunting.

7 Jewel Nickel, will fit any American New Model Case. Breguet Hairspring, Cut balance, Patent Safety Pinion, Hard White Enameled Dial, Exposed Winding Wheels, each.$2.55

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS—18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt . 3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel. 3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator. 4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel. 4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator. 4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel. 5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt. 4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel. 5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt. 7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel. 9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt.. 6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel 7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street. 9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel.16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel.15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt. 3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel. 3.65
15 Jewel Gilt . 4.40
15 Jewel Nickel . 4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt. 4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel. 5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin.10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge .10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set.$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set. 4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set. 4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham. 5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set . 5.90

OLD MODEL. 18 Size Waltham, Male-Stem

7 Jewel Waltham, Comp. Balance.$2.15
7 Jewel Waltham, Steel Balance. 1.90
11 Jewel Waltham, Wm. Ellery Comp. Bal.. 2.04
15 Jewel Waltham, P. S. Bartlett. 3.40
15 Jewel Waltham, Appleton, Tracy & Co... 4.90

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

Jos. Brown & Co., 176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.

Room 602 Columbus Memorial Building

103 State Street Chicago, Ill.

J. & S. Son IMPORTERS OF Diamonds

EUROPEAN OFFICE
Dorus Van Praag
9 Rue Milton
PARIS, FRANCE

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

OLIVINES. AMETHYSTS.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

CORAL (Rough).

52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz

Neck size, " " 2.00 "

NEW LINE GRADUATING.

FANS and JEWELRY.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago.

Indianapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Zero weather, heavy snows and impassable country roads, had a marked tendency to decrease the volume of trade last week.

Geo. S. Drake, Pendleton, Ind., has just become interested in a western gold mine.

John T. Gardner visited western Ohio last week in the interests of the Baldwin-Miller Co.

Alfred R. Varian, of the Dennison Mfg. Co., and I. Lederer, of the S. & B. Lederer Co., visited the local trade last week.

The jewelry trade is well represented in the present Indiana State Legislature, with Charles Whitcomb, Clinton, in the Senate, and W. J. Hamilton, Linton, in the House. The latter is a prosperous druggist, jeweler, optician and postmaster at Linton, Ind. Fifteen years ago Mr. Hamilton was swinging a pick in the coal mines near Linton. He saved his money, bought out a drug store, added a fine jewelry department, and, last year, was elected a State representative.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Louis P. Mahler, Olivia, Minn., has moved his stock into a larger store.

G. Goodman, Hallock, Minn., has moved into newly furnished quarters.

Carl J. Solum, with Weld & Sons, Minneapolis, has returned from a week's sojourn at Rochester, Minn.

The mother of O. H. Arosin, St. Paul, died last week in Minneapolis. The interment was in St. Paul.

E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota, Minn., and T. J. Thompson, Cameron, Wis., were visitors to the Twin Cities last week.

S. B. Abeles, Minneapolis, has begun an auction sale of his jewelry stock, to include safes and fixtures. The sale started Feb. 21. Mr. Abeles will retire from the jewelry business and will devote his time to the mining business, in which he has been interested for some time. He is president of the Oregon Development Co., of Baker County, Ore., and the owner of the Cracker-Oregon gold mines. The mines have a free milling ore and now have a mill in operation. Mr. Abeles has an office at 660 Temple Court, Minneapolis.

Pacific Northwest.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Portland jewelers are still placing orders for stock in anticipation of a brisk Spring trade. Stocks generally were very low after last year's heavy business. At present there seems to be a considerable demand for silver plated ware.

B. B. Giles has closed his store at Shelton, Wash., and removed to Tacoma, Wash.

Harry C. Liebe, The Dalles, Ore., and M. L. Coovert, Vancouver, Wash., were in Portland, Ore., last week.

T. A. Van Norden, The Dalles, Ore., has employed a first class watchmaker and will hereafter make a specialty of repairing watches.

The G. Heitkemper Co., Portland, Ore., has rented two more rooms above its store and removed the partitions to make room for its enlarged repairing and manufacturing plant. Three men have been added to the force and new machinery has been installed

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The cold weather has come to an end and trade with the retailers is rapidly on the increase. There are a great many people now to be seen on the street and the retailers are in a very pleasant frame of mind. The wholesalers have hardly started as yet, but from the present outlook in the interior they expect a brisk trade.

Peter Engle, Marysville, Cal., is a visitor to this city.

Alex. Lippman, with the Morgan & Allen Co., has left on a trip to Portland, Ore.

Frank Golden, Reno, Nev., is still in this city, combining business with pleasure.

Albert Hansen, Seattle, Wash., was in San Francisco last week making purchases.

The wife of Albert A. Ritter, 237 Kearny St., last week presented him with a bouncing baby girl.

Mrs. Mary Wetzold and daughter, Willows, Cal., are in this city making purchases for the Spring trade.

A. W. Huggins, with A. I. Hall & Son, who is now in Honolulu on a business trip, is expected to return Mar. 1.

Nordman Bros. are preparing their tool and material catalogue and expect to have an elegant production when finished.

H. M. Blankenstein will shortly open a small jewelry store on Kearny St., near California St. He was formerly located at 630 Kearny St.

H. F. Wichman, Honolulu, H. I., who recently left this city on a business and pleasure trip through the east, will return to his home in Honolulu about April 1.

J. Lippmann's store, at 333 Kearny St., was broken into, Sunday night, by burglars, who cracked the glass of the show window and extracted what jewelry had been left there overnight by means of a hairpin attached to the end of a stick. The loss amounts to about $100.

R. W. Edwards, Oakland, just across the bay, met with a heavy loss by fire last week at his jewelry store on Broadway, between 9th and 10th Sts. The front of the store was not damaged, but the rear was totally destroyed. The loss amounted to about $15,000. The insurance is said to be $10,000.

American and Swiss Watches.

Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Silver Novelties.

Sterling Silverware.

ROTHSCHILD & HADENFELDT MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS

207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

California Jewelry Factory.

Quartz Jewelry.

Jewelry of Every Description.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE R. J. HILLINGER & CO. SILK GUARDS.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO., 137 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Manufacturers, **Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords.**

Pacific Coast Notes.

Mr. Spike, Laton, Cal., is making arrangements to move his stock into new quarters.

C. H. Wright, Eureka, Cal., has returned from a month's vacation spent in San Francisco and nearby places.

George Jordan, Redlands, Cal., has just completed placing a large Seth Thomas clock in front of the postoffice in that city.

A. W. Lord, with Richard Herz & Bro., Reno, Nev., has gone to Southern California for a month's trip for the benefit of his health.

N. J. Lloyd, a mining engineer from Butte, Mont., has been engaged by George S. Goode & Co. to manage their turquoise mine near Pearce, Ariz.

E. A. Fano, San Diego, Cal., has instituted proceedings in the Superior Court of San Francisco to regain possession of a valuable ring, worn by an actress in that city, whose husband was in San Diego a few days ago and who obtained the ring for examination by his wife, with a view to purchasing it, if satisfactory. The ring, which is valued at $500, had not been returned nor the money paid for it.

In the event of the President's coming to the Pacific Coast next May the citizens of Pasadena have arranged a unique invitation to Mr. Roosevelt and his party to visit Pasadena. This greeting consists of a key of solid gold, five inches in length and elaborately carved, thrust through a crown of similar workmanship. The key is held in place on a highly polished card of manzanita wood, while on a similar card of orange wood is engraved the invitation. This card is placed beneath the manzanita, in an orange wood box of exquisite workmanship and trimmed with silver. The Pasadena Novelty Co., in whose shop the box was made, presented it to the city, while J. Herbert Hall, a jeweler of that place, made the key. The committee delegated by the city to make this gift was composed of W. J. Heiss, representing the City Council; W. R. Clark, representing the Pasadena Board of Trade, and J. H. Hall, representing the Merchants' Protective Association.

Mr. Bangham, Benedict, Neb., was a recent visitor to Omaha, Neb.

Cincinnati.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The great blizzard which raged throughout the west last week had its effect on the trade. The deep snow blocked travelers, and local trade with the retail dealers fell off considerably.

M. Aron, Springfield, O., and Chas. Ritter, Selbert, Ky., were in town buying goods last week.

Joseph Noterman & Co. report the largest demand for diamonds and diamond mountings that they have ever known at this season of the year.

John Herschede, of the Herschede Hall Clock Co., is on a return trip from the east and will be home this week. The company is now moving in its new factory.

Herman & Loeb are outgrowing their quarters and have been compelled to add another large room to their present offices in the Johnston building. They have also decided to increase their clock department.

Miss M. Owen, who has started an art pottery in connection with the jewelry store of her brother, Wm. Owen, 134 W. 4th St., left this week for the Mardi Gras at New Orleans. Wm. Owen and his wife have just returned from a southern trip.

The department store of H. B. Phillips, Owensboro, Ky., is to be sold and the purchaser is said to be Edward Brauer, Metropolis, Ill. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of $75,000, and had a big jewelry department.

John M. Cutter, formerly of the Elgin National Watch Co. and now of the Trenton Watch Co., was in Cincinnati last week on a special trip, visiting his old friends and customers. Mr. Cutter has not been on the road before for 15 years. It is reported here the Trenton Watch Co. will get out an O size movement.

Theodore Neuhaus & Co. have again received the order for the Cincinnati trophy for the Spring meeting at the Latonia races, which is to be presented by Mayor Julius Fleischmann. It is to be a silver loving cup weighing 150 ounces, and will have solid 14-karat gold trimmings. It will be a companion piece to the cup illustrated in The Circular-Weekly, July 2, 1902.

Wm. Clark, a negro, was arrested at Cincinnati last week with a satchel full of jewelry, watches, chains, rings and brooches. He confessed that a companion named Francis had two more satchels and about 100 watches. He admits that he and Francis robbed stores at Ashland, Va.; Quarnico, Va.; Jackson City, Va.; Alexandria, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.; Grafton, W. Va., and Cumberland, Md. The police are looking for Francis and are holding Clark, awaiting word from the West Virginia authorities.

Columbus.

The appraisers of the bankrupt estate of W. S. Tussing have not yet made their report. It is understood, however, that the stock will not amount to as much as was expected. The report will probably be filed within a few days, as the creditors are urging an early hearing.

The employes of the Columbus Watch Co. changed occupations Feb. 16 and engaged in loading the machinery of the plant for shipment to South Bend, Ind., where the local company has consolidated with the South Bend Watch Co. This plant has been located in Columbus 20 years and employed 150 hands. The company was organized in 1883 with E. Guerin as its first president. It was purchased by the Studebakers, owners of the South Bend factory, and the consolidation will result in making the new company one of the largest of its kind in the country. Many of the workmen will be employed by the new company at South Bend.

Harrisburg, Pa.

I. Peiser, agent for H. M. Jacobson & Son, Philadelphia, has opened an office at 1941 N. 6th St.

The J. W. Gitt Co., Hanover, Pa., will apply for a charter at the State Department to-morrow. The company will deal in jewelry and clothing.

The jewelry store of the late D. R. Thompson, N. 6th St., has been closed and the stock will be sold by Mr. Thompson's sister.

An effort is being made to settle the case of the two Adams Express Co. employes arrested some time ago for theft of packages of jewelry consigned to W. P. Denehey and other Harrisburg dealers.

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1883.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Cleveland.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Salesmen for the wholesale houses here are making good reports of business done over their territory since starting on the road two or three weeks ago. From all appearances retailers over this section are looking for a very good business this Spring. The retailers of the city all have good reports to make for the time of year and are looking forward to the June business with the idea that it will be much better than it has been in several years past.

R. E. Burdick has been re-elected one of the directors of the Dime Savings Bank.

Karl Einig has been added to the traveling force of the Scribner & Loehr Co., and will cover a part of Ohio and Indiana.

William A. Wortman, Canton, O., has filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States District Court. His liabilities are placed at $1,120.98, and his assets at $1,775, with a $500 exemption.

Albert J. Miller, Massillon, O., was in Cleveland last week, taking the Knight Templar degrees in the Masonic Lodge. He also took advantage of the opportunity to call upon his friends in the trade here.

M. B. Rumsey has taken charge of the watchmaking department of the Kluger Optical Co., Superior St. The company is steadily adding to its stock, with the intention of operating a complete jewelry store as well as an optical establishment.

Chas. Ettinger, 112 Ontario St., is selling out his stock to prepare for the erection of a skyscraper at that location. The old building will be razed April 1, and the work will be pushed with the expectation of occupying the new building for the holiday trade next Winter. Mr. Ettinger will occupy the same quarters in the new building.

The business of J. M. Jenks & Co., Lancaster, Pa., which was recently purchased by the Scribner & Loehr Co., will be moved to this city and installed in the third story of their new building on Erie St. as soon as it is completed. J. M. Jenks becomes a member of the company through the purchase and will have charge of that special branch of the business here.

Three men recently robbed the jewelry store of John Heutner, 1616 St. Clair St. While one of the men leaned over the show case and talked to the proprietor, another read a newspaper. The third man suddenly ran behind the counter, opened the case, grabbed several watches and made for the door. His companions followed him and all three ran down the street.

The wholesale merchants of this city will make their excursion trips among their customers as usual this Spring, but they are planning to go over the ground they covered six years ago and shake hands with many they have not seen since that time. In addition they will take up some entirely new territory and arrange their schedules a little differently from what they have been in the past.

Pittsburgh.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The severe storm which has enveloped the country for the past week was particularly severe in this district and caused an almost complete suspension of business. Therefore jewelers with their fellow tradesmen suffered the consequences. When the storm loosened its grasp here Friday, business at once picked up, and Friday afternoon and Saturday were fair days.

P. C. Gillespie, of Gillespie Bros., is in the east on business.

Steele F. Roberts, of E. P. Roberts & Sons, was in New York last week.

Harry W. Freudenheim, of Freudenheim & Levy, New York, was a guest of Pittsburgh friends last Friday.

W. W. Wattles, accompanied by his wife and family, left Thursday evening for Pasadena, Cal., to remain during the Winter.

The Liberty St. branch of the Pittsburgh Jewelry Co., and the main store of the company at 443 Smithfield St., will, May 1, go under the control of the Knickerbocker Jewelry Co., which is a reorganization of the Pittsburgh Jewelry Co.

J. A. Hardy, of the firm of the Hardy & Hayes Co., accompanied by his wife, left Thursday for Jamaica, where they will spend a month. Mr. Hardy has been in poor health for some time and this trip is taken in hope that it will prove beneficial.

Charles Sloan, of Charles Sloan & Co., 237 Fifth Ave., returned Thursday from the east, where he was spending his honeymoon. Mr. Sloan recently married Miss Rose Trigger, of Troy, N. Y., and the young couple are comfortably located in their new home on Mulford Ave., East End.

Gillespie Bros. have secured a five years' lease on a room adjoining the one they now occupy on the second floor of the Park building and will get possession of it April 1. This will give the firm double the space they now have. It will be fitted up with modern cases and used for a sales room tor art ware.

Retailers who purchased goods at Pittsburgh within the past week included Max Rudert, Tarentum; G. A. Spies, Monongahela; A. Roy, of Roy & Anderson, Braddock; S. Lijedahl, of Lijedahl & Lundberg, Braddock; D. Segelman, Homestead; Edward Priese, Homestead; J. Barger, McKees Rocks; J. Linnenbr Rochester; Frank Bloser, New Kensington; and E. A. Bloser, New Kensington

A sale that has proved of unusual in est to Pittsburgh jewelers and allowed s of them to secure bargains in rare art w and expensive silverware, bronze and glass goods was that conducted in this last week by the Fidelity Title and T Co., when a number of the personal p sessions of the late Recorder George Bonnhorst were disposed of. At the t of his death Mr. von Bonnhorst was possessor of one of the finest collecti bric-à-brac, expensive statues and art w goods in this portion of the State, many the articles having been given to him Pittsburgh millionaires while he was serv as recorder of Allegheny county. At death the greater portion of the collect was put on sale by the trust company Pittsburgh jewelers are said to have p chased many of the articles.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale trade was rather brisk during past week. Retail trade was inactive, caused p cipally by the disagreeable weather. A large ume of retail business, however, is not expec by local dealers at this season of the year.

It has been learned that no less t three "turf" companies who conduc "Get-Rich-Quick" schemes have just b discovered in this city. It is reported tha certain Pine St. jeweler in this city vested as much as $3,000 in one of the co panies. The jeweler is said to have mitted that he got back in dividends tween 200 and 250 per cent.

The Eisenstadt Mfg. Co. has just ma the first of a series of souvenir spoons be manufactured for the Louisiana Purch Exposition Co. The company has recei the contract for making all of these spoo The specimen just designed is a solid sil teaspoon. In the bowl is a design of Cabildo, the New Orleans building in whi the formal transfer of the possession of Louisiana territory from France to United States took place in December, 18 The handle is also appropriately engrav Each spoon will bear the words, "Offici and "Sterling."

W. M. Miller, Greer Depot, S. C., filed a petition in bankruptcy.

G. E. Bamberg, Bamberg, S. C., has s ceeded to the business of D. Dowling.

GUN METAL

Chains (Lorgnette and Vest); Fobs, Lockets, Purses, Chatelaine Bags, Coin Holders, Powder Boxes, Bon Bon Boxes, Match Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Cigar Cases, Cigar Cutters, Pencils, Knives, Spectacle Lorgnettes and many other articles.
The largest variety ever shown by any house, American or European.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR IMPORT ORDERS.

L. W. LEVY & CO., 194 Broadway, New York.

Newark.

Allsopp Bros., manufacturing jewelers, are out to erect a substantial factory on the E. cor. Camp and Orchard Sts., for which ans have already been drawn. Work on e new structure will be begun some time is week and the building is to be ready for cupancy in about three months. It will a four-story structure, with a basement, d will be built of Trenton brick, with blue-one trimmings. It will have a frontage of ft. on Orchard St. and 40 ft. on Camp St., d will cost in the neighborhood of $20,000. he first two floors will be occupied by the welry concern, who now rent factory room the building at the cor. of Hamilton and ruen Sts., which was recently damaged by e. The two upper floors will be divided suit the tenants. A 25-horsepower gine will be installed and there will also a six-horsepower engine, which will fur-ish power for the Allsopp factory entirely. The whole town is in sorrow over the d railroad and trolley accident that oc-rred here Thursday morning. The scene f the accident had been referred to in the layor's message as a "death trap" and citi-ens are hinging their indignation on the ct that the danger of the Clifton Ave. ilroad crossing was recognized by the ighest authority in the city and yet noth-g was done to remedy the evil. All last eek the city was in mourning, and many f those killed and injured in the wreck were friends and relatives of members of the manufacturing and jewelry trade of Newark. Among the killed was Evan H. Eastwood, Jr., the 19-year-old son of Evan H. Eastwood, one of the partners of the firm of Eastwood & Park, manufacturing jewelers at 81 Oliver St. Mr. Eastwood was not killed instantly, but was injured so seriously that he died shortly afterward in the German Hospital. Frederick Allsopp, son of Geo. A. Allsopp, of Allsopp Bros., manufacturing jewelers, was injured about the head and body.

Lancaster, Pa.

H. S. Meiskey, W. F. Meiskey and Ray Heiland, of Heiland, Meiskey & Co., spent several days in New York last week.

The new building of the Hamilton Watch Co. has progressed so far as to be under roof. The company has put in a steam heat plant, floors and shafting, and expect to have the building ready for occupancy in the very near future.

Fred L. Baker, the former salesman for the Non-Retailing Co., who was arrested in New York Thursday on changes of embezzlement, upon the arrival of the vessel that brought him back from Brazil, was lodged in the police station of this city Friday evening. He was brought here by James P. Walker, of the Philadelphia office of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and arrived at 10.50. Baker disappeared Jan. 5 and it was only 45 days later that he was back in New York. Baker consented to return without extradition proceedings. The United States Consul at Rio Janeiro has $1,507 of the money found on Baker, and there are two trunks of jewelry at New York, which are expected to arrive in this city at once. Baker is a resident of Detroit, Mich. Charges of embezzlement as employe and agent and larceny by bailee have been preferred against him before Alderman Spurrier. The hearing on his case has been postponed until next week. In the meantime he will be held in the Lancaster County Jail, awaiting his hearing. Chief of Police Herr had an interview with Baker, who states he is not worried about the case, as he feels that he has done nothing wrong. As the company will receive its property, he thinks he cannot be held on the charge against him.

Otis Powers, formerly with Penrose Myers, Gettysburg, Pa., is taking a course in engraving at the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School. Harry Swartz, son of M. R. Swartz, York, is taking up watchmaking at the same school, as is also Russell Bell, York; Abram Sheirich, Millersville, Pa.; John Knox, Washington, Pa.; George J. Wagner, Wellsville, N. Y., and John J. Stortz, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Chas. T. Blaum, Dothan and Greenville, Ala., contemplates opening a first-class jewelry establishment in Bainbridge, Ga.

Get Up in Line with Prosperous Business Men.



No. 7086. No. 7086½.

Lily Plants.

	Lily.	Inches.	Each.	Doz.
7086½	3	18	$0.60	$6.00
7086	5	28	.75	7.50

Natural lilies are in demand around Easter time, and, if they can be had at all certainly cost a big price.

My above lilies, on a natural prepared stalk, can be sold with a good profit for less than natural lilies would cost and will last forever.



No. 7541. Lily Spray.
Per dozen.....$1.50
This lily will be furnished without leaves, called gross goods, for the trifle of 60c. per doz.



No. 7501. Apple Spray.
Blooming Apple Spray, per doz. $3.60

A splendid retailing spray at 50c. each.

You can furnish yourself a 12-foot blooming apple tree for $8.55 by asking for my Easter list No. 7.



Palm Trees, Potted.

No.	Ft.	Lvs.	Each.	Doz.
7209	12	24	$5.20	$48.00
7208	10	16	3.80	40.00
7206	7	9	3.00	30.00



No.	Inches high.	Leaves.	Each.	Doz.	100
7743½	24	3	$0.15	$1.20	$ 9.60
7745¾	36	4	.36	3.00	24.00
7746	36	6	.45	4.80	36.00
7211A	42	10	1.20	12.00	72.00

No. 7746. Palm Plant.



No. 7538. Lilac Spray.
Per dozen.....$1.50

These goods are not the cheap, flimsy articles that are such poor imitations of nature as to be a discredit to the houses using them. Our trade-mark is the guarantee of the beauty and permanency of our plants. Many stores are taking hold of our plants in a general merchant way, making 300 per cent. profit. Why don't you? Write now, before Easter.

FERNERIES:



This desirable 7-inch fern filling for $1.25.

NEW.

NEWEST LATEST



New Electric Lamp-shades of metal, various styles and colors, of which blue brilliant effect proves most favorable for displaying jewelry.



No. 7533. AMERICAN BEAUTY.

No.	Doz.
7533 American Beauty Rose spray, finest qual.	$1.80
7536 American Beauty Rose spray, cheaper, but larger and showier	1.50
7531 American Beauty Rose spray, showy rose	1.20

No.	Per doz.
7283. Morning Glory Vines	$2.40
7283A. Morning Glory Vines	1.50

Full line of Vines shown in Supplement No. 7.

Ask for Easter Supplement No. 7.

Frank Netschert,

34 Barclay Street, New York.
187 S. Clark Street, Chicago.

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Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DIAMOND SETTER, first class, wants steady position; east preferred. Address "Setter B.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION at ordinary watch work, clock and jewelry repairing and as salesman. W. A. Dean, 422 Washington Ave., Newark, N. J.

DIAMOND, pearl and doublet setter wishes position out of town; fare paid; reference. K. S., Room 21, 41-43 Maiden Lane, New York.

AN EXPERIENCED JEWELRY SALESMAN wants position with first class house. C. J. Eagleton, 561 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND ENGRAVER, all around man (no botch); small place in New York State preferred. S. B. E., Geneseo, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced silverware salesman, highest references, is open for road position. Address "Sterling," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY GOOD all 'round watch repairer, jeweler and salesman; single; own tools; good habits; wages $15. Address "F. 16," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

NEAT YOUNG MAN of good character would like to secure position in wholesale diamond or jewelry house. "M. 97," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 14 years in jewelry business, watchmaker by trade, will travel or take charge of store. Address "B. 31," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, capable and aggressive, is at liberty to connect with reputable house for road position; highest references. Address "Ability," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, diamond setter, good engraver, graduate optician, good salesman, capable and competent, good address, A1 references. J. D. Quick, Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling salesman with first class house after April 1; southern States preferred; satisfactory reference. Address "Salesman 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ASSISTANT WATCHMAKER, jeweler, fine letter and monogram engraver; make a specialty of souvenir spoon engraving; can wait on trade; salary moderate; speak German and English. Jno. R. Kandler, 26 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

POSITION AS SALESMAN by experienced watchmaker and engraver; capable of taking charge of any department or whole business; good reference and bond if required; west or southwest preferred. Address, stating salary, "Westerner," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN of long experience traveling and well posted in loose and mounted diamonds and ring line acquainted with the trade East and West is open for engagement. Address "A. B. C. 59," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER of 22 years' experience in the jewelry business, desires a change; am workman of high order; practical watchmaker familiar with high grade work; script and ribbon monograms rapidly and beautifully executed; correct script engraver; good designer and diamond setter; salary expected, $25 per week according to location. Address "As Represented," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, YOUNG MEN experienced in working with eye glass. Apply Edison Phonograph Works, Orange, N. J.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; knowledge of optics preferred. Apply M. Mayer & Bro., 17 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER to do watch repairing only; state salary and reference. R. Harris & Co., Washington, D. C.

WANTED, A FOREMAN for factory; one who is able to make tools, melt and roll gold. A. Lounsbury & Son, 9, 11, 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, A SALESMAN who is capable to handle diamond mounted goods and mountings; must be a hustler. A. Lounsbury & Son, 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, JEWELER and engraver, at once; does not need to be a watchmaker; steady position; western Pennsylvania. Address "Jeweler 21," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

COMPETENT WATCHMAKER, experienced in high grade and railroad work; well recommended; own tools; an elderly single man preferred. Address M. F. Doering, Anniston, Ala.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, who is also salesman and optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z., Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker; must come well recommended and be able to repair watches, clocks and jewelry, also do engraving; single man preferred. Apply by letter to G. M. Elliot, Paterson, N. J.

$20 FOR A good $20 to $25 watchmaker-engraver; send samples engraving and photograph; permanent position; at once; total abstainer; references. The S. T. Little Jewelry Co., Jewelers 51 years, Cumberland, Md.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, young man experienced in clock repairing; accustomed to ordinary watch work; state wages wanted and give names of employers for last three years. Address Greenleaf & Crosby, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER who can engrave and repair jewelry and clocks; salesman, all around man; steady job; good town New York State; $15 week; write full particulars. G. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD WORKMAN on all kinds of jewelry jobbing; must he good diamond setter; good salary and steady position to right man, with first class house in city near New York. Address "First Class," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS JEWELER and clock repairer; one competent to make some new work; prefer man able to do common watch work or engraving; permanent position at good salary; state what you can do in first letter. Hal B. Smith & Co., Logansport, Ind.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, exceptional opportunity for jeweler with $3,000. Box 576, West Liberty, Ia.

DON'T LET your competitor get ahead of you; read ad. in "Miscellaneous Column," North Shore Mfg. Co.

FOR SALE, fixtures about $150; town 1,200; no other stock; good opening for beginner; must be sold at once. Brown & Co., Dunkirk, O.

FOR SALE, first class jewelry business in growing Vermont town; stock and fixtures, $3,500; good reason for selling. Write "C. 78," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, in good town of 3,000 in northern Illinois, a jewelry business; good opening for young man starting up; $1,000 cash required. Address W. S. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

HEALTHY, MILD—Savannah, Ga., 20 E. Broughton St., E. F. Fegeas, having made his money, can take it comfortably; will sell his $3,000 stock, fixtures and good will for $2,500; a bargain for somebody.

JEWELRY STORE in city of 14,000, central Massachusetts; good location; low rent; little money required; great manufacturing city; excellent chance; look it up. Address "M. 24," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MANUFACTURING jewelry business for sale; adapted to any kind of goods; central location; experienced party can make money here on moderate capital; sell easy terms or take suitable partner; splendid opening. "Interview," 19 Liberty St., first floor, Newark, N. J.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, a first class jewelry business, established 1878; excellent location; well paying and fine trade; after 25 years of successful business career we want to retire; this is an excellent opportunity for a person wishing to step into a good paying proposition; will bear the strictest investigation. For further particulars apply to C. Weinberg & Co., 1138 16th St., Denver, Col.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established 1856, and conducted by present owner ever since; in town of nearly 3,000; some manufacturing; county seat of rich agricultural county in lower Michigan; stock, fixtures, etc., about $5,000; will reduce same if desired; no old stock; fixtures elegant and modern; splendid reputation; one other dealer; competition very light; wish to retire on account of age; write at once. "C. 54," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

LARGE SAFE, 6 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in., 47 drawers; suitable for jeweler or pawnbroker; cheap for quick buyer. James Machell, 32 Park Place, New York.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD TRUNK, with three telescopes filled with trays, for $15; also one trunk and four telescopes, leather hound, filled with black trays; outfit all new, cost $90, price $30. Rexford Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FRANCIS ENGRAVING MACHINE, in first class condition, on stand; seven sets of type, three graver holders, six gravers, ring tool and holder, hollow ware holder, etc.; a complete machine to do all kinds of first class work for $50; machine must be as described or no sale. "M. 3," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, good second-hand set of trial lenses; must be complete and in good order. Address, with particulars, W. W. Goldsmith & Sons, Asheville, N. C.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

TO LET, a completely equipped and well located factory, for the production of silverware or other metal goods; machinery and tools can be purchased. Address "Sterling," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WINDOW AND DESK ROOM to let; good northern light; well located; steam heat; elevator; electric light; janitor service; cleanest kept building on Maiden Lane. Address "J. H. 19," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

SOFT SOLDER, easy flowing for jewelry and silverware, with flux and direction, by mail, 25c. W. Hess, 1646 Texas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

AN INDEPENDENT MERCHANT, at Idar (Germany), with good experience in precious stones and pearls, wishes to act as buyer for an American firm; best references furnished. Offers by Rudolf Mosse, Frankfort-on-Main, Sub. (F. V. U., 434.)

SAY, MR. JEWELER, do you put photographs on watch cases? We show you how and also furnish chemicals for doing first class work on watch cases, china, silk, linen, etc.; better get in line and keep up with the times; send stamp for full particulars. North Shore Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 166, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED. — THREE GOOD MEN.
By the Hofman Jewelry Co., Columbus, Ohio.

A thoroughly competent, up-to-date optician, of pleasing address, capable of managing and developing optical department in large jewelry store; duties confined to this department.

First class engraver with knowledge of watchmaking; no trade to wait on.

Man for watchmaking exclusively.

All desirable positions. Address with full particulars.

OFFICES

in the 12-story, fireproof building,

51-53 Maiden Lane.

Light offices, $170 to $2,700. Every modern convenience. Power at low rates. Drop presses in the basement.

Apply to

VOORHEES & FLOYD, Agts.,

on the premises. Telephone, 3162 John.

WORKSHOP NOTES

(Third Edition)

For Jewelers and Watchmakers.

A collection of the latest practical receipts on the manufacture and repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry.

Price, $2.50

300 pages (size 7½x10½ inches), bound in cloth, stiff covers. Should be on every workbench.

Published by

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.,

11 John St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 71.*)

Hearn & Harrison, Montreal, have registered as opticians.

S. C. Hone, Osceola, Wis., has added an optical department to his store.

F. Nichols, of S. T. Nichols & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., is on the sick list.

Mrs. Sawyer, optician, has opened an office in the Mower block, Stillwater, Minn.

A building owned by Wm. T. Steven, optician, Hartford, Conn., was destroyed last week by fire.

Dr. F. L. Thomas, Columbus, Ga., recently added a stock of jewelry to his optical establishment.

W. H. Hulbert is in San Francisco, Cal., in the interests of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.

Mathauer & Koester is the name of a new wholesale firm recently established in business in Detroit, Mich.

Dr. P. V. P. Dapoe, optician, Greenleaf, Neb., died recently on a train from St. Louis, while en route home.

F. L. Butters, optician, Des Moines, Ia., has made extensive improvements in the interior of his establishment.

Charley Myers, representing the Julius King Optical Co., last week visited the opticians in San Francisco, Cal.

The Montreal Optical Co., Montreal, Can., has obtained judgment against F. S. Caron, St. Eugene, Que., for $57.

J. G. Bear, Liberty, Mo., is taking a course in optics at the South Western Optical College, Kansas City, Mo.

J. R. Sheaffer & Son, Bloomfield, Ia., have added a balcony for their optical work to the rear of their jewelry store.

Charles H. James, representative of the eastern firm of Codman & Shurtleff, opticians, is now in San Francisco, Cal.

Chas. M. Stebbins, optician, formerly with D. C. Prudden, Kansas City, Mo., has opened an office of his own at 318 E. 9th St.

W. H. Allen, Glencoe, Minn., has completed a course in optics in the school of S. B. Millard, Litchfield, Minn., and accepted a position in Neche, N. D.

The executive committee of the California State Association of Opticians is trying to introduce a bill in the Legislature for the purpose of compelling all opticians to be licensed.

Briggs S. Palmer, president of the John W. Sanborn Co., Boston, Mass., accompanied by his workshop foreman, Joshua Taylor, has just returned from a trip to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Theo. Kampmann, optician, Bethlehem, Pa., has purchased the former jewelry business and residence of James K. Rauch at 26 S. Main St., and will take up his abode there in the Spring.

Bert Stevenson, with the Boston Optical Co., Los Angeles, Cal., was in San Francisco, Cal., last week to see his mother, who was very ill, but who is now on the road to recovery. Mr. Stevenson was formerly with the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Portland (Ore.) opticians are urging the passage of the bill providing for a board to examine and license opticians. The law would protect the public from imposters and prevent "traveling opticians" from coming into competition with legitimate dealers. The local opticians seem to be in favor of some sort of city union for the mutual benefit of those engaged in the optical business.

Andrew J. Lloyd, of A. J. Lloyd & Co., Boston, Mass., accompanied by John W. Collison, sailed last week from Boston on the *Merion* to visit A. J. Lloyd & Co.'s European connections. An important feature of their trip will be the selection of a large variety of glass—about 27 different sorts—for use in making a new and desirable improvement in spectacle lenses. They will be absent about two months.

Syracuse.

George T. Jack left Monday for a two weeks' trip to Washington and Philadelphia.

S. W. Percy, traveling for W. P. Hitchcock, will move his home, Mar. 1, to Rochester.

A local paper last week published an interview with E. B. McClelland on the increase in the value of diamonds.

Word has been received from Lyons, N. Y., that the old factory of the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., of that city, has been reopened by the International Silver Co. Albert Sheldon, who was formerly connected with a silver plate factory in Oswego, has been selected superintendent; an inventory of the stock has been taken, and the plant is now being put in running order.



This portrait was made from an ordinary photograph. We make bas reliefs or intaglios in plaster or bronze. They are photographic likenesses.

THE PHOTO-MOULDING CO.,

213-217 EAST 24TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

QUERIES BY OUR READERS.

Note.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

We write you for information in regard to articles left here for repair and not called for. We are retiring from business and have in our possession watches and jewelry which have been here for one, two, three, four and five years, and have never been called for. What disposition can be made of them? Kindly answer and oblige, Yours respectfully, J. B.

ANSWER:—The points involved in this question come under the lien law of the State of New York, in the laws of New York of 1897, volume I., chapter 418, section 80, page 534, which prescribes for the sale of property in the possession of the lienor to satisfy his lien. Assuming that you have a lien on the watches and other jewelry in your possession, which have not been called for, you are entitled to sell them at public sale by giving the owners of the articles notice of the sale in writing, mailed to their last known place of residence, containing a statement of the nature of the debt or agreement, under which the claim arose and itemized statement of the claim and the time when due and brief description of the personal property against which the lien exists, the estimated value of such property and the amount of the lien at the date of the notice, the time and place of sale of the property, the day for which shall be mentioned in the notice and shall not be less than 25 days from the service of the notice, together with a notice that if the property is not redeemed and the claim paid within 10 days from the date of service of notice, the property will be sold at public auction. The notice must be verified by you to the effect that the lien upon it is valid, and that date when the claim upon which such lien is founded is due, and that the claim has not been paid, and that the facts stated in such notice are true to the best of your knowledge and belief.

The sale of the personal property shall be at public auction to the highest bidder and shall be held in the city or town where the lien was acquired after the time for the payment of the amount of the sale specified in the notice required to be served as above. Notice of such sale, describing the property to be sold, stating the name of the owner, and the time and place of such sale, shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the town or city where such lien is held, and such sale shall be held not less than 15 days from the date of the first publication.

From this you will see that the notice must be given at least 25 or 30 days before the date of the sale, so that the owner shall have 10 days after receiving the notice in which to come in and pay, and redeem his property, and if he fails to do so the time and place of sale shall be advertised for two weeks thereafter. At any time before the property is sold the owner may redeem it by paying the lienor the amount of the claim and all the legitimate charges and expenses. If the property is sold, the lienor selling it, shall first pay the charges and expenses attending the sale, then pay his claim against the property and other charges, and the balance, if any, shall be held for the owner and notice that it is so held shall be served on him either by mail or personally; if he does not claim it within 30 days such balance shall be deposited with the treasurer or chamberlain of the city or village or the supervisor of the town, where such sale was held. There shall be filed with such deposit the affidavit of the lienor, stating the name and place of residence of the owner of the property sold, if known; the article sold, the price obtained therefor, that notice required was duly given, and how served upon such owner and that such sale was legal and how advertised. There must also be filed with the deposit a copy of the notice served upon the owner of the property and of the notice of sale published or posted as required by law.

The above are the legal steps necessary to be taken in order that you may not be liable in any way for disposing of the property. But you would probably be safe in selling the property after having made reasonable endeavor to find the owner, satisfying his claims out of the sale and holding the balance subject to the order of the owner, because you have already been in possession of it so long that it is not likely that it will ever be claimed, and then if it was the most the owner would be entitled to would be damages to the amount of the value of the property over and above his indebtedness to you.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly advise us if there is any work published treating of the finishing of metal ornaments, statuary, etc., made of zinc in the different French barbedienne finishes, as the plain barbedienne, antique verde, Pompeian green and others? Most of the books on plating and coloring of metal do not give any particulars as to these methods. M. B. P.

ANSWER:—There are not many books written in English treating on this subject. The following two books, however, might perhaps be of help to you:

(*a*) "The Practical Brass and Iron Founders' Guide," by James Larken. Illustrated, 12mo., 394 pp. Price, $2.50. This treats of casting of bronze; modern method of founding statues; bell founding; casting on to other metals; new process of casting iron and other metals upon lace; embroideries, fern leaves and other combustible materials; Fontainemoreau's new alloys of zinc, a substitute for bronze, copper and brass; some modern bronzes; aluminum bronze, etc.

(*b*) "Modern Foundry Practice," by John Sharp, M. E., with practical examples, rules and tables. 260 illustrations and 12 folding plates. Price (cloth), $8.00. This treats of materials used in moulding; green sand, dry sand and loam moulding; malleable cast iron; case hardening; casting on to other metals; bronze fine art work—statue foundry; bell founding; cleaning and dressing castings; examples of foundries; costs of moulding and casting; alloys.

There may be some French or German books which treat the subject more elaborately, but these are among the best printed in English.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.

A Review of United States Commerce, for the Fiscal Year 1901-2.

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 18.)

EXPORTS.—(*Continued.*)

WATCHES, AND PARTS OF.—Total value of exports, $998,109, as follows:

Austria-Hungary	$714
Azores and Madeira Islands	46
Belgium	9,172
Denmark	709
France	3,788
Germany	16,741
Italy	103
Netherlands	835
Portugal	65
Russia, on the Baltic	245
Sweden and Norway	1,739
Switzerland	375
Turkey, in Europe	116
United Kingdom	152,114
Bermuda	299
British Honduras	5
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	244
Quebec, Ontario, etc	373,590
British Columbia	7,301
Newfoundland and Labrador	818
Costa Rica	34
Guatemala	69
Honduras	133
Nicaragua	47
Mexico	7,055
British West Indies	3,482
Cuba	6,813
Danish West Indies	138
Dutch West Indies	495
French West Indies	17
Santo Domingo	41
Argentina	2,794
Brazil	28,408
Chile	41,757
Colombia	917
British Guiana	7,587
Dutch Guiana	150
French Guiana	178
Peru	19,927
Uruguay	651
Venezuela	172
Chinese Empire	4,453
Russian China	865
British East Indies	11,550
Dutch East Indies	1,478
Hong Kong	1,666
Japan	95,670
Korea	228
All other Asia	615
British Australasia	64,814
Philippine Islands	43,988
British West Africa	461
South West Africa	81,536
Liberia	24
Portuguese Africa	26
Egypt	202
All other Africa	649

CURIOS, ANTIQUES, ETC.—The total value of the exports of curios and antiques only amounted to $8,036, of which $4,020 were shipped to Germany, $1,500 to Italy, $1,650 to the United Kingdom, $6 to British Columbia, $805 to British Australasia, and $55 to British Oceanica.

GOLDBEATERS' SKINS.—Only one shipment of $1,000 was made and to the United Kingdom.

TABLE CUTLERY.—

Azores and Madeira Islands	$42
Belgium	20
Denmark	40
France	276
Germany	5,381
Netherlands	992
Sweden and Norway	790
Turkey, in Europe	15
United Kingdom	2,062
Bermuda	169
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	522
Quebec, Ontario, etc	11,002
British Columbia	3,005
Newfoundland and Labrador	92
Costa Rica	182
Guatemala	658
Honduras	41
Nicaragua	165
Salvador	88
Mexico	1,432
British West Indies	464
Cuba	1,650
Dutch West Indies	10
Hayti	224
Santo Domingo	694
Argentina	773
Brazil	3,811
Chile	880
Colombia	237
Ecuador	171
British Guiana	24
Peru	2,021
Uruguay	1,418
Venezuela	1,424
Chinese Empire	50
Japan	34
British Australasia	4,674
British Oceanica	3
French Oceanica	5
Philippine Islands	61
British South Africa	455
Liberia	5

IVORY.—There were very few exports of manufactures of ivory, Germany receiving $5,031; United Kingdom, $25,216, and Hong Kong, $2,860, the balance being in small values, from $5 to $150 in value.

JEWELERS' ASHES AND SWEEPINGS.—There were only five countries to whom jewelers' ashes and sweepings were exported, Germany receiving $179,600; the United Kingdom, $59,909; Nova Scotia, $136; British West Indies, $220, and Cuba, $104.

JEWELRY.—Total value of exports, $1,069,056: Europe for once in the minority with a total value of $232,280; North America, $711,652; South America, $25,902; Asia, $32,027; Oceanica, $63,665; Africa, $3,530; the individual countries receiving as follows:

Austria-Hungary	$175
Azores and Madeira	120
Belgium	1,428
Denmark	730
France	50,550
Germany	28,524
Italy	6,320
Spain	1,030
Sweden and Norway	1,756
Turkey, in Europe	491
United Kingdom	141,156
Bermuda	359
British Honduras	22
Nova Scotia, etc	3,216
Quebec, Ontario, etc	615,738
British Columbia	49,203
Newfoundland and Labrador	554
Costa Rica	129
Guatemala	150
Honduras	555
Nicaragua	1,141
Salvador	3,210
Mexico	16,885
British West Indies	2,187
Cuba	17,831
Danish West Indies	48
Dutch West Indies	292
Hayti	32
Santo Domingo	100
Argentina	1,618
Brazil	4,858
Chile	9,202
Colombia	127
Ecuador	3,997
British Guiana	117
Dutch Guiana	25
Peru	2,408
Uruguay	3,080
Venezuela	470
Chinese Empire	8,915
British East Indies	2,283
Dutch East Indies	35
Hong Kong	11,693
Japan	8,548
Asiatic Russia	300
Turkey in Asia	253
British Australasia	56,418
French Oceanica	34
German Oceanica	288
Philippine Islands	6,925
British West Africa	12
British South Africa	3,497
Liberia	11
Egypt	10

ALL OTHER MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER.—

Belgium	213
Denmark	115
France	14,159
Germany	4,796
Italy	39,454
Netherlands	60
Spain	75
Switzerland	800
United Kingdom	51,861
Bermuda	407
Nova Scotia, etc	878
Quebec, Ontario, etc	120,649
British Columbia	5,798
Newfoundland and Labrador	175
Costa Rica	257
Guatemala	1,188
Nicaragua	6
Salvador	189
Mexico	5,148
British West Indies	1,021
Cuba	1,989
Danish West Indies	182
Dutch West Indies	427
Hayti	188
Santo Domingo	71
Argentina	510
Brazil	443
Chile	1,933
Colombia	89
Ecuador	42
British Guiana	8
Dutch Guiana	30
Peru	810
Venezuela	1,835
Chinese Empire	455
Russian China	430
British East Indies	94
Hong Kong	567
Japan	1,089
Asiatic Russia	300
Turkey in Asia	253
British Australasia	56,418
French Oceanica	34
German Oceanica	288
Philippine Islands	6,925
British West Africa	12
British South Africa	3,497
Liberia	11
Egypt	10

PLATED WARE.—

Austria-Hungary	$167
Azores	600
Belgium	1,035
Denmark	2,277
France	3,638
Germany	44,893
Gibraltar	225
Greece	215
Italy	428
Malta	91
Netherlands	1,129
Portugal	191
Spain	1,484
Sweden and Norway	2,160
Turkey in Europe	41
United Kingdom	67,212
Bermuda	3,206
British Honduras	61
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	3,742
Quebec, Ontario, etc	194,523
British Columbia	2,579
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,296
Costa Rica	1,309
Guatemala	3,057
Honduras	326
Nicaragua	509
Salvador	891
Mexico	18,304
British West Indies	5,202
Cuba	12,376
Danish West Indies	158
Dutch West Indies	417
French West Indies	532
Haiti	608
Santo Domingo	556
Argentina	22,493
Bolivia	701
Brazil	9,754
Chile	13,995
Colombia	2,293
Ecuador	948
British Guiana	495
Dutch Guiana	18
French Guiana	128
Peru	3,412
Uruguay	10,267
Venezuela	2,978
Chinese Empire	4,428
British East Indies	6,491
Dutch East Indies	1,924
Hong Kong	44
Japan	928
Turkey in Asia	148
All other Asia	15
British Australasia	108,155
French Oceanica	9
Philippine Islands	5,717
British West Africa	70
British South Africa	14,605
French Africa	76
Liberia	20
Egypt	76

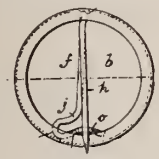
(*To be continued.*)

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEB. 17, 1903.

720,553. BUTTON-BADGE AND PIN THEREFOR. William D. Beetchenow, Newark, N. J., assignor to William Hornich, Jr., Newark, N. J. Filed April 27, 1900. Serial No. 14,564. (No model.)

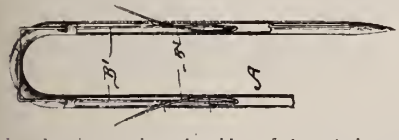
In a badge, the combination with the shell or body having a recess formed a little in from its



outer edge, of a fastening pin integrally embodying a holding portion adapted to fit into said recess and be retained through the pointed end of said pin extending diametrically across the face of the body and the opposite end of said pin being bent to lie in a chord of the circle of said body, said last-mentioned part projecting out from said recess and lying in a plane away from the plane of the said body-surface and normally holding the pointed end of the pin away from contact with the surface of said body.

720,601. SAFETY HAIR-PIN. Asa H. Mosher, Westfield, N. J. Filed March 22, 1902. Serial No. 99,467. (No model.)

In a hair-pin, the combination with the tubular members having a plurality of perforations, of a wire member inserted in the upper perforations, its ends extending downwardly in said tubular members, respectively, then bent back upon them-



selves bearing against the sides of the tubular members opposite the sides containing the lower perforations, and then crossed over to the said opposite side, said ends resting when in their lowermost position immediately below said lower perforations and adapted to be projected through them when the wire member is drawn upward and to be held in either position by the frictional contact of the bent portions with the sides of the tubular members.

720,616. STUD. Eugene Pringle, Gloversville, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United States Fastener Co., Portland, Me. Filed March 20, 1888. Serial No. 267,861. (No model.)

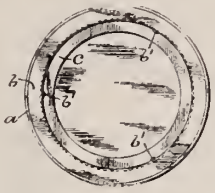
In a member of a stud-and-socket fastener, a



stud, comprising a head, an engaging groove below the head and a flange below the groove, an eyelet-turning piece within the stud, and an eyelet to attach the stud to material, having its tubular portion passed through the material and upset against the eyelet-turning piece.

720,798. LOCKET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Thomas Giguere, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to the Daggett & Clap Co., Attleboro, Mass. Filed Nov. 14, 1901. Serial No. 82,229. (No model.)

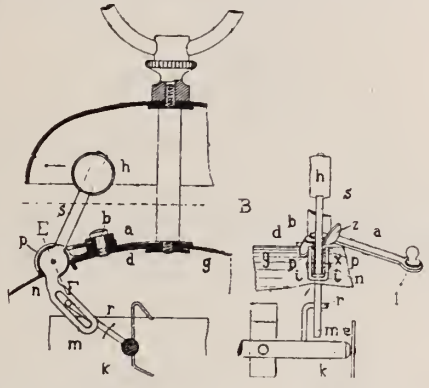
In a locket or similar article, the combination with the shell *a*, of an annular rim *b* secured to the shell *a* and provided with a cylindrical face, the points *b'* *b'* projecting from the cylindrical



face of the rim *b*, and the ring *c*, as and for the purpose described.

720,801. ALARM-CLOCK. Jakob Hauser, Schramberg, Germany, assignor to Hamburg-Amerikanische Uhrenfabrik, Schramberg, Germany. Filed Nov. 11, 1902. Serial No. 130,898. (No model.)

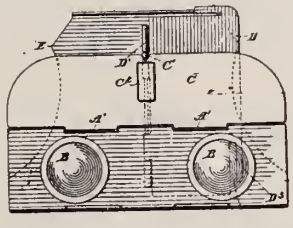
In clocks with exterior gong, the combination of a casing, a bridge-piece secured to said casing, upstanding lugs on said bridge-piece, a pivotal axle journaled in said lugs, a clapper journaled upon



said pivotal axle, comprising a clapper-head, a clapper-rod, a hub and a slotted crank-arm, part of the said bub freely passing through and moving in a slot provided in said casing and in said bridge-piece, washers between the said lugs and the said clapper-hub, means for oscillating the said clapper and means for arresting it.

720,849. STEREOSCOPE. Arthur Schwarz, Steglitz, near Berlin, Germany. Filed Sept. 30, 1902. Serial No. 125,367. (No model.)

A stereoscopic apparatus comprising a lens carrier, a top and a bottom pivotally connected with said

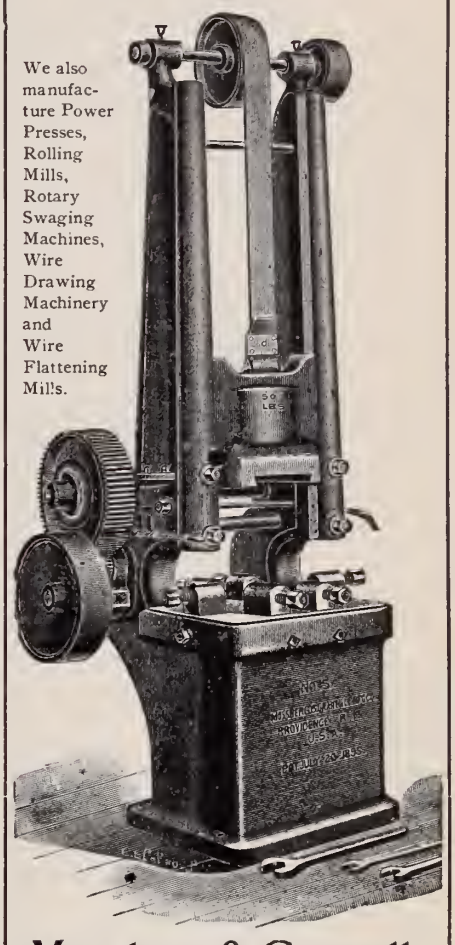


lens-carrier at the upper and lower edges thereof respectively, a partition arranged to swing about an axis at right angles to the plane of the lens-carrier, and means for holding the said parts together in such a manner that the partition will extend in a longitudinal plane between the two lenses.

720,859. SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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CANDO.
THE - - - -
Royal Silver Polish.

We have taken hold of "Cando" silver polish, and propose to sell it to the retail jewelry trade for the two following reasons:

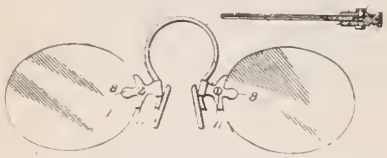
1st. That the price is maintained throughout by the Cando people.
2d. That it is as good as the very best.

We have on hand now, and in process of making, the handsomest line of Elk Buttons on the market. We would be pleased to send you a memorandum package, if you wish us to do so.

L. C. REISNER & CO., Lancaster, Pa.

Barclay T. Trueblood, O'Neill, Neb. Filed June 16, 1902. Serial No. 111,970. (No model.)

In a device of the character described, the combination with a lens having a grooved periphery, of a mounting, a flexible strip within the groove



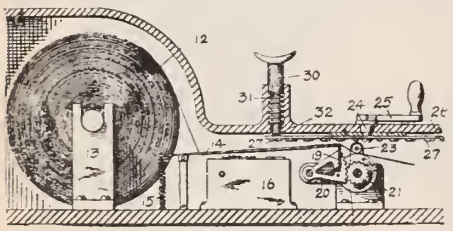
and inclosing the lens, and a rotatable device extending through a portion of the mounting and engaged by the said flexible strip, the said rotatable device being exteriorly accessible for tightening or loosening the said strip.

720,939. OIL-SUPPLY-CONTROLLING MECHANISM. Albert E. Lovett, Jersey City, N. J., assignor by mesne assignments, to Municipal Lighting Co. Filed Jan. 9, 1900. Renewed April 1, 1902. Serial No. 100,891. (No model.)

The combination with a fluid-supply pipe, of an automatic valve therein which permits a predetermined flow of the fluid, but is closed by an excess of such flow, a valve for relieving the pressure in the supply-pipe, and a clock mechanism for operating the same at any predetermined time, as set forth.

720,957. WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. Charles E. Ongley, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States Electric Clock Co., New York. Filed Sept. 13, 1899. Serial No. 730,356. (No model.)

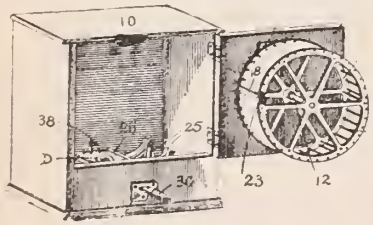
In a time-recorder, the combination of hour and minute hands arranged on a clock-dial with the hour-hand above the minute-hand, a depressible plate for guiding a strip of paper over the clock-dial, a printing mechanism for printing a number or character to indicate the person operating the machine on the strip of paper, and for depressing



the plate to record the position of the hour and minute hands on said strip of paper, and a paper-feeding mechanism for advancing the paper after an impression has been made thereon.

720,958. WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. Charles E. Ongley, New York, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States Electric Clock Co., New York. Filed May 14, 1900. Serial No. 16,556. (No model.)

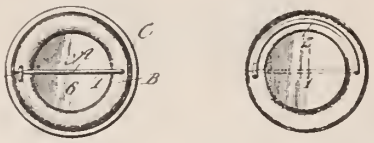
In a time-recorder the combination of a casing, a shaft journaled therein, a handle secured on the outer end of the shaft, an index for setting said shaft, a cylindrical paper-carrier secured on the



inner end of the shaft, embossing points or prickers arranged in a circle in positions corresponding with the numerals of an ordinary clock-dial, an embossing point or pricker for the hours and one for the minutes, mechanism for turning the hour and minute points or prickers in the opposite direction from the hands of an ordinary clock, and means for operating said parts to perforate the paper on the paper-carrier to form records each consisting of perforations showing a complete dial with the position of the clock-hands indicated thereon which will read correctly from that side of the paper from which the impression is made.

721,008. BADGE. George H. Brooks, Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 7, 1902. Serial No. 126,271. (No model.)

The combination, with the badge-backing having a circular groove near its edge, of the fastening-pin formed of a spring-wire having at one end a hook and an adjacent shank which is bent twice at right angles, also a semi-circular body or middle portion which lies in the aforesaid groove, also



a pin proper which forms the other terminal of the wire, the said fastening being inserted through holes in the backing and the outer shoulder or bend of the shank engaging the backing.

721,054. MACHINE FOR COVERING EYEGLASS-CASES. Erick W. Linquist, Weymouth, Mass., assignor by mesne assignments,



to Irving L. Drake, Providence, R. I. Filed June 12, 1902. Serial No. 11,429. (No model.)

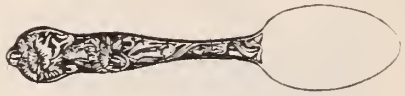
A machine for covering eyeglass-cases, having, in combination, a die shaped to enter the space underneath the lip of an eyeglass-case and a plunger adapted to co-operate with the die to press the covering material against both sides of the lip.

Design **36,228.** WATCH CASE. Louis Camille Calame, Bienne, Switzerland. Filed June



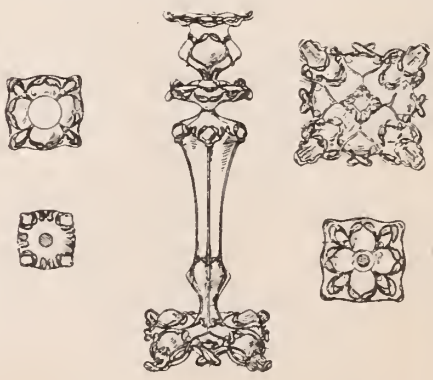
12, 1902. Serial No. 111,413. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **36,229.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Eustace Crees and Charles S. Court, Providence, R. I., as-



signors to the Watson & Newell Co. Filed Dec. 26, 1902. Serial No. 136,756. Term of patent 3½ years.

Design **36,231.** CANDLESTICK. Emile Bachle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn. Filed Jan. 8,



1903. Serial No. 138,322. Term of patent 3½ years.

Design **36,230.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Eustace Crees and Charles S. Court, Providence, R. I., assignors to the Watson & Newell Co. Filed



Dec. 26, 1902. Serial No. 136,757. Term of patent 3½ years.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Feb. 16, 1886.

336,107. KNIFE-BOLSTER. George Havell, Newark, N. J.

336,112. COMBINED ERASER AND KNIFE. Thomas Holdsworth, Elyria, O.

336,116. HANDLE FOR CUTLERY. S. E. Jeralds and E. R. Lawton, Cheshire, Conn.

336,198. METHOD OF MAKING CUTLERY. C. O. Appleby, New Haven, Conn.

336,250. PENCIL-HOLDER. M. C. Meigs, New Haven, Conn.

336,314. KNIFE. W. B. Hatfield, Sheffield, England, assignor to Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Ltd., same place.

336,316. SATCHEL-FASTENING. B. F. Hillery, New York, N. Y.

336,323. COFFEE-POT HANDLE. Augustus Jahant and De Forest Parker, Akron, O.

336,360. WATCH-REGULATOR. G. I. Tuttle, Aurora, Ill.

336,460. AUXILIARY GOVERNING-SPRING FOR TIMEPIECES. Marshal Wheeler, same place.

336,532. UMBRELLA. U. G. Steinmetz, Philadelphia, Pa.

336,536. BAG-LOCK. Benno von Eigen, Newark, N. J.

336,540. PEN-HOLDER. John Wyttenbach, Rockport, Ind.

Designs issued Feb. 18, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,168. SPOON. Amaziah Garner, Lynchburg, Ohio.

25,172. CUFF-HOLDER. L. P. Kleiderer, Henderson, Ky.

Designs issued Aug. 15, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,388. BADGE. E. R. McMaster, Buffalo, N. Y.

31,400. MATCH-BOX. Lebrecht Fritzsche, Newark, N. J.

31,401. MATCH-BOX. W. H. Barbour, New York, N. Y., assignor to E. G. and F. H. Webster, same place.

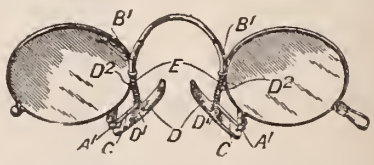
ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF JAN. 14, 1903.

18,824. EYEGLASSES. S. L. Goldman, 42 Goswell Road, London. Sept. 20.

A short arm C, pivoted at A^1 to the rim, carries

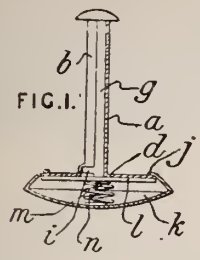


a pivoted placquet D. An extension D^2 slides in the tubular ends B^1 of the fixed bridge. A spring E tends to press the pivots D^1 downwards, and the placquets inwards. The invention has special reference to pince-nez of the kind described in Specification No. 14,295, A. D. 1897.

19,340. COLLAR STUDS. F. Jones, 37 Bromboro' Road, Lower Bebington, Birkenhead, Cheshire. Sept. 27.

A collar stud is shown in section in Fig. 1. A tubular stem *a* is provided with a flanged longitudinal slot *b*, and is attached to a plate *d*, which is provided with a keyhole-shaped opening corresponding to the cross-section of the stem *a*, and also with two lateral recesses on the underside. The plate *d* is placed under inturned edges *j* of a base *k*, within which is a loose plate *l* held

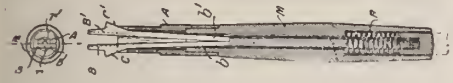
against the plate *d* by springs *m*, *n*. A headed shank *g*, provided with a projection *i*, is passed down the stem *a*, and the projection is engaged



with one or other of the lateral recesses in the plate *d* by rotation.

19,391. CLOCKS AND WATCHES. H. A. Beguelin, 47 Rue du Parc, Le Chaux-de-Fond, Switzerland. Sept. 28.

Keys applicable to winding-squares of any size. A tube A, terminating a larger tube M, contains a pair of self-separating springs *b*, b^1 which pro-

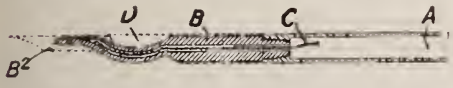


trude as jaws B, B^1 and are attached to a stem C within the larger tube. A spring R presses the stem backwards, so that the jaws, having beveled external lugs *c*, c^1, overlying the end of the small tube, are normally closed together, and the grooves *r*, r^1, in them then form a square barrel for the smallest-sized winding-square.

ISSUE OF JAN. 21, 1903.

19,571. RESERVOIR PENS. O. Wall and R. C. Hughes, both of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand. Oct. 1.

The ink-conducting tube B, provided with a



bend D, terminates in a flat feed-part B^2, split to receive the end of a cord C, which is preferably formed of plaited horse-hair. The reservoir A is preferably made of brass.

19,675. NECKTIE RETAINERS. J. Rickard, 22 Harvist Road, North Kensington, Middlesex. Oct. 2.

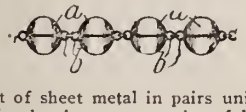
A necktie clip or fastening is shown in front view in Fig. 1. A piece of wire is bent to form a central horizontal loop *b* to take one end of



the necktie, lateral loops *d* leaving a space *c* on each side of the collar stud, and loops a^2 to receive the collar, and is provided with terminal knobs *e*, ornaments, sharp points, or hooks to engage the necktie.

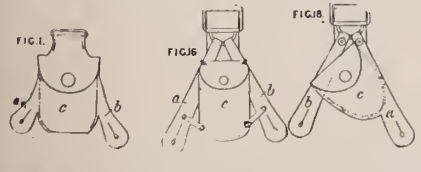
19,756. CHAINS. E. Burkhardt, J. Burkhardt and R. Huber, all of 1 Louisenplatz, Pforzheim, Germany. Oct. 3.

Ornamental Chains.—Hemispherical cups *a*, or other bodies having raised or recessed surfaces, are



stamped out of sheet metal in pairs united by connecting strips *b*; the cups are then folded one on the other, and the strips or tabs at the free ends are soldered together to form links as shown.

20,048. BRACES; PURSES. P. A. Martin,



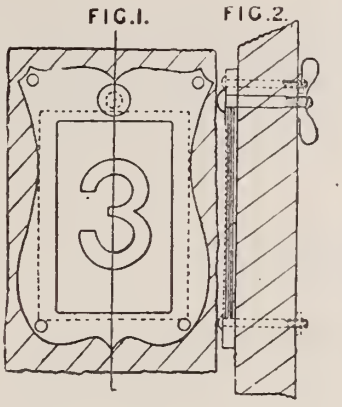
Granville St., Birmingham. Oct. 8.

Relates to braces provided with purses, and consists in placing the purse between one pair of the front tabs. Fig. 1 shows one form, in which the purse *c* and tabs *a*, *b*, are formed from one piece of material. Fig. 18 shows another form, in which one only of the tabs *a* and the purse *c* are made of one piece of material, and Fig. 16 shows another form, in which the purse *c* is made separate from the tabs *a*, *b*, and is attached to them by suitable means. Several other modified arrangements are described.

ISSUE OF JAN. 28, 1903.

19,850. TIME INDICATORS. W. Buchan, 2 Rowley St., Blyth, Northumberland, and R. G. Buchan, 8 Priory Park Road, Sudbury, Harrow. Oct. 4.

Signals, indicator or visible, for showing the



time when sleepers should be called consist of numerical tablets on the door of the sleepers' room or house. The tablets may, as shown, be in a pocket bolted to the door, and an additional bolt may prevent change from the outside, or the tablets may be in a pocket with its mouth on the inside, or they may be pivoted behind an aperture.

Complete specifications accepted Jan. 28, 1903.

1902.

2,627. TIME-RECORDER. Llewellin.

6,216. CLOCK. Hamburger, Herrnstadt & Forstl.

7,272. AUTOMATIC CALENDAR. Peatfield.

17,276. CARD-CASE. Wilcox.

21,105. BUCKLE. Schmahl.

21,470. ELECTRIC CLOCK. Carruthers.

27,659. BELT. Teufel.

27,879. HANDLE FOR KNIFES AND FORKS. Muller.

Applications filed Jan. 19 *to Jan.* 24, 1903.

1,250. STUD-FASTENER. Francis Love, Jr., 100 Wellington St., Glasgow.

1,251. CUFF-ADJUSTER. John Sankey, 10 Duchess Road, Birmingham.

1,292. HANDBAG. Simon Wolff, 7 Ely Place, Holborn, London.

1,307. SUSPENDERS. Ludwig Esslinger, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London.

1,310. BINOCULAR GLASSES. John Stuart and Georg Jochumsen, 47 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

1,347. CHAIN. W. C. Spittle, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

1,351. BROOCH. Walter Fitter, 24 Hylon St., Birmingham.

1,381. CIGARETTE-CASE. Bernhard Dukes, 226 High Holborn, London.

1,391. FAN. Molly Fitz Gerald, 55 Chancery Lane, London.

1,418. WATCH. Friedrich Faller, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

1,478. HAIR-CRIMPER. Lizzie Dawson, 16 Strawberry Bank, Dundee.

1,497. HAT FASTENER. Charlotte von Walther-Suersen, 45 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.

1,530. SUSPENDERS. Frank Buckland, Oriental Chambers, Doncaster.

1,564. BRACELET. Augustus Goodman, 52 Chancery Lane, London.

1,613. LEATHER COVER FOR FOUNTAIN PENS. Emanuel Leon, 13 Bowker St., Higher Broughton, Lancashire.

Automatic Die Cutting Machine.

Cuts *fine* dies in one-third the time required by hand.

The *only* machine that produces a finished DIE OR HUB *without retouching.*

Every machine is guaranteed and all purchasers protected by us.

Deitsch Bros.

SOLE AGENTS,

TRADE MARK

14 E. 17th St., New York.



RETAIL MERCHANDI

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

DECIDE, first, on a location, and see that the place which you select is made suitable for the convenience of your customers, with the necessary show cases, chairs, looking glasses (handy for the ladies), counter with glass top and sides, and a nice carpet on the floor.

The extent to which the shop will be set up and furnished will, of necessity, depend greatly on the funds in hand. A great deal can be done, however, to make a place look business-like in an inexpensive way if the watchmaker will give some thought and perseverance to the subject. Always remember in choosing your furniture, carpet, mirrors, etc., to see that they harmonize with the color of the room, or paper the latter to harmonize with them. This is important. One can easily recall times when upon entering some stores, however small, they looked cosy and business-like, and the only reason for it appears to have been the taste displayed in making the whole place harmonize in color.

Now we get to the watchmaker himself. He must decide once and for all to be courteous under all circumstances, and to wear a good suit of clothes of tasty pattern that becomes him; if he works without his coat he should wear a pretty patterned shirt, with cuffs, and gold or gold-filled links of pretty design. His boots should always be polished; hair always cut and trimmed and he should shave daily unless he grows a beard. He should learn to do the latter himself if necessary.

It is very important in opening up or introducing a new business to start right, and one of the main points is a clean, up-to-date shop, as well as a clean, good-humored, well-dressed (not gaudily) watchmaker or attendant. Without these prime essentials a man may be ever so clever a workman and good fellow and yet not cater to the best trade, for the best of the trade go where they find everything up to date, and make a point of avoiding a slovenly-kept store and storekeeper. They reckon his ability must equal his caste, which is *nil*.

Next in order are his tools. He should possess a good kit, kept in order and not scattered promiscuously all over the bench. The bench should be cleaned up every night, tools put away, and when once this habit is formed it becomes a simple matter, indeed. The bench should be near the counter, where customers can see the watchmaker.

Repairs, when taken in, should be ticketed and a duplicate ticket given to the customer, and before being again delivered should be entered in a book giving number and description of the watch, nature of repairs, charges and owner's name, and date of delivery.

Watches, when they come in for repairs, should be hung up in a neat case, with glass door, velvet or plush back, and brass hooks (color of velvet to suit general surroundings). When the day's work is finished, tools put away, the watches under repair should also be taken down and put in the safe as a guard against loss.

If a watch should come back after repairs with a complaint that it "will not go," and if, after an examination, it is seen that it had not received rough usage, be candid with your customer, apologize and agree to do the needful free of charge, even after a lapse of nine or 11 months. Many watchmakers try to get an extra dollar by some excuse that the pallet-stone or ruby pin has fallen out or jewel cracked, which is a decided mistake and loses to them many good customers, together with the customers' friends, though not apparent at the time.

The cost in time to the watchmaker of doing the needful (if nothing is broken) is very little, but the generous treatment of which the customer feels he is the recipient, is worth dollars to the watchmaker as an advertisement. More frankness and less duplicity is the keynote of success in developing a watch repairing department.

I have left the question of stock for the last consideration. The selection of this will depend on the financial standing of the watchmaker. However large or small it may be, it should be selected with the greatest care. Do not let wholesale houses or travelers induce you to take stock on credit that you would not be willing to order if you had the cash. This is the stumbling block on which most watchmaking concerns get a serious fall.

Let your motto be, "No Credit," or, if credit is unavoidable, accept it only on absolutely ready salable stock or material in daily demand, and in small quantities. Make it a point, moreover, to pay as you promise, for, by this means you maintain a reputation for honesty in the trade, and if you carry out the suggestions previously given in regard to a clean, up-to-date store, an always clean and tidy appearance, frank and generous treatment of your customer, a fair profit on your goods, satisfactory work, with an ever-present desire to do your best honestly in every transaction, you are bound to succeed.

Finally, do not allow sentiment to interfere with business. Be regular in your hours, on time with your repairs, avoid the sociability which centers in the saloon and keep your business before the public by a tasteful window display and judicious advertising at regular and frequent intervals. This coupled with good health, should develop a watch and watch repairing business with credit and satisfaction to the party who gives it a fair trial. W. H. H.

A Few Facts on Business Building.

THE jewelry dealer who is about to begin advertising should study his field thoroughly and well, but once having made up his mind, ought to start forthwith and with vigor. The very first matter which he is to determine is the amount which he intends to expend. Regarding this amount, there is room for great difference of opinion. The safest way to determine, and the one which is most generally in vogue, is to make the amount dependent upon the volume of business which is done.

To get at the desired outlay, the popular method is to decide upon just what percentage of this volume shall be set aside to be spent on advertising. This amount varies popularly, some inclining to think that two per cent. is sufficient, others thinking that 5 per cent. is not too much. However that may be, it will readily be appreciated that if the advertising is successful, it will soon pay for itself. If it does not do so, there must be something fundamentally wrong with matters. In that case it is well to analyze quickly, and to "about face." Either the advertisements are in fault, or the backing, the conduct of the store, is not proper.

This sum, two to five per cent. of the volume of the business, is naturally based upon a year's trade. Whatever the sum thus set aside, on $100,000 say $2,500, though not large, if judiciously expended, can do a great deal, even if spread out to cover a year. That gives ample time to discover all mistakes, rectify them, and start you properly on the right course. One is not to be discouraged if the returns during the first

Grand HINTS to JEWELERS

few months are not satisfactory, but vigilance should not be relaxed to discover possible mistakes. Nor, if the returns are satisfactory should one be less careful in watching, trying to deduce the causes of that success. In advertising, nothing should be taken for granted, and the acquisition of habits of observation will at some time more than repay.

Of course that sum, $100,000, represents the sales of a pretty large business, but the proportion holds good for smaller amounts. The village or town store, which does a business of about $20,000, will find that $500 will almost go as far proportionally in that smaller community as $2,500 would in the large city.

In the town or village a small sum will buy nice space in the leading local newspaper. If it is a weekly, your advertisement should appear in every issue. If it is a daily, two or three appearances a week, so that they are regular, ought to be sufficient.

In the city, especially the leading ones, it is a question whether the retail dealer should use the newspaper at all. That it is a good medium, indeed the best of mediums is now generally conceded. But space in the city daily is so expensive that it eats up the small appropriation too rapidly.

Then, too, there is another reason why the newspaper, excellent medium though it is, is not as effective for jewelry as for most products. This holds good as far as the village paper is concerned, too. It is that the jewelry advertisement ought, from its very nature, to be artistic. The newspaper, even those using the best quality of paper, is destructive of artistic results. The newspaper is an institution that depends upon speed for success, and speed and artistic effects are inimical.

By artistic effect is meant that the whole genius of the jewelry advertisement is dependent upon its æsthetic appearance, and the impression it makes. To this result it is essential that it be printed on fine paper; that the type to be employed be such as to suggest fine products; that the cuts be half tones or illustrations of the best quality, and that the language be dignified, and such as to raise the thoughts of the reader to things that are the essence of the beautiful.

The jewelry advertisement in the newspaper must forego much of this, then; but, since it is so excellent a medium in every other way that it offsets the disadvantage, it can be used limitedly for good results, even when the appropriation is only a moderate one.

But the main efforts of the jewelry dealer should be expended on circularizing and on booklets and that general class of literature. If the dealer lives in a comparatively small community he can have these circulated throughout the town to advantage. If there are no ordinances inimical, he can have a house-to-house distribution from time to time. If he lives in a large city, it should be his effort to acquire lists of the responsible persons living in his neighborhood and see that these are supplied with booklets, etc., occasionally—often enough not to permit himself to be forgotten.

There is one essential never to be overlooked by the dealer, whether in the large city or the small town. That is to see to it that never a parcel is sent out, no matter to whom, which does not contain a full complement of this literature. Unfortunately, as far as this is concerned, the jeweler sends out very few parcels. His goods come in such small boxes that the buyer almost invariably carries his purchases with him.

But there is another thing just as essential. This is that the dealer should see to it that a good supply of the full complement of his literature should always be found upon the counters of his store, and that every one who calls should be made to feel that it is to his advantage to carry away a set of these. They should not be pressed upon the caller, perhaps, but every bit should be gotten up so attractively that the latter should feel like carrying a set away, to admire and digest at his leisure.

Before turning to the manner in which the advertisement is to be presented—the type display, etc., and the matter the literature or announcement is to contain, to be subjects for discussion later on, two or three axioms or fundamental truths had better be adduced.

These are common sense deductions, not applicable to jewelry advertising alone, but truths which experience has decided to be essential to all good advertising. One of these, for it is not attempted to give them in the order of their importance, which is after all but relative, is that if you choose to do newspaper advertising, you should be careful in choosing your newspaper if there is more than one in the community.

In the case of the jeweler that newspaper which is read by the better class of people is always the better and cheaper, regardless of cost. Even if the bulk of your customers read the other newspaper you had better identify your advertisement with that read by the more cultured or the more select. If your advertisement were seen in the former and not in the latter, it would be detrimental to your interest. But a wise course in this case would be to advertise in both papers. One thing always to be borne in mind is that the lower-priced advertising rate may not be the cheaper. Therefore, the converse is also true, the higher priced is not always dearer.

Of course, in calling attention to the next truth most may feel that this is so well known that it might have been omitted. But sometimes what has become obvious to most people has been strangely overlooked by one here and there. This truth is, never mention the name of a competitor. In fact, it is wise to go a step farther and never to make any reference of any kind, kindly or unkindly, to anything of a competitor's—neither himself, his policy, his store nor his advertisements. If you do break this rule, no matter how badly you speak of him, you are at worst giving him a free advertisement. If you speak well of him or his, you are foolish. If you speak ill of him or his, you are more foolish—the public will not think worse of him, but will discredit you.

About the question of mentioning prices. If your advertisement is a general one, merely meant to draw the public's attention to your store, avoid mentioning a price at all; but make your announcement so interesting that they will read it for its own sake.

But if you are to mention a price, be very sure that that price is worth while. Do not call attention to any special article, unless you are very sure that that price is one which will satisfy people that in dealing with you they are getting a return which they cannot duplicate elsewhere.

THE ONLOOKER.

A Little Free Advertising.

EVERY few days some interesting or amusing incident occurs in your store, says the *Advertising World*. You tell your friends about it and they think it's very good; you tell it at home and they enjoy it. Write it up and put it in the paper. And when you do something new in your store — make an improvement — put that among the local items in the local paper. It's a good piece of news and at the same time it's advertising.

The local reporter can give you more free advertising than any other man in your town, and it would be a profitable investment to cultivate him. He is always hungry for items; he has several columns to fill each day and will look upon you as his friend if you'll help him fill it. Give him a good cigar and occasionally make him a present of something new you have just received. Tell him you want his judgment on the article. These little attentions touch the susceptible heart of the newspaper man, who probably is working for a small salary.

See if you can't get something about your store in the local paper every day, along with your regular advertising, which ought to be changed every insertion. You'll keep the people thinking about your store if any one will. Try it and see how it works.

Agency cannot be proved by the declarations of the alleged agent. (39 S. E. Rep. 421).

Easter Special



No. 533.
Cut ½ size.

Sterling 925/1000 fine, extra heavy, gilt bowl,

$12.00 per doz. reg.

Engraving Bowl
$1.80 net, per doz.

EASTER BOOKMARKS
$2.00 per doz. up.

Selection Package to Jewelers of Mercantile Standing.

L. Witsenhausen
37-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.
Chicago, 1629 Masonic Temple. (L. KATLINSKY.)



Antique Pattern
IN
STERLING SILVER
Table Ware.

CUT ONE-HALF SIZE.

A large variety of pieces, including spoons, odd forks, sugars, bon bons, etc., etc.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,
31 East 17th Street,
NEW YORK.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trade-marks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. *All queries are also answered promptly by mail.*

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 11, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly let us know who sell or make painted shirt waist sets and hat pins; we mean the large button sets like enclosed description. C.-P. Co.

ANSWER:—Write to J. H. Gallagher, 409 Pine St., Providence, R. I., or the Keramic Art Novelty Co., 90 Davis St., Providence, R. I.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., Feb. 9, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you please inform me where I can get cheap Alpha Tau Omega fraternity stickpins? W. M. S.

ANSWER:—John F. Newman, 18 John St., New York.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Who manufactures and sells "Gruen" watch cases? M. & McM.

ANSWER:—The Gruen National Watch Case Co., 31 East Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 14, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you furnish us with a pocket directory of manufacturers and jobbers and importers of fine china, cut glass, etc.? C. & H.

ANSWER:—We do not publish a directory of cut glass and china ware manufacturers, but the "Vest Pocket Directory" of the jewelry and kindred trades, published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., contains a list of cut glass manufacturers and also importers and jobbers in fine china and art glass who sell to jewelers.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 14, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Would you please tell me the name and address of two or three wholesale dealers in wall papers and oblige, J. F.

ANSWER:—Alfred Peats & Co., 41 W. 14th St., New York; Gledhill Wall Paper Co., 543 W. 34th St., New York; National Wall Paper Co., 225 Fourth Ave., New York; E. Richard Thibault, 50 E. 13th St., New York; Robert Graves Co., 483 Fifth Ave., New York.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
I write to ask you if you can help me to find who make a pattern in silver flat ware called the "Rose?" The one I want is not the rose pattern made by the firms whose names I enclose. F. N. T.

ANSWER:—Besides the firms mentioned by you, the Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway, New York, make a rose pattern, and Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., and 17th St. and Broadway, New York, have a "Wild Rose" pattern in teaspoons.

WEST DERRY, N. H., Feb. 11, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Where can I procure blank leases to be used in instalment contracts in this and other States. J. W. B.

ANSWER:—Blank leases good in all States cannot be purchased in printed form. These contracts are generally printed to order, and so as to conform to the laws regarding leases and instalments in the particular States in which they are to be used.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Did you ever receive an advertisement using the phrase "Riding Bow Temples when in a certain position stay there," and also telling of an electric pan for cementing lenses? If so, will you kindly let us know the name of the advertiser, and oblige, J. B.

ANSWER:—We have no record of any such advertisement appearing in these columns. Can any reader of THE CIRCULAR WEEKLY supply the information desired?

The 18th annual issue of the Almanach des Horlogers et Bijoutiers has just been received. Its pages are filled with reviews of new things in horological progress and some good historical articles on the science, nearly all of which are well illustrated. The present issue seems to keep up the high standard established by its predecessors.

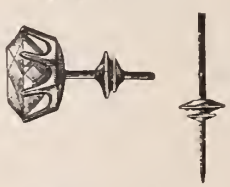
Burglars last week attempted to enter the store of H. Thoman, Woodbury, N. J., but were frightened away before securing any plunder.

THE WASHBURN

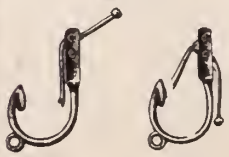
SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER
FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE.
GUARANTEED.



MAGIC NUT
FOR EAR STUDS, SCARF PINS, ETC.

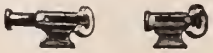


EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.



OPEN. CLOSED.

SAFETY CATCH
FOR BROOCHES, ETC.
CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.



OPEN. CLOSED.

Descriptive Circular on Application.
Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty.
C. IRVING WASHBURN,
12-16 JOHN STREET, - - - NEW YORK.

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

TOOL MAKER AND STAMPER.
TOOLS FOR JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
EXPERIENCED IN HOLLOW STAMPING.
FRED. WACKER,
21 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

MIGHTY MEN O' THE HAMMER.



The services of the two best-known auctioneers at the cost of one.

A Tremendous Triumph!

Without the shadow of a doubt, the sale we are now conducting for Chas. W. Crankshaw, of Atlanta, Ga., is one of the most successful ever made in this country, from every point of view. We especially solicit large dealers who are in any way interested to personally write to the above well-known jeweler.

Recently we sold out the stock of Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, which was damaged by fire. Just prior to that we conducted a four weeks' sale for the Gem Jewelry Co., of Norfolk, Va., the largest and most successful sale ever made in that city. Preceding that we made a record-breaking sale for Geo. Winder, of Troy, N. Y., after another firm of auctioneers had made a failure. One success has followed another. We have to our credit a greater number of sales, higher average of goods sold and a better percentage of profit than any other auctioneer in the trade.

Jewelers desiring our services must write months in advance, as our time is booked for several months.

SEND FOR BOOK GIVING REFERENCES

of more than 500 jewelry sales made in our 20 years' experience.

BRIGGS & DODD, 45 and 47 Plymouth Place, CHICAGO, ILL.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

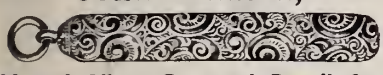
HERMAN KOHLBUSCH Sr.



Manufacturer of
Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.
Office and Salesroom,
194 BROADWAY,
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST. Tel. 370 Cortlandt. NEW YORK.



Established 1890 **JOHN LENIHAN,** Manufacturer of



Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
FOUNTAIN PEN MOUNTS,
10 CORTLANDT STREET, N. Y.

CROSELMIRE & ACKOR,

PLATINUM

IN SHEET OR WIRE FOR ALL PURPOSES.
Platinum Scrap Bought. *Special Attention to Jewelers.*
Factory & Main Office: 42 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
N. Y. Office, Harvard Bldg., 42nd St. & 6th Ave.

MERCANTILE CREDITS!

We get up-to-date facts.
"A STEP IN TIME, SAVES NINE."
$25.00 gets our "SPECIALS." Give us a trial.
SPECIAL REPORTING CO.,
No. 66 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Capital $25,000.

EVERY REPAIRER should have a copy of "THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HAND-BOOK," recently issued by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. Price, 75 cents.

T. B. HAGSTOZ CO.,

LIMITED.

SWEEPS AND BULLION

SMELTERS, REFINERS, ASSAYERS.

BUYERS OF

Scrap GOLD, SILVER and PLATINUM

FROM THE TRADE ONLY.

OFFICE,
709 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LABORATORY AND FURNACES,
RIVERSIDE, BURLINGTON CO., N. J.

Frank Dederick. *Established 58 Years.* James E. Dederick.

James H. Dederick's Sons,

Assayers and Bullion Dealers.

All qualities of Gold and Silver, in Plate, Square and Round Wire, Rolled to any gauge.

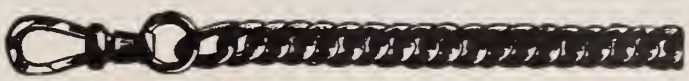
ALL QUALITIES OF GOLD AND SILVER SOLDER.

16 Maiden Lane, .. NEW YORK.

We buy Old Gold and Silver.

WM. SMITH & CO., GILL BLDG., 9-13 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1854.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings.

Mercantile Fountain Pen

No. 4a. ⅗ size



Retail Price
$2.50

Made and fully warranted by

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Manufacturers and Exporters,

GOLD PENS, PENCILS, TOOTHPICKS,
AND NOVELTIES.
General Agents for PAUL E. WIRT'S FOUNTAIN PENS.



Blank's Patent Opera and Field Glasses,

made by the celebrated L-E-M-A-I-R-E, of Paris,

are the only glasses on the market permitting the free use of both hands in handling the programme or other article, besides combining the quickest focussing attachment ever produced, and the certainty of not dropping the glasses. No other opera or field glasses possess these features. The ring is easily taken off and a handle attached or vice versa.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

Hammel, Riglander & Co.,
No. 35 Maiden Lane,
New York.

SOLE AGENTS.



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

Resume of Lecture Delivered Before the Optical Society of the City of New York by Prof. Wm. F. Fox.

E. LE ROY RYER.

THE object of the lecture was to demonstrate that the refractive index of water is, as compared with air, as 1.33 + is to 1.

Prof. Fox first proved, theoretically, that such was the law of refraction, after which each member was allowed to corroborate this deduction by showing, practically, that a ray of light was actually refracted by water in that proportion. The following experiment was performed:

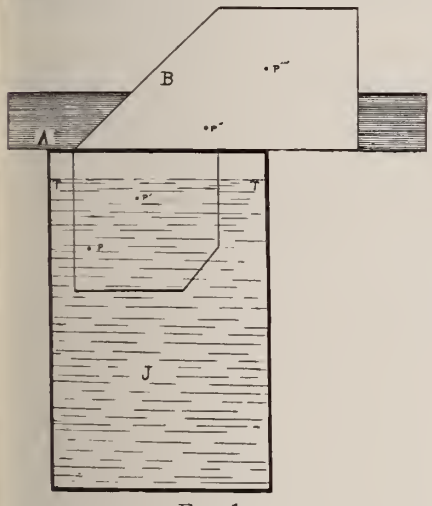


FIG. 1.

In Fig. 1, J represents a glass jar filled to T T′ with clear water; A, a block to which was attached the L-shaped board B. Upon B was fastened a sheet of paper with two pins, P P′, so placed as to come below the surface of the water in jar. The student then took a third pin, P″, and, by sighting, so placed it as to be in line with P and P′; this done, the fourth pin P‴ was placed so as to be in line with P P′ and P″. Thus the four pins appear to lie in the same straight line when P and P′ are immersed. The board was then lifted from the water and the paper removed, giving the result represented in Fig. 2:

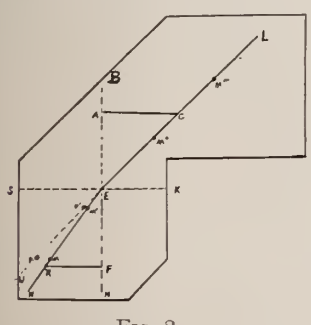


FIG. 2.

M, M′, M″, M‴, denote the four holes made by pins P, P′, P″, P‴. Line S K denotes the water line upon which, at E, was erected the perpendicular A H. Lines L E and E N were drawn passing through M″, M‴ and M, M′, respectively. A distance of 10 centimeters was laid off from E on line E L, indicated by C. R is laid off on line E N, being also 10 centimeters from E.

From these points C and R were drawn the lines C A and R F, each perpendicular to A H. Now C A is the sine of the angle of incidence and R F the sine of the angle of refraction, and according to Prof. Fox's deductions ought to be to each other as 1.33 + : 1, or in other words R F ought to be contained in C A 1.33 + times.

C A was found to measure, approximately, 7.5 centimeters and R F, 5.6 centimeters, and, as the sine of the angle of incidence divided by the sine of the angle of refraction will give the refractive index 7.5 ÷ 5.6, showed that the refractive index of water was 1.33 +.

It may be mentioned incidentally that the angles obtained or the distances chosen make no difference, inasmuch as the proportion will remain fixed, *i. e.*, the refractive index of water will be to that of air, as 1.33 + : 1.

Death of Frank Honig.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Frank Honig, 40 years old, said to have been one of the most skilful opticians in the northern part of the State, committed suicide last Monday by shooting himself through the head. His body was found in a chair in his apartments over his store.

Mr. Honig's intimate friends declare that he had long been despondent, and a sufferer from melancholia.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

J. W. Swails, optician, Reading, Pa., has removed into more commodious quarters at 620 Penn St. The new offices are finely furnished and equipped with all the modern optical appliances.

The Keating Jewelry Co., Sioux Falls, S. D., has installed a complete apparatus for the cutting and fitting of lenses. W. H. Fritz, who has taken charge of the optical department, is a graduate of the Chicago Ophthalmic College and S. B. Millard's Optical School, Litchfield, Minn.

(*Additional Optical News on page* 60.)

A Trachoma Incident.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Not long ago there was much ado over the increasing number of school children suffering from trachoma; hardly a day passed without a more or less exaggerated account concerning it coming to light through the press.

Parents naturally became anxious, and the school authorities adopted active measures to discover those affected by it and to compel their absence, which was, it seems to me, the only proper mode of procedure. But, while the plan was a wise one, the means selected to execute it were, to say the least, unwise. About this time a report reached my ears that occasioned much surprise, but, I reasoned, any man may commit an error, and so thought little about it.

A few days ago, however, when a similar report came to me, it struck me that instead of being one man's error it was the general practice, and, therefore, demanded attention because, simple though it might be considered, it goes to show how careful, how extremely watchful of the details, we must be.

There were physicians detailed to combat the spread of trachoma, warning the children against rubbing their eyes with dirty hands, forbidding them to use, promiscuously, towels and handkerchiefs, and citing precept upon precept and capping the climax by setting an example such as to give convincing proof of their infallible wisdom.

Lo! from scholar to scholar he passes, examining minutely the conjunctiva of the upper and lower lids of each subject by lifting up the former and pulling down the latter with his fingers—with fingers that are not cleansed once after the examination begins. Towels, handkerchiefs, dirty hands, mediums of contagion in general, "go 'way back and sit down" and bow to your superior—the doctor's fingers—"nufsaid."

What a vigorous raking over the coals (costly as it would be) would the doctor give us could he catch us in like manner. "Return good for evil"—but don't get caught.

AN OPTICIAN.

A New Lens-Grinding Machine.

A LENS-GRINDING machine recently invented by Leslie E. Soggs and S. J. Manuel, Binghamton, N. Y., is said to possess many desirable advantages. It is claimed to be especially adapted to the grinding of expensive compound lenses and can do the work at a much less expenditure than is required by the old methods.

The Standard Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y., is said to be seriously contemplating the manufacture and marketing of the machine.

Optical Department.

Report of Three Cases of Congenital Punctate Cataract.

(By J. G. Parsons, M.D., in the *Ophthalmic Record.*)

THE writer has recently had under observation some cases of punctate cataract which present some interesting features.

Two sisters, aged 11 and 13, respectively, were brought for examination, thinking that they could be helped by glasses. They both gave history of being unable to see clearly at distance, and were unable to read writing on the blackboard at school. No headaches or other asthenopic symptoms



were complained of, nor was there any history of inflammatory conditions nor of injury.

Suspecting myopia, an attempt at refraction was made.

Ophthalmometer O. S. 2.00 ax. 90 +, 180 —.
O. D. 1.50 ax. 90 +, 180 —.

O. S. V. 20/110, 20/80 with — 1.25 c. ax. 180.

O. D. V. 20/110, 20/80 with — .75 c. ax. 180.

Reads D. 1. at six inches. No further improvement could be made with spherical lenses.

Under homatropin no change in vision was noted. Ophthalmoscopy reveals the presence of cataracts as shown in illustration. Fundus reflex shows brightly around periphery of lens, but on closer examination fine pigment specks are seen near the edge. The whole circumference of the lens is densely pigmented, allowing no passage of light through it. Toward the center the pigment is more scattered, gradually merging into individual specks.

In the center is a triangular area of dense pigmentation, becoming less dense and merging into individual specks toward the periphery. Between the two areas the fundus reflex shows through, studded with numerous fine specks.

The specks can be made out at different depths in the lens, and on the capsule. They are irregular in shape, and it is not possible to distinguish a clear center in the individual spots, as described by Zirm.

As will be seen from the illustration, there is no tendency to arrangement of the specks along the lines of lens sectors, nor anything resembling a stellate arrangement.

The above description will hold good for all three cases observed. The refraction and vision in the two sisters is practically the same. The mother of these girls gives in the main the same conditions, excepting that her vision is 20/80, and that the areas of pigmentation are more circumscribed.

All three notice that their vision is poorer on bright days, and that they can see best on dull days and toward night (hemeralopia).

The mother informs the writer that her mother had the same condition. Her vision remained about the same until the time of her death. No other cases are known of in the family. None of the male members were affected.

All three cases are congenital, and have noted no change in their condition, with the exception that the younger girl thinks her vision has decreased lately.

The mother states that the girls are fond of reading, and do well at school.

The Glass Art in the Optical World.

MENTION has been made in a Chicago Sunday paper of the prospective restoration of the "lost art" of manufacturing malleable glass. Whether this art is ever restored or not, the ancients who practiced it would have far greater reason to be amazed at the part this fairly abundant material plays in modern science and art than we at any lost art connected with it, and would, no doubt, readily admit that many of its present uses eclipse the profoundest arts of ancient times.

Glass, as a material, the same as all other materials, is valuable because of certain combined qualities, shared equally by no other material, that it possesses. Its abundance is a leading element, for it makes it available for selection because of these qualities.

The qualities referred to are: (1) Its hardness, or resistance to physical force, unless applied in a particular manner; (2) the readiness, when in a molten state, with which it is shaped into any desired form by molding or blowing, or, when cold, ground to any desired shape; (3) its imperviousness to air and water, and (4) its transparency, the quality that allows light freely to pass through it. The last is its characteristic quality, which, in connection with the other qualities of refraction, etc., gives it so important a position in the domain of the optician. Indeed, no more suitable example than the lens need be taken to show the wonderful superiority of modern glass art over the ancient variety.

This use of the lens is exemplified in the spectacles and eyeglasses that have become so familiar to us. It seems as though almost every other person we meet wore them in one form or another. They have become a part of the familiar features of many of our most intimate friends and acquaintances, so much so that it is doubtful if, without them, they would be recognized in a face-to-face encounter upon a public street by their most intimate associates, and the non-recognition would very likely be mutual.

Glasses become, by continuous wearing, as much a part of the features as the nose or mouth, and to discard them is to assume a quite effective disguise. The disguise is the more complete by depriving the one who takes them off from the quick recognition and play of the features that accompany t most ordinary greetings of friends.

Glasses are worn by people of all ages a conditions of life, and there are few w wear them who do not find them all but i dispensable, if not for vision, for cert quieting effects they have in many cas upon the nervous system, making existen comfortable that would not be comforta or hardly endurable without them. But f visual purposes, glasses are very oft necessary in quite early life. They are a solutely necessary for all people who ha advanced beyond a certain age, if they co tinue to live and find use for their ey for seeing at a distance, and nearby als

Spectacles were originally worn for t latter purpose only, but their use has on become common for that purpose during t last one hundred years, and this is undoub edly the chief of all reasons for the wonde ful advances science and art have made du ing that time.

The age of greatest mental activity between the ages of 40 years and 70 year It is then, if ever, that the mind unfolds it greatest riches of intellect; that men an women are capable of making that profoun and unrelenting search for the most deepl hidden truths that surround the huma race; that study becomes a pleasure an research, a habit that will not be denied that the intellect is undiscouraged by th most stupendous tasks, and undertakes wha would be appalling to youth or even middl life.

But it is at the beginning of this perio that, even in the best of eyes, near visio begins to fail. Without the lens to supple ment the failing accommodation, and witl the advance of hypermetropia, due to th gradual collapse of the humors and struc tures that give the eye its spherical form near vision soon becomes, after the age of 40 years, or certainly 50 years, a thing quite out of the question. Before the highly potential intellect of 50 years and 60 years are a pair of eyes that make its exercise, at least in relation to the finer details of objective physical phenomena, an impossibility.

But the lens completely and scientifically bridges over this tremendous chasm. And by giving the eye perfect near vision, preserves for these highly potential intellects the means of observing again and studying from the standpoint of acquired knowledge, and, with deeper insight, the basic physical facts once more, to see that no spot has been too lightly passed over and no effect misinterpreted.

Lenses have, therefore, prolonged the intellectual life and activities of those whose intellects are most indispensable and best fitted to grapple with the scientific problems that have, now do and always will surround us, at the time of the zenith of their dynamic power. That the delay in modern scientific progress for many centuries has been due, so far as a negative rather than a positive thing can be ascribed as a cause, to the delay in the discovery of the lens, is not to be doubted.

Indeed, we may say that the discovery of the lens itself was delayed because of the want of lenses with which to make the period of highest intellectual force active. So that, in its simplest form, as a means to

Optical Department.

n end, as exemplified in the wearing of nses for near vision after the age of 40 r 50 years, as well as in the more compli- ated forms of the microscope and the tele- cope, the lens is the greatest agent of ad- ancement in science and art that the world as ever produced, not excepting printing r any other art, however important. But he use of lenses with scientific ends in iew, while they have served to make the orld wiser and civilization greater, have ontributed much to the comfort, happiness, ealth and longevity of the human race, y relieving overwrought muscles and erves of strain and giving the eyes—and hrough them other organs—normal action nd normal rest. This may be regarded as he highest use of lenses, for upon these ffects man's capacity to use his talents and nergy to a purpose depends.

The science and art of making dioptric neasurements of the eye and adapting enses of glass to its defects and insuffi- iencies represents one of the highest arts f modern times, if taken at its full signifi- ance. As a science and art, it will engage he exclusive attention and become the life- work of a great body of professional men, who will neither be doctors of medicine nor mere opticians, and it will deserve all he attention that can be bestowed upon it.

The anatomy and physiology of the hu- nan body, the external signs of disease. he complicated nervous organism of man, nd the relations of organs and functions, lue to this nervous connection of each part f the body to every other part, will be es- sential knowledge for these professionals to possess.

But all of this knowledge will not avail in the slightest degree without masterly knowledge of optics and of the eye as an optical instrument, which involves years of study, especially in a mathematical di- rection, for in the architecture of the eye, the very deepest mathematical principles are involved. Its optical structure is of the spherical order, and it is a physiological (or dynamic) as well as an anatomical (or static) machine, and its refraction embraces values the most delicate and varied of any optical instrument in the world.

To properly fit glasses to the eyes, the following are among the fields of exact in- formation required: (1) The number of dioptric surfaces in the eye, and the normal value of each; (2) the means of making exact measurements of the action of each surface, both in static and dynamic refrac- tion; (3) the adaptation of the combined action of the surfaces to the position of the nervous field upon which images are thrown; (4) the effects of imposing a lens before the eye upon the action of the re- spective surfaces, and all of them together; (5) the adaptation of the total value of the lens, and of the relative value of its re- spective surfaces, to the defects of the eye; (6) the means of making the eye reveal, by test, their most hidden defects, both by subjective and objective methods; (7) pro- gressive methods of correcting defects, that, by being long uncorrected, have worked a change in the natural condition of the eyes; (8) the fine mechanics involved in so plac- ing lenses before the eyes that the best re- sults are obtained by wearing them; (9) the proportioning of the curvature of the surfaces of the lenses in such a manner that they carry out the principle of the sphere upon which the eye is constructed; (10) technical knowledge of glass, and of its optical structure and value, so that the suitable quality required for a given case may be selected and given the most effective form.

The flat lens, ground in the most con- venient and cheapest form possible for a dioptric correction, represents but the lowest degrees of this science and art. It is less scientific attention that requires to be given to a kodak, for the most delicate in- strument embraced in our human anatomy.

The class of professionals engaged in this work of adapting lenses to the eyes are known as "dioptrists." They are as superior, professionally, in this work to oculists and others as the former now are to them in the treatment of the eye medically and surgically.

It is no secret that their work already surpasses that of any class of those who, more or less, perfunctorily fit glasses to the eyes. They do with ease and certainty many things that their medical rivals do not even know how to pretend to do, and their compensation, in a business way, is coming to them rapidly and surely.

In the dioptrist and his work, we have the highest representative of glass science and art of the modern variety.

Optical Queries Answered.

State College, Pa., Feb. 7, 1903.

Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:

Miss Hoffer, age 52 years, came to me for examination and to get a pair of glasses. I found vision to be 20/30 in both eyes, and with retino- scope I found astigmatism of + 1.00 cyl. ax. 90, which gave vision 20/20.

This pleased her very much. Then, of course, as you understand by the age, she needed a cor- rection for reading, + 2.00, which she wanted in a form of bifocal. Her P. D. being 2 3/16, I ordered uppers spaced to this, and segments to 2 in. I find great satisfaction in spacing bifocals in this way.

This combination looks to me as if it certainly might disturb binocular vision, as it would have the prismatic effect of this cyl., same as prism base out to overcome when reading with the lower lenses, supposing them to be about 2 in. and the upper exactly 2 3/16 in.

Miss Hoffer might not realize any serious effects because the recti muscles are about balanced, but if she had esophoria to the amount of 1°, then with this combination the internal recti would have about 2° more work to overcome than it should. In other words, convergence could not be in harmony with accommodation. I make this explanation so you can apprehend of what I would like to be positive.

Please let me have the best information that you can possibly give on this subject. Yours truly,

Dr. S. Slagle.

The interest centered in the above inquiry is found in the care with which a careful adjuster fits frames to a patient's face.

The upper segment will require very painstaking care as to the pupillary distance and the lower segments should be placed at an angle so that the visual lines will traverse paths at very nearly 45°, in order that the segment will be placed somewhat inward toward the mesial planes.

The rule is, relative to prism or decen- tration of lenses, to discard everything but the correction, and then, if heterophoria exists, to give one-half of the prismatic relief and then to apportion the prism be- tween the two eyes.

Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 19, 1903.

Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:

I notice in an article in Jan. 14 issue, headed, "The Ophthalmoscope," the statement that as- tigmatism exists when by indirect method of ex- amination the optic disc appears oval. Do you claim that in every case? How would you ac- count for the following:

A lady, 18 years of age, complained about her eyes, especially for her near work, as she does a great deal of sewing. I examined first with ophthalmoscope and found the disc in right eye oval, O, like that, otherwise clear and distinct. I then examined with retinoscope and found this error of refraction: R. V. + 125 + 75 ax. 90; L. V. + 200. I then verified at 20 feet and found L. V. perfect, 20/20, but she complained that R. V. was indistinct. I increased sph. and reduced cyl. and found that + 20° sph. gave her 20/20 just as good as L. E.

I gave her the glasses with that correction, + 200 in both eyes, and asked her to return in about a month to let me know how she was get- ting along, as I was not satisfied with the cor- rection in the right eye. She had worn glasses over two months when she reported that she was well pleased and had no more trouble with her eyes. I examined the eye again and found error the same as at first. I have also fitted many cases where the disc was round and had astig- matism.

I would be pleased to hear from you in regard to above. Respectfully yours,

W. A. Pfister.

The query as to the indirect method in ophthalmoscopy revealing astigmatism by an oval cornea is not of necessity diagnostic from the fact that the patient's position may be such as to be from one side and not in the direct path.

Relative to the case in question, the skiascope, together with the ophthalmome- ter, verified by means of the subjective tests, should give you all the evidence necessary. As to the case in question, your practical work, backed up by experience, is worth more than the theories put down in the books, and one cannot help but admire the results even in the teeth of fears expressed otherwise.

St. Joseph, Mich., Feb. 2, 1903.

Editor of The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:

I have a patient who has trouble with his eyes. He has consulted all the leading opticians in this part of the country but as yet has found no re- lief. He will feel all right at times and will put on his glasses to read. After reading a short time his head will commence to ache on top and at temples, and unless reading is stopped at once he will begin to be sick at his stomach, and this will continue till he stops reading. He will then have to close his eyes until the effects gradually pass off. This patient is now 58 years of age. He was sunstruck about 30 years ago, but has not been troubled until the last few years.

If you would discuss this subject and answer in your next paper you will greatly oblige,

Yours very truly, C. S. Rutledge.

Patients of this character who have suf- fered sunstroke or who suffer from a gen- eral breaking down such as results from gen- eral debility, senility, or cerebral anæmia, will complain of headaches at the top of the head, and such patients should consult with their family physician for his advice and treatment.

It is a matter of surprise that an optical man should not suggest to such a patient advice as given above. That he should be permitted to call upon all the members of the optical fraternity, and never a physi- cian, is a matter of some surprise. This patient is evidently sick and needs care and treatment together with such rest and tonics as his case demands.



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The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



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Revolving Celestial Globe.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie.*)

FROM the origin of horological art, the reproduction of the celestial movements by mechanical means has tempted the ingenuity of numerous artists, a few of whom have bequeathed a celebrated name to posterity. Others, less fortunate or more reserved, have disappeared, leaving at times only a remarkable work, which the collector will discover some day or other. Such is the case of the celestial sphere, which is the subject of this article.

The total height of the object is 0.45 meters. A very graceful pediment, composed of three cariatides of gilded bronze, forming a tripod, connected in the center by a compass for the purpose of orientation, supports a framework, consisting of the equatorial circle, attached to two meridian half circles fixed at right angles, according to the cardinal points.

In this framework is inserted perpendicularly to the equatorial circle, a complete meridian circle, to the interior of which the revolving sphere and its mechanism are attached. On the meridian circle is fixed tangentially, and at 45 degrees from the equator, the usual horary dial. The center of the dial is in the exact axis of the rotation of the sphere.

The motor mechanism, attached to the meridian circle, and concealed in the interior of the sphere, is very ingeniously disposed. First, the barrel is in the center; its arbor passing through the center of the dial is in consequence the axis around which the hour and minute hands rotate, as well as a fast and slow index, moving by means of levers the silk of the balance suspension. The constructor was thus able to solve the problem of the winding, the setting of the time, and the adjustment, without interrupting the movement of the sphere.

This is composed of two hemispherical portions of gilded bronze. It is a marvel of adjustment and execution; a better work cannot be executed with modern tools. The engraving artist has traced on the outer surface the imagined reproduction of the constellations, as well as the equatorial and ecliptic circles, and that of right ascension.

The upper pivot is a steel piece attached to the meridian circle around the wheels of the motion work. The lower pivot or celestial axis is a conical rod, screwed solidly to the lower plate of the movement. On this rod, terminated by a fixed beveled pinion and a pivot, is adjusted, freely, a pipe, bearing at about half of its length an arbor, inclined at 23.5 degrees. On this axis is a train of wheels and pinions, of which the first mobile engages with the beveled pinion on the central or celestial axis.

Three hour wheels, moving at different rates of velocity, revolve on the inclined axis, which passes through the sphere at 23.5 degrees from its austral pole; and each carries a curved hand, revolves around the sphere at the height, and according to the ecliptic. The inclined or terrestrial axis is terminated by a square, on which is adjusted a steel crank, directed towards the austral celestial pole, and resting in a cavity on a pivot screwed on the meridian in the prolongation of the celestial axis, which completes and closes the system of rotation.

The sphere is actuated by the hour wheel of the motor movement, which engages with a wheel mounted on an axis passing through the frame, and, carrying near the lower plate, another toothed wheel which engages with the pipe on the celestial axis. This pipe, by means of the terrestrial axis, actuates the sphere, as well as the small auxiliary mechanism, of which the organs are set in action by the revolution of the first toothed mobile around the fixed beveled pinion on the extremity of the celestial axis.

Nothing is more simple and more admirable for its simplicity itself than this arrangement, which affords a high idea of the ingenuity of the author. The wheels on the dial indicate mean time; the globe accomplishes its diurnal revolution in 23 h., 36.3 m., 9 s., an error of 0.4 s. per day* The first hand represents the sun, or, more exactly, its apparent movement around the heavens in 366 days sidereal time.

The second hand, of which the retrograde movement indicates the displacement of the lunar nodes, accomplishes a complete revolution in 6,820 sidereal days, instead of 6,816 days and a fraction (an error of about four days in 18 years).

Finally, the third hand, indicating the apparent revolution of the moon in the heavens, accomplishes it in 27 d., 9.31 h., 8 m., 10 s., sidereal time, which is very nearly exact.

To sum up, we have: (1) The mean time; (2) the apparent stellar revolution; (3) the apparent motion and exact position of the sun; (4) the ready prediction of eclipses by the conjunction of the sun and moon meeting on the line nutation, and (5) the apparent progress and position of the moon.

Another detail is not without importance: the escapement is a crown wheel, with oscillating pendulum, suspended, as has been said, by a silk thread. The plane of vibration is parallel to that of the meridian circle, so that, on displacing the latter circularly to the extent of a few seconds of an arc in one direction or another, the accurate position is readily secured.

This piece bears the name of J. B. Cattin, and the date 1728. In consequence of imperfect repairs, it has been necessary for us to go over all the calculations of the numbers of the teeth ranges, in order to find the times of the revolutions and to make new hands, wheels and pinions for those that are missing.

We have thus had the pleasure of putting into good working order a remarkable horological construction by an artist whose name was unknown to us.

*According to statements of the actual astronomers the precise and constant duration of the earth's motion of rotation is 23 h. 56 m. and 4 sec.—ED.

Return of a Clock After Four Generations of Wandering.

A CLOCK was recently repaired by a jeweler of Rahway, N. J., which had been in the owner's family for the past four generations, during which it had been located in several different States of the Union, and part of the time in Canada, but never did the owner know, until last week, that the highly prized timekeeper was made in Rahway.

Such, however, is the case. Isaac Brokaw, great-grandfather of Mrs. Mary O. Avery, of Cherry St., that city, and who retired from business at least 75 years ago, made it among the first of his productions.

It is of the regular "grandfather's clock" organism, showing the changes of the moon and the seasons, and still keeps the best of time. In the thorough overhauling which it received, but very little mechanism needed to be added.

An Old German Clock.

REV. JOHN P. DEAN, Reesterstown, near Baltimore, Md., is the owner of a clock that is believed to have been made in the year 1775, in Hanover, Germany. The original owner is not known, but it is said that it was made in the year indicated.

In October, 1796, it was purchased by Thomas Cockey for £30, and in May, 1817, it was bought by John Beckley for $61. During the last 30 years it has been in possession of the Rev. Mr. Dean. It is a tall, stately looking old timepiece, with brass face and steel hands, and keeps good time.

The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By JOHN J. BOWMAN, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of Feb.* 18.)

FILING.

WHERE the work admits of it a clean beveling of all sharp corners will add much to its appearance. If the size and shape permit, the final finish may be given to a piece of work by laying it on the file and rubbing it back and forth. Sometimes it is best to lay the work on a piece of cork in the vise, or hold the work in the fingers. These yielding surfaces will keep the article flat against the file. The best method of finishing very small flat surfaces after filing is to use a plate of ground glass with oilstone powder and oil, and where the shape of the piece does not admit of the use of glass, make iron or soft steel slips filed to suitable shape and use them with oilstone powder and oil in the same manner as you would a file. Of course, the working sur-

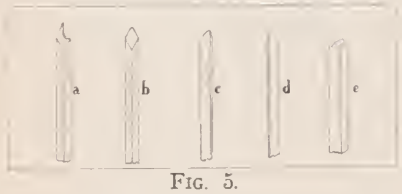


FIG. 5.

face of these slips must be true and flat. They are easily made of round steel or iron, leaving enough of the wire on for a handle. The oilstone powder should have sufficient good sperm oil added to make a thin paste.

TURNING.

With the advent of the "American" lathe, with its hollow spindle and split chucks, the ease and rapidity with which turning could be accomplished was vastly increased. Not only this, but the number of operations possible was likewise increased.

Turning, as is well known, is the shaping of work revolved against a cutter, held either in the hand or in a movable rest. The metal blank is held, if not larger in diameter than about six millimeters, in a self-centering split chuck in the lathe spindle. If larger, a tapered hole is made in each end and the piece swung between tapered centers, one in a chuck in the spindle and another in a tailstock, mounted on the lathe bed. In this case the power is applied through a "dog" clamped on the work and engaging in a slot in a plate on the chuck, called a faceplate.

Flat work is cemented or soft soldered to a brass plate screwed into a chuck or held in one of several forms of mechanical chucks. For light work, such as staff turning, and wherever the surface to be turned is of small area or considerable complexity, the graver is used.

The shape of graver known as "square" (which is the shape of its cross-section) is intended for the heavier roughing-out work, as indeed it can be used for all work; but there are cases, such as working in a deep cleft, undercutting, etc., where a "lozenge" graver (of diamond shaped cross-section) is better. A convenient handle for small gravers is made by heating the lower end and thrusting it into a small ball of lathe cement. This enables the operator to work more delicately than if these small gravers were put into regular handles. The large gravers for heavy work should be driven into wood handles, like a short and thin cylindrical file handle.

Much depends on proper sharpening and on keeping the gravers in good order. For this purpose a grindstone will answer if it is true and the face free from grooves. A more convenient means, however, is found in the use of a carborundum wheel. Carborundum wheels as they come from the manufacturer, if used on the bench, will deposit particles of their composition over everything, and this material is ruinous to any watch movement or lathe bearing with which it comes in contact. We have found, however, that by dropping enough oil on the wheels to dampen them the waste comes off in the form of a paste instead of dust, and they can be used with perfect safety, while the oil does not appear to affect the cutting qualities of the material.

A carborundum wheel of two or three inches diameter and number "120H" may be mounted permanently on the counter-shaft spindle and treated with oil. The grinding may then be done without the workman leaving his bench; the carborundum cuts more rapidly than a grindstone, and the nuisance of having to use water is obviated; besides, a grindstone is a cumbersome machine and the space it occupies is saved for other purposes by using the little wheel. Care must be taken as to the disposal of the carborundum paste which comes from the wheel. Do not let is lay on the bench. While there is no danger from flying particles, as in the case of a dry wheel, one should be particularly careful not to allow this paste to get on the lathe belts, tools, etc., on the bench.

Rest the hand holding the graver on a box or other solid object, and revolve the wheel at moderate speed, moving the graver slowly from side to side, so as to work over the entire face of the stone, thus wearing it away flat and evenly. Do not grind the face of the graver concave; to prevent this work the graver slightly back and forth occasionally. With a little practice you will be able to get a good flat face, which will require but little dressing on the oilstone. The face should be ground at an angle of 45° or a little greater. After grinding, hold the graver on an oilstone, with the thumb and first two fingers down near the point, the tool resting in the hollow of the thumb. With considerable pressure and quick strokes over the stone, finish the tool flat; then face off each of the two lower sides, to make the cutting edges even and keen.

Now we are ready for turning. The steel must be *cut*, not scraped off. Set the T rest up very close to the work, so that the graver edge can be held just at the center or height of the axis of the work. The workman will soon learn when to hold on the center, and when a little above it. Present the edge of the graver to the revolving blank so that the cutting is done a little back of the point most of the time. The waste metal will then come off in spiral ribbons, and this should be the case generally. The point is used when it is desired to work up close to a shoulder, etc. When, as it sometimes happens, the blank is not true when put into the lathe, the first thing necessary is to turn to truth such length of it as is to be used in making the piece of work. The graver must be held down firmly on the rest, and the edge, near the point, advanced very slo into the metal without attempting to take much at a time.

Once the metal is turned true it will main so regardless of any reasonable fo applied. Make progress along the surf being turned by swinging the graver (on t T rest as a fulerum), keeping it firm on t rest, and lifting and replacing it when becomes necessary to turn in a fresh pl —don't attempt to do heavy turning by sl ing the graver lightly back and forth alo the rest. After the rough turning is do finish it by applying the entire edge of t graver and sliding it along the work; th if the surface is pretty extensive, take a ve finely cut file (never wider than the turn surface) and apply it while the work r volves. This will give a well-finished fla ness to the metal which cannot be produc by a graver.

Much time can be saved in certain wo by using a little ingenuity in shaping gra ers especially for it. Several of these sp cial shapes which often come into use a shown in Fig. 5, as follows: (a) A lozeng graver with one-half of its tip ground awa from the side, for working in deep unde cuts; (b) a graver ground round on the en for finishing curved cuts; also (c and d) or each ground to a right and left handed ha round point; (e) a square graver ground i the usual way and then having the point face off so as to form a cutting edge at a righ angle to one of the side edges. With thi tool a square shoulder may be quickl turned, as it forms the entire shoulder a one cut.

Gravers found not to hold their edge ca be rehardened and the temper drawn to pale straw. Keep the faces stoned flat an do not sharpen the gravers to an obtus edge; in that shape they will rather scrap than cut the metal. There are very few wh cannot learn to stone their gravers to a fla face by hand; those who really cannot ha better avail themselves of one of severa good sharpening devices which are on th market. As before stated, when the face o the work to be turned is of considerable extent, the only accurate and economical method of working is by aid of the slide rest. This attachment is fastened to the lathe-bed and holds the graver, or "tool," as it is termed. Then it allows the tool to be moved either parallel to the bed and the axis of the work, or transversely across the work (facing), or at any angle between.

The plan on which all slide rests are built is that of a detachable base clamped solidly to the lathe-bed, on which is a movable slide, actuated by a screw operated by a crank. On this slide is mounted, on a large pivot, a second base, also carrying its screw and crank, which moves a second slide carrying the toolholder. We may call the sets of bases and slides the parallel and transverse, from the relation of their normal motions to the axis of the lathe-bed. The lower part of the parallel or upper slide base is of circular form and is graduated into degrees of a circle. This base revolves on its pivot and is clamped at any desired angle by a lever or screw. When the circle reads zero the slide moves parallel to the lathe-bed.

(*To be continued.*)

R. F. Duvall, formerly of Stephenson, Va., has established himself in business at Ronceverte, W. Va.

Heinrich's Horologica

ING ANSWERS TO A SERIES OF QUESTIONS ON ADVANCED HOROLOGICAL SUBJECTS.

By H. H. Heinrich.

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The Pendulum.

(Continued from issue of Feb. 4.)

NOW the question arises, How can a pendulum be made isochronal by the our methods mentioned?

Firstly, the suspension spring of a pendulum has the same influence upon it as the nd curve of a hairspring has upon the balnce, for the greater and heavier the balnce is, the shorter and more stiff the end urve of the hairspring must be, and so it is vith the pendulum, the longer and heavier he pendulum is, the shorter and more stiff ts suspension spring should be. Herein ics the art of making the vibrations of he pendulum and the balance isochronal.

Secondly, that we can arrive nearer to perfect isochronism of the pendulum by making the lift small is due to about the same causes as in the case of a balance, for, the greater the arcs of vibration of a balance, the more will the hairspring lose in force. So with the pendulum, the greater its arcs of vibration the more its suspension spring will lose in power, and consequently the suspension spring ought also to increase in force when the large vibrations are to be performed in the same lapse of time as the small ones. But if it were made to provide for this, it would deprive the pendulum of a part of its liberty and would cause a greater probability of the clock stopping than if the suspension spring were less strong.

Another reason why the vibrations should be small is that the small vibrations encounter less resistance of the air, and consequently changes of temperature, cold and hot air, *i. e.*, dense or less dense air, do not interfere as much with the freedom of the small vibrations of the pendulum. The small vibrations, requiring comparatively less motive power, which also lessens the friction on the pivots, will help in eliminating obstacles to isochronism.

Thirdly, how isochronism can be regulated by two pins can best be explained by a comparison with the regulator pins of the hairspring in a watch. When the distance between these pins is widened it will cause the large vibrations of the balance to go quicker, and if they are brought closer together, then the large vibrations will require more time than the same number of small vibrations, *i. e.*, they will go slower. It is the same with the vibrations of a pendulum. Why that is so can best be understood from the workings of the hairspring.

When the regulator pins of a watch are far apart and the watch be slightly wound so as to make the balance perform small vibrations, say, of about half a circle, and the vibrations of the hairspring do not cause it to touch one of the pins, then the hairspring is used freely over its full length, *i. e.*, from its attaching point on the collet to its attaching point on the stud; but if the watch be wound more, so as to make the vibrations of the balance describe a complete or more than complete circle, the hairspring will touch the regulator pins, and this will make the hairspring shorter and this shortening of the hairspring will cause the large vibrations to be performed in less time. This shows that isochronism may be obtained by the opening or narrowing of the regulator pins. This same rule is applicable upon the suspension spring of the pendulum.

Fourthly, the reason why the cycloid lips illustrated in Fig. 10 produce isochronal vibrations of the pendulum is that their use causes the pendulum to swing in a cycloidal curve, which is the only curve which is theoretically isochronal.

This is not all; another question might here be asked, *i. e.*, why pendulums with a knife edge suspension, like the beam of a precision scale, are not made at present, although their vibrations were so free that they continued vibrating nearly twice as long as a pendulum suspended by a spring, when both were set in motion without any clock movement? It is because the vibrations of that pendulum were too free; it encountered no resistance, no resisting pressure in its large vibrations, so that these large vibrations were of longer duration.

This again is a proof that in general the large vibrations are of longer duration than the short ones, ergo, the pendulum is not isochronal. This pendulum has another disadvantage, *i. e.*, that because of its heavy weight—mercury pendulums weighing about 12 lbs.—the knife edge of its fulcrum will work into the bearing, even if this latter be jeweled.

How should a pendulum be suspended in the back of the clock movement in order that there may be the less friction in the fork?

The center of both axes of rotation, that of the fork and that of the pendulum, should be in a straight horizontal line. If, for instance, the center of suspension of the pendulum be higher, then the fork and the pendulum describe two different circles; that of the pendulum will be greater than that of the fork at their meeting point. If, however, the center of suspension of the pendulum be lower than that of the fork, they will also describe two different circles, and that of the pendulum will be smaller than that of the fork at their point of meeting. This, as can be readily understood, will cause friction in the fork, the pendulum going up and down in it. This is prevented when, as stated before, the center of suspension of the pendulum is in the prolonged straight imaginary line going through the center of the pivots of the fork, which will cause the arcs described by the fork and the pendulum to be the same. It will be well understood from the foregoing that the pendulum should neither be suspended higher nor lower nor to the left nor to the right of the fork.

Alloys are combinations of metals with each other obtained by fusion. Metals form part of the elements of nature, are undecompounded bodies, and distinguished from the other elements by their lustre, weight, etc.

Clock of Remarkable Precision Constructed by Philadelphia Watchmaker.

J. M. ORR, 11 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., has constructed a very fine precision clock which is of the regular eight-day type, with weight motive power, and performs with wonderful accuracy.

The construction throughout is entirely on the best plan adopted for astronomical purposes; the time being shown on three distinct dials—one circle giving the hours, another the minutes, and a third the seconds. The escapement is of the Dennison four-legged gravity type; the escape wheel being jeweled in ruby, the pallets in sapphire, and stops in agate; the force exercised by the levers on the pendulum, falling by gravity, is equivalent to six grains, which gives the pendulum an arc of 2° 40′ each side of zero.

The train is high numbered, having pinions of 16, and the motive force required to drive the escapement is only $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The pendulum is constructed on the gridiron plan, but much simplified, and is the exclusive invention of Mr. Orr. It weighs a little over 20 lbs., and the compensating effect is obtained by the use of zinc and steel rods, which carry the ball; the arrangement being such that during all temperature changes the center of oscillation remains precisely the same.

The ball is a solid disc of brass, lenticular in form, and is carried precisely on its own center, thereby being entirely neutral in the compensation. The pendulum is fitted with an accurate system of final adjustment for temperature, which can be easily changed without materially altering the rate of the clock. The rating nut is also calculated to effect the timing to within one-half a second daily, the final being done by timing weights.

The clock has been repeatedly tested in temperatures varying from 40° to 90° Fahrenheit, and shows no error under these extremes. Its only error is barometric, which is about 0.10 of a second daily, for a rise or fall of one inch of the barometer. The total error of the clock, as compared daily with the Washington Observatory signals, at noon, has not exceeded five-tenths (0.5) of a second for the month of January, the temperature in the store ranging from 48° to 82°, and the barometer varying from 29″ to 30″, being over an inch difference in barometric pressure, and 34 degrees temperature change.

The rate, as copied from Mr. Orr's rate book for the months of January and June, 1901, is as follows:

January, 1901.			June, 1901.		
Rate.	Bar.	Temp.	Rate.	Bar.	Temp.
+ 0.50	30.5	58°	0.0	29.8	70°
+ 0.25	30.7	60°	+ 0.25	29.8	71°
+ 0.10	30.4	62°	+ 0.25	30.0	76°
0.0	30.4	64°	0.0	30.1	80°
+ 0.10	30.0	62°	0.0	30.0	80°
0.0	30.0	64°	0.0	29.9	78°
+ 0.10	29.9	68°	+ 0.10	30.1	76°
+ 0.10	29.7	66°	+ 0.25	30.3	78°
+ 0.25	29.6	65°	+ 0.50	30.2	80°
+ 0.75	29.5	65°	+ 0.75	30.2	80°
+ 1.0	29.5	64°	+ 1.0	30.3	68°
+ 0.75	29.8	66°	+ 1.0	30.1	72°
+ 0.50	29.8	68°	+ 0.50	30.0	75°
+ 0.25	29.7	64°	+ 0.25	30.3	72°
+ 0.10	29.5	64°	+ 0.25	30.0	84°
0.0	29.3	60°	+ 0.25	30.0	84°
0.0	29.0	58°	+ 0.25	30.2	85°
0.0	29.8	62°	+ 0.25	30.2	86°
			0.0	30.0	88°

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 388.—**Fast Colors.**—*Please inform me through Workshop Notes how I can make cloth non-tarnishable.*

C. E. S.

ANSWER:—It is surmised you want to prevent your show window cloth, etc., from becoming discolored, and it must be said that there is no known receipt which would make cloth non-tarnishable from sunlight, for instance. The only preservative is to make a judicious use of the awning. The chemical actions of light rays of different colors are very unequal. The red, yellow and green lights have little influence, while the blue and violet exert the strongest effects. It is for this reason that cloth, which is exposed to gas or candle light, which is yellow, will not tarnish as soon as that which is exposed to the daylight. The electric light is not so harmful as the latter, and because it does not generate such injurious gases as the gaslight, is even less harmful than gaslight. Chevreuil says that the colors are fastest upon cotton, less fast upon silk, and most changeable on woolen goods. Certain kinds of colors have proven to act diversely. Trials to determine the untarnishing quality of colors on goods can be made by exposing to the sunrays a piece of cloth in a photographic printing frame. The rays must be directed upon the cloth perpendicularly. Only one-half of the cloth should be exposed, and the other half should be covered so that the sun will have no action on it. There are but few colors, which, when exposed only for one single summer's day to the sun rays, do not show a perceptible change in color. Trials as to the fastness of color when coming in contact with water, can be made by washing the sample cloth with hot soap and water. Those whose colors are the best can be then readily distinguished from the lesser change they have undergone.

QUESTION No. 389.—**White Silver Alloy.**—*Can you describe in your Workshop Notes a good white alloy for silver settings in diamond work?* *J. M.*

ANSWER:—Pure silver, when used as a background for diamond-setting, very rapidly tarnishes, and the same may be said of the silver when alloyed with a small portion of fine gold. But if aluminum be used as one of the alloying ingredients, a much more lasting preparation can be made. The following proportionate parts of silver and aluminum are taken and fused together under low heat: Fine silver, 1,000 decimals (grams, grains or oz.); pure aluminum, 112 decimals. This produces an excellent alloy, is very workable and does not tarnish so easily as some of the white mixtures used for setting purposes. A much brighter tint is imparted to the alloy by the moderate use of aluminum, in addition to the very white appearance which characterizes it. With more aluminum and less silver than the proportions here given, the compound becomes hard and less workable. In melting this alloy, add the aluminum (having previously heated it very hot) to the fused silver in the crucible, then stir the contents well and pour out immediately.

QUESTION No. 390.—**Gun Metal.**—*I was looking over an old paper of yours, issue of November 12, 1902, and I saw question No. 286, "Gun Metal." You say it is nothing but a finish on steel, and that there is no such metal. "The Keystone," February, 1901, says: "Gun Metal is an alloy of copper and tin." The "Standard Dictionary" (a high authority), says: "It is an alloy of nine parts of copper and one part of tin." I wonder that such diversity of opinion exists among trade journals. If not too much trouble, would you kindly make a note of the fact in your Workshop Notes?*

G. W. W.

ANSWER:—The querist of question No. 286 did not ask us whether there was any such thing as *gun metal*, but he wanted to know if certain articles were made of steel or of gun metal. The querist, being a jeweler, we supposed that he alluded to articles of jewelry, etc., specially the erroneously so-called gun metal watch cases. The answer we gave to it is correct, and does not contain the words *"that there is no such metal."*

If the querist wanted to know if there is such a thing as gun metal, we would have answered differently. *Gun metal* is a term which, of late, has been more and more introduced into jewelry parlance, although many do not seem to correctly understand what it means, and as it is also wrongly applied, we will try to make it clearly understood. *The Keystone* is right in saying that gun metal is an alloy of copper and tin; the answer, however, of the Standard Dictionary, to which you refer, is not correct, as gun metal, or rather, the proportion of metals, in the alloy, used for certain guns, is not the same in every country and for all makes of guns. An alloy or composition of metals cannot be said properly to be a metal, such as copper, tin, lead, iron, etc., and it is for this reason that the words *gun metal* or *bell metal* are not found in a first-class Standard Dictionary, such as that prepared in 1895 by more than 200 specialists and other scholars under the supervision of Isaac K. Funk, D.D., editor-in-chief. The proper word to express the common idea of gun metal is bronze. It includes all the different compositions or alloys in which the principal metal is copper, such as are used for certain kinds of cannons, medals, statues, bells, bearings, etc. Although gun making is not a branch of the jewelry trade, we will enter a little more elaborately into the question in order to thoroughly convince many of our readers how falsely the word gun metal is applied and specially so in applying this word to certain watch cases. Mr. Andrew Ure, M. D., F. R. S. M. G. S. M. A. S., etc., etc., says that bronze for common metal consists of about 90 or 91 of copper, and 10 l cent. of tin. The Dean-Uchatius Bro Gun is composed of an alloy of eight l cent tin, and 92 per cent. copper. Fr the experiments of Tapacino d'Anto made at Turin in 1770, it appears that t most proper alloy of great guns is fr 12 to 14 parts of tin to 100 of copper: b the Comte Lamartilliere concluded from l experiments made at Douay in 1786 t never less than eight nor more than parts of tin should be employed in l parts bronze. In how far *bronze* is actual still used in the manufacturing of gu can be shown by the following extra taken from a table indicating weight, c mensions, etc., of ordnance of the Unit States Land Service, Standard and R tained Calibres, compiled by Lieut. C. Smith, U. S. Ordnance. The term or nance includes artillery of all kinds in t most comprehensive signification:

SEA-COAST PIECES.

GUNS—MATERIAL.

Rifle (model 1873)	Cast iron, wrought iron lin
Rifle (model 1870)	Cast iron, wrought iron lin
Rifle (converted)	Cast iron, with wrought iron tu
Rifle (Parrott, 300-pdr., 200-pdr. and 100-pdr.)	Cast iron, with wrought iron jack
Rifle (Banded, 42 and 32-pdr.)	Cast iro
Smooth bore	Cast iro
Smooth bore (model 1873 and 1861)	Cast iro

SIEGE PIECES.

GUNS.

Rifle	Cast iro
Rifle (Parrott, 30-pdr.)	Cast iro
Howitzers	Cast iro

MORTARS.

Smooth bore	Cast iro
Smooth bore (Coehorn)	Bronz

FIELD PIECES.

GUNS.

Rifle	Wrought iro
Rifle (Parrott, 10-pdr.)	Cast iro
Rifle, Mountain (Hotchkiss)	Stee
Cannon revolver (Hotchkiss)	Steel
Smooth bore	Bronze
Gatling	Steel

HOWITZERS.

Smooth bore	Bronze
Smooth bore, XV., XI., IX. inch, and 32-pdr.	Cast iron
Smooth bore, 24 and 12-pdr	Bronze

RIFLED GUNS.

Parrott	Cast iron with wrought iron re-enforced

RIFLED HOWITZERS.

20-pdr., heavy	Bronze
20-pdr., light	Bronze
12-pdr.	Bronze

In the British ordnance there is only the nine-pdr. and the seven-pdr. No. II. model of bronze; the other seven-pdrs., Nos. I. and II., are of steel and all other guns of wrought iron. The French, Russians and the Germans have no bronze guns. This table, made up by a man whom we might suppose to be well posted on the gun question, shows clearly that the greater part and also the guns of which the best work is expected, are made from other material than bronze, which strengthens our saying that the word gun metal is erroneous. Even the decidedly black color of the steel watch cases bears no resemblance to bronze, the color of which varies from a light brown to all kinds of shades into a dark brown and sometimes turning into a greenish shade. Soldiers always keep their guns clean and never allow them to corrode until they have acquired the black color of the blackened steel watch case.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

OLD STYLES IN ENGLISH GLASS.

JEWELRY buyers who are desirous of seeing a line of cut glass embracing old English patterns from the period of Queen Anne to the present time, should not miss the opportunity of inspecting the line recently brought from England by John A. Service, the United States and Canadian representative for Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Ltd., the Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., Ltd., and Thomas Webb & Sons, Ltd. The samples of these firms' products are now displayed at the Astor House, New York, where Mr. Service will remain until the first week in April, showing fine china, pottery, porcelain and glass ware. The great popularity and comparative cheapness of American cut glass has in recent years driven the European product from the American market, so Mr. Service's lines of this ware are entirely different from any of the present standard styles now popular in this country. Among the samples are a number of pieces of a style which was in vogue in England during the times of Lord Nelson, and other cuttings shown are representative of the times of William IV., the Victorian Era and the period of Queen Anne. The cuttings of the time of William IV. show open prism and open flute work, while several pieces of about the same time also show an open flute and an open diamond cutting. The Queen Anne style shows a deep scalloped edge with a raised diamond cutting. Many of the tall vases are so cut as to represent or suggest old English castle towers, their tops being turret shaped and their cuttings and decorations illustrative of the old English style of port holes, loop holes, and other architectural features of castles. A variety of decanters shows all the styles of cutting in vogue in England during the last 200 years. They are thoroughly old style and English in shape as well as cutting.

*

SCANDINAVIAN AND RUSSIAN POTTERY.

MIKAEL SAMuel & Co., importers of art wares from the North of Europe, who removed Jan. 1 from 50 W. Broadway to 41 Barclay St., New York, now have a fine line of Norwegian, Siberian, Finland pottery, Danish chinas and Russian lacquer goods on display in their show rooms. In addition to the regular lines the concern has obtained the American agency for a number of china and pottery concerns in Germany, Austria and France, and the samples from these sources have arrived and are now on exhibition. One of the distinguishing characteristics of most of the goods carried by this house is the peculiarity of shape and general oddity of decorative treatment that they show. It seems to be the impression in Norway, where much of the pottery is made, that there are no curves and that everything must be built in angular form, consequently their pottery is usually made into squares, cubes, polygons, triangular prisms and similar shapes. The Finland pottery is peculiar for its color. It is a quiet drab, splashed with a rusty brown, pale yellow and odd blue gray hues. The finer pieces are different in both shapes and decorations from anything in art lines made in other parts of Europe.

*

GERMAN AND CARLSBAD CHINA

FULL lines of the German and Carlsbad chinas which he carries for the jewelry trade have just been received by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York, and are now ready for inspection in his show rooms. The dinner sets of these lines reflect the prevailing designs and shapes so noticeable in the French and English chinas—principally old style, plain shapes, with raised and under-glazed designs traced in gold. These designs are usually on the border of the pieces, though not always so located, as on some, especially the plates, are designs extending nearly to the center. The fish and game sets, chop trays, vases, steins and mugs are all decorated in large designs and bright colors. A line of plaques contains many original shapes and are decorated in bright and subdued colors and ornamented with rural and urban German and Dutch scenes. A new line in Mr. Dwenger's stock consists of china whisky sets, made up in china. The sets in question consist of a china tray, a whisky pitcher and six small whisky cups, decorated with pink floral designs and fine gold scroll work. These pieces, in view of their oddity, should prove very popular with Spring buyers.

THE RAMBLER.

H. Fiebush has moved his jewelry stock at Redding, Cal., from the Eaton building into more spacious quarters in the Moody building.

W. W. La Porte, San Diego, Cal., has left that city and will locate in Visalia, Cal., where he will be interested in the jewelry business with his brother, V. E. La Porte.

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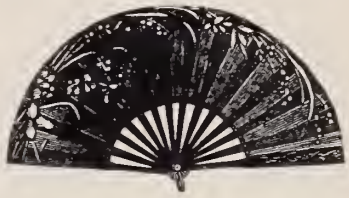
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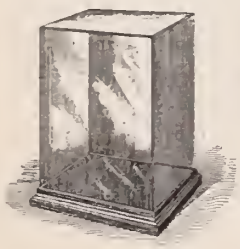
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The Pearl Market of Wisconsin.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN is known all over this country and even in Europe as the central mart of the American fresh water pearl. Nearly $1,000,000 has been paid out here during the past two years for pearls and pearl button shells. Carloads of these shells are shipped from Prairie du Chien to European countries and there manufactured into artistic jewelry, ornaments and inlaying work. This pearl material is in great demand and is superior to ivory for fine work.

Many hundreds, yes, thousands, of people are engaged in the pearl business on the Mississippi River, and Prairie du Chien so far seems to be the very center of this great industry. Some have already accumulated fortunes here in pearl shell fisheries. Even girls and boys have earned as high as $4 per day gathering the pearl elam shells. And occasionally, some most fortunate, have found valuable pearls in the shells, and realized from $100 to $1,000 from one day's find.

The price of the shells fluctuate according to the supply and demand. From $10 to $16 at the pearl button factories is the usual range. At no time have these shells been so low in price but persons gathering them could realize fair day's wages.

We know of one family (one among a score), a former railroad man, with wife and one son, who have earned a comfortable home, with money at interest, the past two years. Another family, a laborer, his wife and five sons, with three boats engaged at shell fishing and have in the past three years accumulated enough money from sale of shells and pearls to "buy a farm for each of the boys."

Nearly all of the pearl shell fishers in Prairie du Chien have comfortable homes and money ahead. Of course, there is an improvident class who make a find and have a "big time" whenever they get a valuable pearl, and will not work while the money lasts. But these are exceptions, and as a rule the pearl fishers have money saved, their homes neatly furnished, and plenty and comfort is theirs. This condition has made labor scarce and wages higher here. Farmers' sons deserted the farms, came here, and after a few days' shell fishing found pearls, pocketed hundreds of dollars, and that spoiled them for farm work.

During the past season common labor was hard to obtain at $1.50 per day. Bohemian laborers, the best workers here, would not look at $1.50 per day while they can make $2.75 to $100 fishing for shells. They are their own bosses, and the exciting hope finding a high-priced gem has weaned th from ordinary day's work.

Even the railroads and contractors publie works have been forced to pay hig wages to common laborers here, and l bermen and millmen were unable to get n for the woods and mills.

Local jewelers and dealers here who gaged in pearl buying have also m money. Some have had wonderful succ Later outside pearl buyers came here, a the profits of buyers were less; but all s to prosper and realize handsome money the business.—Prairie Du Chien (W *Courier.*

Russian Exhibition of Historical Atti

THE first international exhibition of h torical attire and accessories was r cently opened in St. Petersburg, for t benefit of a home for poor children. T exhibits include garments, shoes, ornamen cloths, laces, embroideries, fans, jewel snuff-boxes, miniatures, canes, weapo furs, linen and cosmetics.

According to a report by W. R. Holloway United States Consul General at St. Peter burg, the Russian historical section is t most interesting and represents all types Russian dress, from the ninth to the nin teenth century. It is subdivided into eigh epochs, as follows:

(1) The Normans; Varègs and time of the sway—the first Russian princes of the ninth ce tury; (2) the Russia of Kief; (3) the period the Tartar supremacy; (4) the Moscovia (influe of Byzantium); (5) the great Novgorod; (6) R sia of St. Petersburg (periods of Peter the Gre and his successors, of Catherine II. and of Pa I., and his successors up to the present time); (ancient Little Russian attire, furniture, harnes ornaments, and utensils; (8) ancient Polish, Wh Russian and Lithuanian attire, furniture, weapons harness, ornaments and utensils.

The last named exhibit is by far the fin est and richest; next comes the Serbian an Austro-Hungarian section.

Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Greece Sweden, Denmark, Bulgaria and Roumani participate in this exposition.

The building at 32 Park Place, New York, which is owned by the Manhattan Elevated Railway Co., is to be fitted up and used as offices for that company in the near future. One of the concerns now in the building, and which is obliged to move by May 1, when its lease expires, is Cox & Lafferty, who handle cut and engraved glass and who are the New York representatives for the Seneca Glass Co., West Virginia. No suitable place has yet been obtained by this concern.

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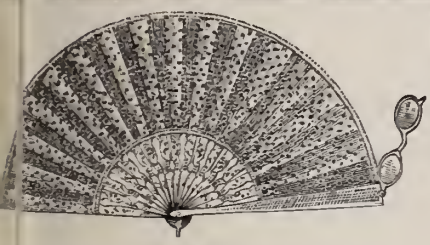
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Send for prices and illustrations.
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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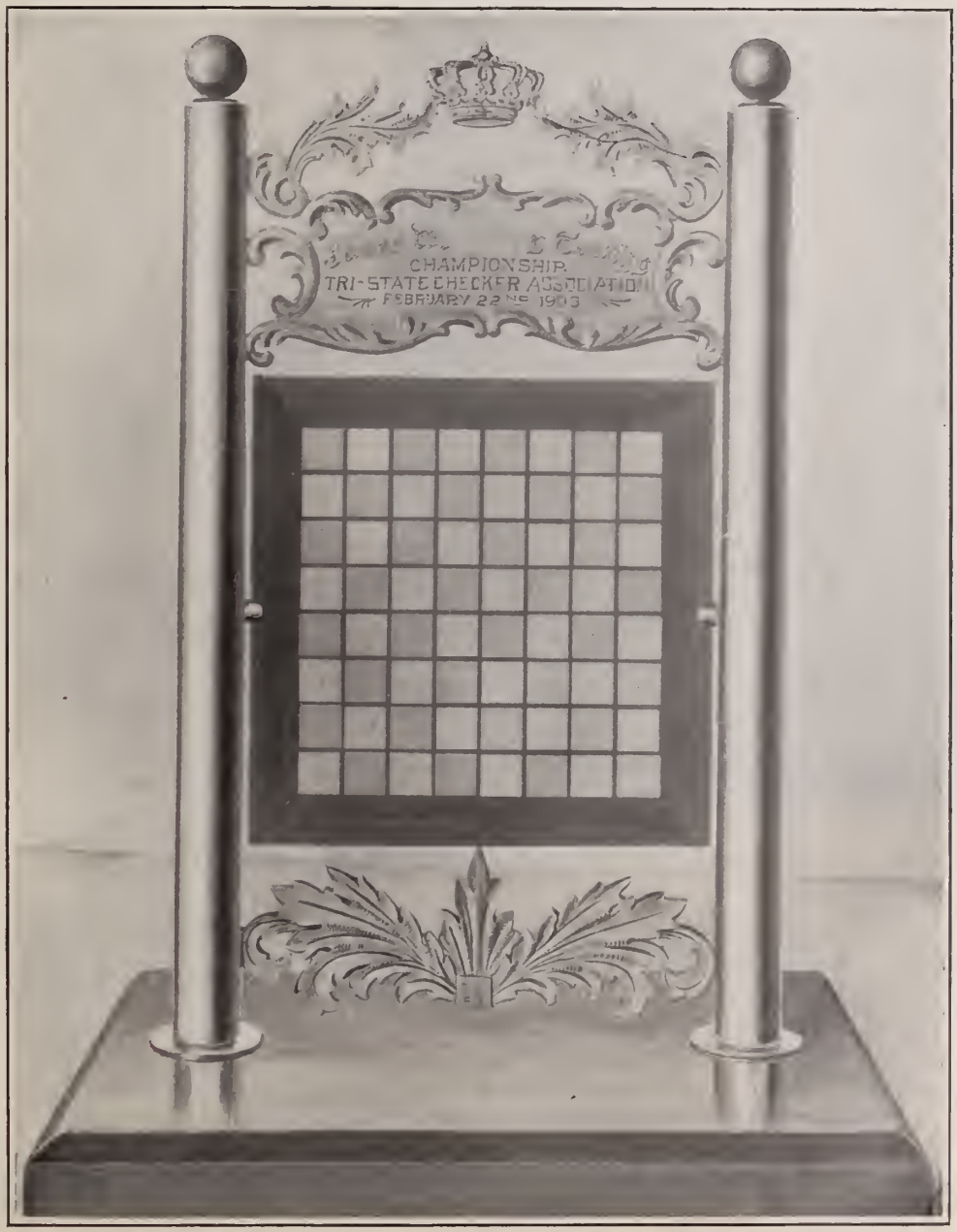
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TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 5.

JEWELERS' WORK IN CHECKER PRIZES.

UNIQUE work in silv , depicted in the i stration here- wh, is the checker phy presented b James W. Ben- g to the Tri- te Checker As- iation. The con- t for the trophy l be held in the nd Army Hall. le gheny, Pa., hin a short time l players from nsylvania, Ohio l West Virginia l be represent- in the games. he trophy was de and designed Sam F. Sipe. 9 Fifth Ave., tt sburgh, Pa., l is in the form a miniature cker board. It nade of sterling er, mounted on eavy, black onyx e, and stands ut 12 inches h. The board eversible, being d in a sterling er frame, so at it can be ned. The posts the frame and e rim of the rd are of silver, ile the small ares are of blue l white enamel arated by strips black enamel. ve the board is silver plate, on ich is engraved: mes W. Ben- ng Trophy, mpionship Tri- te Checker As- sociation, Feb. 22, 1903." Above this is a carved silver crown and below the board is a delicately carved ornament connecting the uprights of t frame.

The trophy will be awarded to the champion of the three States.



SILVER TROPHY PRESENTED TO THE TRI-STATE CHECKER ASSOCIATION.

A Strange Clock.

A NATURALIST, while visiting one of the Celebes, found a curious time recorder lodged at the house of a Rajah. Two bottles were firmly lashed together and fixed in a wooden frame. A quantity of black sand ran from one bottle into the other in just half an hour, and when the upper bottle was empty the frame was reversed; 12 short st s. marked w notches from ne to 12, were g upon a string hook was p between the bearing the ber of notche responding hour last and the one struck next sentry ann the time b ing the h a large go

ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE.



Our line of Flasks for this season embraces more styles and varieties than ever before. There is danger in using an all silver flask, the spirit is apt to corrode the silver and become poisonous. The Alvin Deposit Flask is a glass flask protected and ornamented with pure silver, ensuring the strength of a metal flask with the safety of a glass lining. We also carry a complete line of leather covered flasks with silver cups. The leather we use is of the highest grade, choice grain and finish.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

54 MAIDEN LANE, 41 UNION SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn 14 Karat Solid Gold Cases.

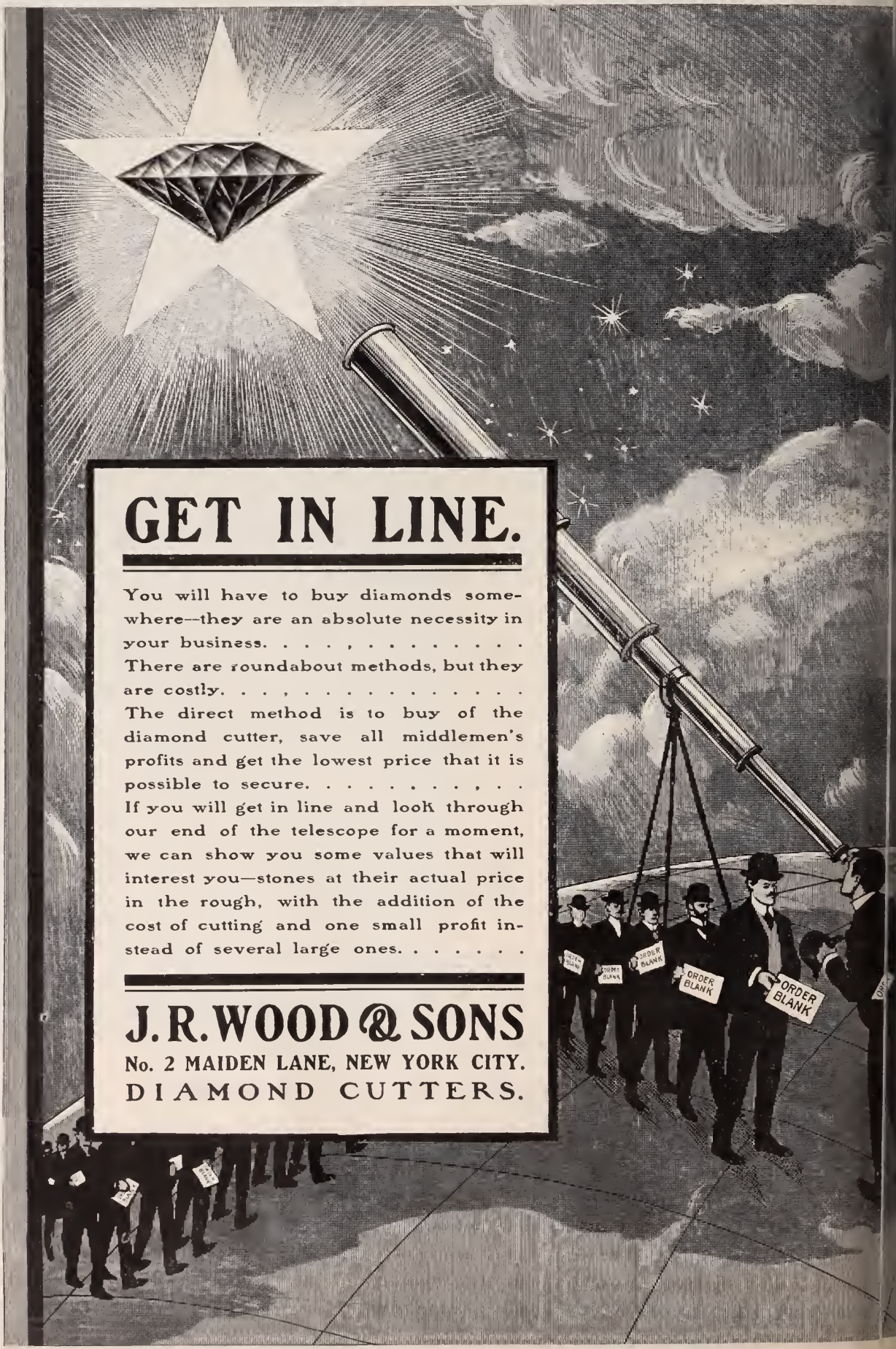
B.W.C.C.O.

STYLE

That indefinable something which distinguishes one article from another of almost identical appearance. You can't tell just what it is in a Brooklyn Solid 14 Karat Gold Watch Case that takes the eye and decides a choice in preference to anything else; but the something is there and the best name for it, perhaps, is

STYLE

It's a subtle influence, is this, of style, but none the less potent. It will sometimes compel where there is less intrinsic merit, but where quality and style are wedded as in a Brooklyn 14 Karat Case the attractive power is irresistible.



GET IN LINE.

You will have to buy diamonds somewhere—they are an absolute necessity in your business. . . . . .
There are roundabout methods, but they are costly. . . . . .
The direct method is to buy of the diamond cutter, save all middlemen's profits and get the lowest price that it is possible to secure. . . . . .
If you will get in line and look through our end of the telescope for a moment, we can show you some values that will interest you—stones at their actual price in the rough, with the addition of the cost of cutting and one small profit instead of several large ones. . . . . .

J. R. WOOD & SONS

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

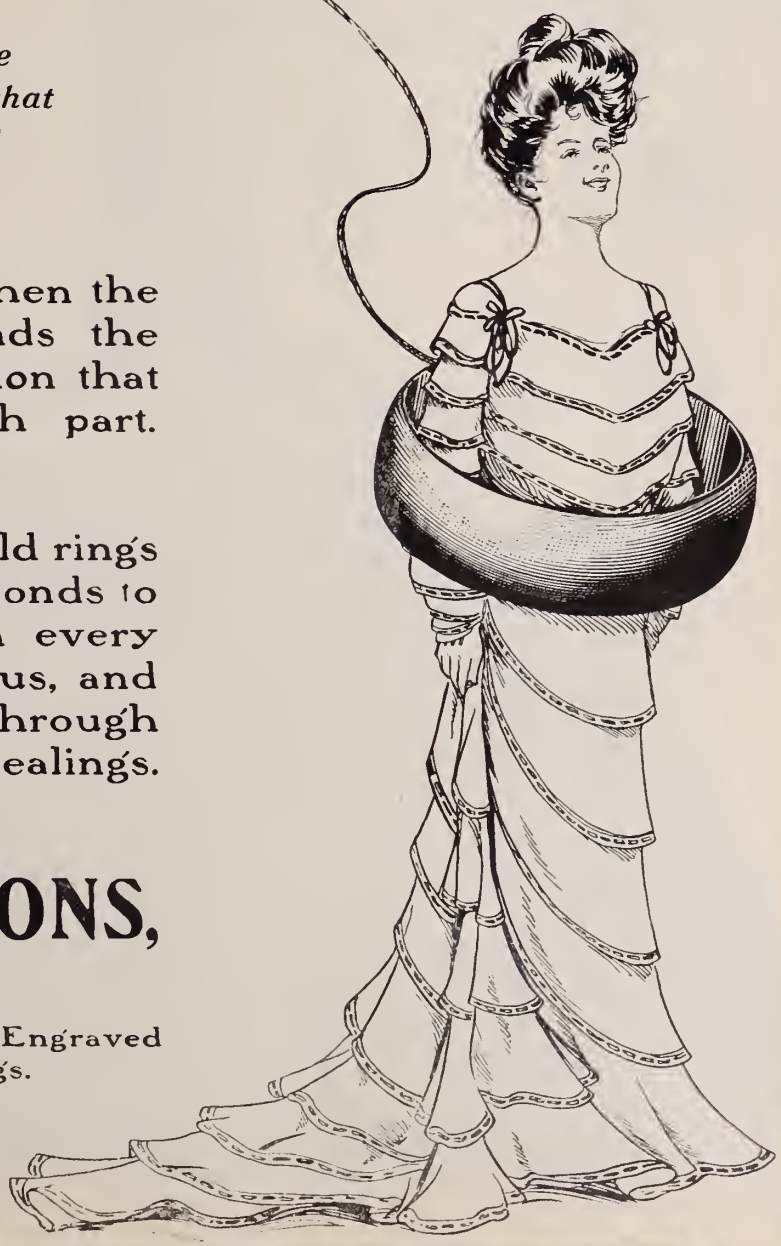
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"Blest be the tie that binds."



The pledge that is made when the wedding ring is given binds the contracting parties in a union that should last 'til death doth part.

Our seamless plain solid gold rings are bands that will prove bonds to maintain our relations with every jeweler who buys them of us, and a continuance of his trade through many years of satisfactory dealings.

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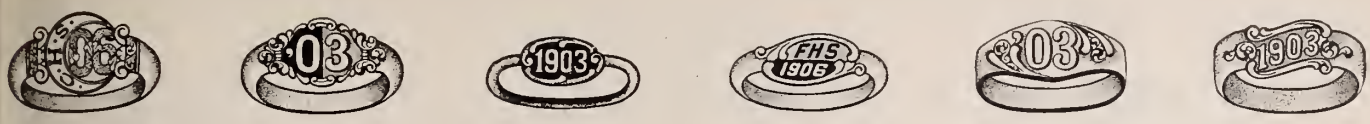


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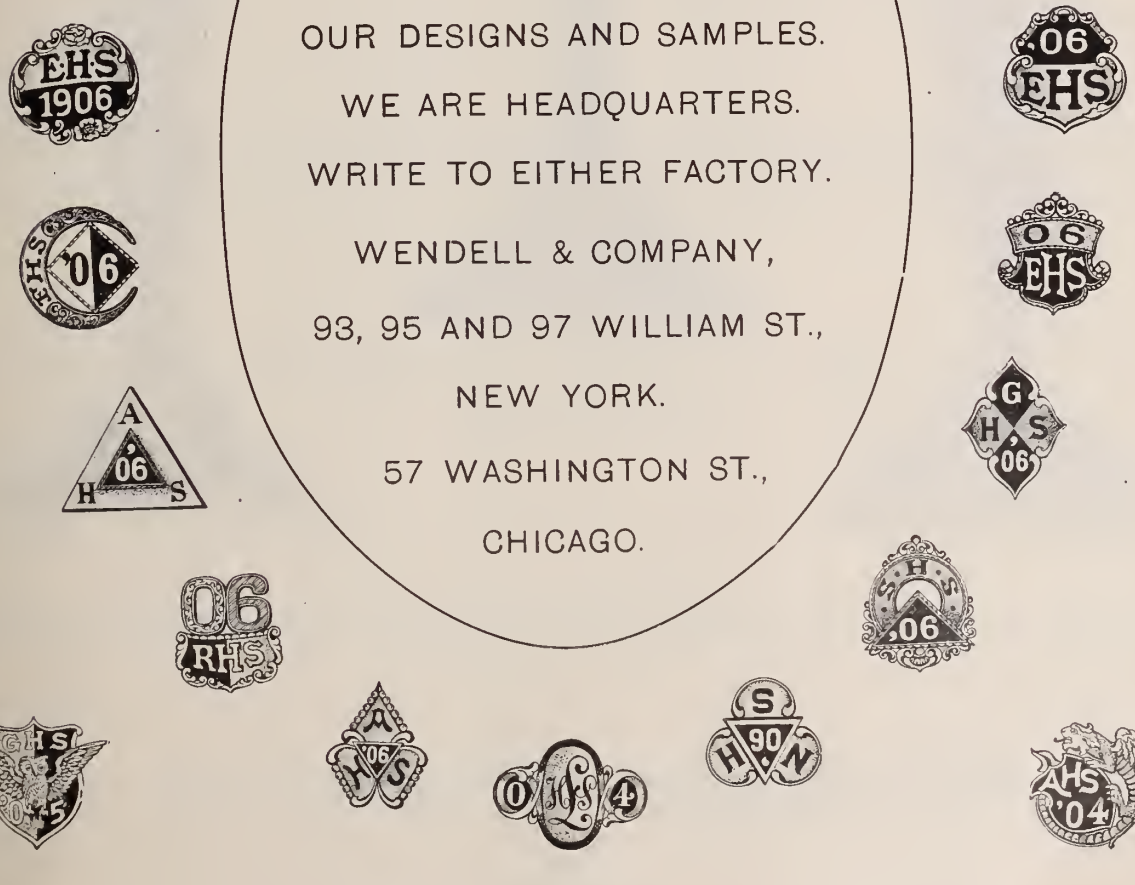
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57 WASHINGTON ST.,
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VASES!



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Our complete line of vases is now ready, varying in price from $2.00 to $30.00.

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WILLIAM L. RICH, Representing BLACK, STARR & FROST, NEW YORK.
L. M. RICHARD, Representing ROTHENBERG & CO., NEW YORK.
H. H. THOMPSON, Representing THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO., OMAHA, NEB.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS TO BE MET AT OUR ROOMS THIS WEEK:

LONG & KOCH CO., - OF NEWARK.
DALZELL & CO., - - "
KREMENTZ & CO., - "
CHAS. N. KAYSER, - - NEW YORK.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters and Importers of
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones,

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AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.
LONDON, 45 Holborn Viaduct.
CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.



The Strength of a Chain

Foster's Strong Links.

LINK THE THIRD—THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

The fact that we have been in business thirty years means two things to every buyer of chains and lockets.

First, no house stays in business thirty years unless its goods give satisfaction.

Second, thirty years' experience must necessarily enable the house that has it to do better work than a house which has not had so thorough a training.

In our thirty years of manufacturing chains we have learned to give the best quality for the money. The chains we make look better and present a better appearance than ordinary chains. Every single one is manufactured of seamless wire by us in our own plant, so that when we guarantee them we know exactly what we are saying.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

This mark means the best vest chains that can be bought for the money.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

Post Office Department Rules Against Dunning Letters Sent to Collect Bills Due Defunct Jewelry Co.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Acting-Assistant Attorney General Christiancy, of the Post Office Department, has made a ruling to the effect that the attempt to collect debts by the use of certain forms of dunning letters practically constitutes blackmail within the regulations of the Post Office Department. This ruling was issued in proceedings for an order denying the use of the mails to a certain collection agency in New York, who have attempted to collect claims alleged to be due to a concern called the American Jewelry Co., who some years ago sent out packages of cheap jewelry to persons in various parts of the country. The jewelry was accompanied by a request to sell or keep the same and remit the value thereof. The company went out of business some time ago, and from the facts before the Assistant Attorney General it appears that the books were turned over to the American State Law Collection Agency of New York for the purpose of collecting the amounts due the company.

Recently complaints have been received by the Post Office authorities from people in all sections of the country to the effect that they had received letters, demanding that they remit the value of the jewelry sent out to them by the defunct concern, under threat of legal proceedings. The Department investigated the matter with a view to forbidding the use of the mails to the collection agency in question, and the Attorney General has decided that certain of the letters complained of practically constitute blackmail, and that the order in question should be issued.

The letter on which the ruling was made reads as follows:

We have received complaint which, if true, means that you have violated the United States mail laws. It is set forth in the complaint that you received goods from the American Jewelry concern of 234 Broadway, New York, by mail, and ignore their demand for settlement. In the affidavit of the proprietor of the said concern he states that a lot of beauty or stick pins, valued at $1.20, were shipped to you, on consignment, the conditions being that you were to sell them and receive a premium or to return the pins if not sold. Furthermore, the affidavit says that notices which the firm have written to you for settlement have apparently been ignored.

If the foregoing facts, as stated in the affidavit, are true, it means that you are still lawfully indebted to the American Jewelry concern in the sum of $1.20.

If you have carelessly neglected this matter in the past we warn you that there is no further leniency to be shown you, and you must return at once to the office of this agency all goods on hand in salable condition, and send payment for all goods which you have sold, used or in any way disposed of.

We understand that the complainants in this case agreed to make you a present for selling the pins, and on receipt of $1.20 they will send the present and credit you in full. If your intentions are honest it will be best to settle the matter at once by remitting to this agency the amount due. Action in the case will be withheld for 10 days awaiting your reply. Yours, etc.,

THE AMERICAN STATE LAW COLLECTION AGENCY,
By Edmund Roberson, Manager.

Romeo Allard, alias Frank Burns, who was arrested recently on a charge of stealing from the firm of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, Can., where he was employed as a silversmith, pleaded guilty last week when arraigned before Judge Choquet, and was remanded for sentence.

"Something Different."

In all the arts and crafts it is the man who stamps his own individuality upon his work, and who imparts to his productions his own genius that is a true artist. The workman who is able to only imitate is a mechanic, not an artist.

The making of jewelry is an art-craft, and most susceptible of artistic expression. There are many mechanics but few artists. The productions of the artists are what we seek. We select those pieces that possess a character and originality of their own, which are the qualities that make them salable. Take watch cases for instance, some have all the ear-marks of regularity, while others have an appearance of "something different" that will attract the eye of a prospective purchaser at once. This is especially true of the productions of the Dubois Watch Case Company. Our mounted diamond pieces are of high artistic merit. We believe in advertising the truth only, and therefore solicit selection orders that we may demonstrate that our stock is always as good as we say it is.

N. N. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Headquarters for all that is best in

AMERICAN WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, Mounted and Unmounted.

A NEW LINE.

In accordance with our progressive policy outlined in this space the first of this year, we are now ready to place on the market a new line of 14K. gold lockets.
They are made from original designs up to the Larter standard of excellence in construction and finish.



Every locket is fitted with two glasses to hold two pictures, and one side is capped for a diamond, making this new line worthy of your consideration.

Other original patterns in the process of manufacture.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO.,

21-23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK CITY.

The Silver and Silver Plated Ware Tr of Canada.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—A v interesting report has been received by State Department from Consul Gunsaul at Toronto, Can., in the course of wh he says there is a large sale of silver a plated ware in that city and consular d trict, as well as in nearly all settled p tions of the Dominion. There are seve firms in that city manufacturing th goods, two of them being branches American firms, and are building up extensive business. Aside from the lo manufacturers large importations are ma from the United States and on a smal scale from England, France and Germa the bulk of importations, however, bei from the United States. The goo brought there from England, France a Germany are principally art goods, bronz clocks, etc.

Consul Gunsaulus sends some figures wi his report, from which it is learned that t total value of sterling and other silverwa entered for consumption in Canada for t six months ending December, 1901, w $52,104, of which the United States fu nished $33,846. The total value of cloc imported for the same period was $115,84 of which $101,807 came from the Unit States.

The Consul calls attention to the fa that the trade of Canada in watches about evenly divided between those d American and Swiss manufacture, Switze land having a slight advantage.

There are no particular obstacles to th extension of American trade in the lin mentioned above unless it be the rate d duty, which is 30 per cent., this being levie for the purpose of protecting home manu facturers. The goods of United State manufacture are much in favor in Toront and the trade is constantly on the increas

Among the American articles most i demand are sterling silver and plated war table ware, toilet articles, umbrellas, an silver novelties. Toronto merchants hav informed Consul Gunsaulus that the Amer ican factories are getting out some fine de signs in gold jewelry, such as rings, cuf buttons, and other articles along this lin He thinks a careful regard for the want of the trade in Canada and a proper effor to introduce the goods will result in largel increased sales.

It is pleasing to note that inquiry on th part of Consul Gunsaulus elicits no com plaints as to the packing of American good brought into Canada, and no recommenda tions as to the proper methods in this par ticular are necessary.

According to Consul Culver, at London Ont., the consumption of silver and plate ware in that part of the Dominion of Canada is large and constantly increasing Competition and the low price of silve has so reduced the cost of such ware that it is coming more and more into general use, with a largely increasing demand fo sterling goods. A very large per cent. of this ware formerly came direct from the manufacturers in the United States, but since several American firms have started branch manufacturing establishments in Canada these now supply a large proportion of the goods sold. Some of the dealers in

Consul Culver's district still purchase direct from American houses, but say that they get exceptionally good terms, otherwise they would purchase of the manufacturers now established in Canada.

A report along the same lines as the above has been received from Consul Brush, at Niagara Falls, in which he states that while firms in the United States ostensibly do a large exporting business to Canada in silverware and plated ware, the goods bearing their names are almost entirely manufactured in Canada. The quality and grade, however, are just the same and no injustice is done to the purchaser.

This method has been adopted on account of the 30 per cent. duty enforced by Canada against silver and plated ware imported from the United States. It is estimated that only 25 per cent. of this trade is controlled by Canadian manufacturers, the manufacturers of the United States having covered the field thoroughly. One Canadian manufacturer of blanks sells almost his entire product to different firms of the United States who have extended their Canadian trade through the use of his product.

Consul Brush calls attention to the fact that the preferential tariff in favor of Great Britain does not seem to have aided any in enlarging its trade in this line. The importations from Great Britain in silver and plated ware for 1901 were less than 50,000, against $238,265 from the United States.

Consul Bardel Reports That Swiss Watchmakers Are About to Establish Factories in Germany.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Under date of Feb. 2, Consul Bardel, at Bamberg, Germany, has informed the State Department that it is reported from Basel that a number of manufacturers of watches are preparing to emigrate to Alsace, Germany. In the town of Hegenheim (a small place in Alsace, about three miles from Basel), two watch manufacturers have bought the sites for factories and building is to commence at once; the works are expected to be in running order this Fall. In St. Ludwig (a suburb of Basel, but on German territory) three watch manufacturers of Nuremberg have bought lots, where large establishments are to be erected; in Hueningen, a branch of a firm in Chaux de Fonds has been working for several years.

This tendency to move from their own country to Germany, on the part of the manufacturers of Swiss goods, is not new. Four large ribbon manufacturers, originally at Basel, have for years had branches with a number of workmen at St. Ludwig; two silk factories of Zurich have important establishments at Hueningen; in Loerrach and in a number of places in the valley of the Wiesen, Basel manufacturers have branches. This erection of branch factories on German territory has the advantage of saving tariff fees and of employing labor at much cheaper rates than can be found in Switzerland.

Chas. Maughan, of the Goldsmiths Stock Co., Montreal, has just suffered a severe loss in the death of his wife, and the trade of the Dominion feels the greatest sympathy for him.

1840 Randel & Baremore | 1866 Randel, Baremore & Co. | 1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

1840 CHESTER 1903

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Successors to Randel, Baremore & Billings

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,

49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS **RINGS**

BUFFALO, N. Y.



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We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

Makers of set rings

LOUIS KAUFMAN & Co

Factory and Office:
Columbia and Green Streets.
Newark, N. J.



Pat. U.S. & Can.

THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.

The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA

PEARLS **BOUGHT FOR CASH.**

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.

Mr. Rosenstein's Statement.

Author of Bill To Regulate Sale of Imitation Jewelry Explains Its Provisions.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein, of New York, who introduced a bill placing restrictions on the manufacture and sale of plated and imitation jewelry in this State, was seen by a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY in reference to the measure Monday and said:

"I have been prompted to introduce this measure in the Assembly from the fact that I have learned from observation and otherwise, that the practice of sending out inferior jewelry, which in many cases has been offered for sale as first class goods is widespread. I believe the bill to be of great importance to the reputable members of the jewelry trade in this State, as well as to the general public. I have not introduced this bill at the instigation of any person or persons interested in the purposes of the bill, but simply as a means of aiding the public to distinguish substantial jewelry from the imitation article. Should this bill become a law, I believe it will deliver a death blow to the sales of 'fake' jewelry which are conducted throughout the State. It will be impossible for a purchaser to be deceived, as any article of jewelry composed of a metal or any other substance resembling gold or silver will be plainly marked with the name by which the metal or substance of which it is composed is commonly known."

Mr. Rosenstein, when asked about the coincidence of a similar bill appearing in the Massachusetts Legislature, said: "I certainly was not aware of any such bill being offered in that State. I believe, however, that the gentleman who introduced the bill was prompted by a sense of duty to the public."

That Mr. Rosenstein has the hearty support of many of the members of the jewelry trade in New York is evidenced by the fact that he has received numerous letters during the past week urging him to secure the passage of the bill and wipe out a menace of long standing to the trade.

Mr. Rosenstein expects to get his bill out of the Committee on Codes and placed on the order of third reading in the very near future. He does not believe the bill will meet with any opposition, either in the committee or when it comes up for final passage.

A fire which recently swept over Glenwood, Wis., ruined the stock of John E. Olson to the extent of $100.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. **NEW YORK.**

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



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Chicago 103 State St.

The American Eagle Forever!

A NEW SECURITY RING WITH THE NATIONAL EMBLEM BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED.



ATTRACTS GENERAL ATTENTION AND APPEALS TO ALL. MADE AS MOUNTINGS AND COMPLETE RINGS. Write for Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers. Est. 1863.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane. CHICAGO, 103 State Street.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of **GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

A wire, a letter or a card will bring you a selection of

Gent's Rings

to help complete your stock.

M. MANNIST & CO.,

RING BUILDERS FOR MEN,
82 Nassau Street, New York.

W&R Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE,

FRED T. WEIGLE. EARNEST A. ROSE

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Death of Albert L. Lincoln.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 25.—Albert Laml Lincoln, a retired jeweler, 93 years old died yesterday morning at his home, 19 Harvard St., Brookline.

Mr. Lincoln was born in Boston, Jan. 16, 1811, and was the son of Joseph Lincoln. He received his education in the public schools of Boston, and early in life entered the jewelry business, in which line he is well remembered by the trade as one of the first, if not the first, manufacturing jewelers in Boston.

For many years he was in the retail business and at one time was in partnership with G. T. Reed, who later became associated with the house of Tiffany & Co. Mr. Lincoln was a member of several well-known jewelry firms, and was finally a member of Lincoln & Foss, later Haddock, Lincoln & Foss, who for nearly 20 years were established on the spot where now stands the Sears building, at Court and Washington Sts. He retired from active business 25 years ago and since then has lived quietly at Brookline.

Mr. Lincoln was married in 1833 to Miss Anne Eliza Stoddard, of Boston. He is survived by two sons and three daughters, all of whom are residents of Brookline. For many years he had been a prominent member of the Second Universalist Church of Boston.

Funeral services were held to-day at his late residence, Rev. Stephen H. Roblin, of the Second Universalist Church, officiating. Burial was in the old Brookline Cemetery on Walnut St.

Funeral of Simeon Marcus.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 25.—Funeral services for Simeon Marcus were held Monday morning at Carroll Place Church (Shaara Jerusalem). The service was conducted by Rabbi Z. J. Friedeman and D. Rosenthal. Prior to the church service there was a short prayer meeting for friends and relatives at the late home of the deceased, 116 Dartmouth St. Burial was at the Jewish Cemetery at Dedham.

Simeon Marcus, the only son of Alfred A. Marcus, was the junior member of A. A. Marcus & Son, of this city. He was born in Grahamstown, South Africa, and came to Boston when a boy. For many years father and son were in the diamond business, being interested in the Kimberley mines.

The deceased was 38 years old and unmarried.

Senator Daniel has introduced into Congress a bill having for its object the aiding of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association in erecting at Washington an appropriate memorial to the author of the Declaration of Independence. This bill provides that the association may supply suitable material to the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, from which may be made medallions of either bronze or silver, not exceeding 150,000, to be sold by the association, the proceeds of such sales to be for the purpose named. The bill also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to call for the preparation of four dies for the medallions, of such design and size as may be submitted by the association and approved by the Secretary.

Questions for the Retail Jeweler:

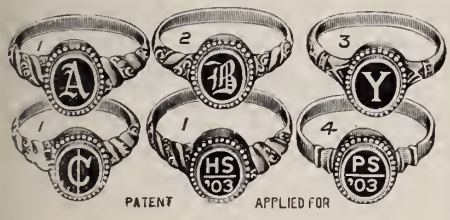
Can you sell *CAST* Signet RINGS, that are sure to show pin holes after a little wear?
WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

Do you want them high price, hand made? WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

BUT

If you want good, honest, salable **Signet Rings,** at moderate prices,
WE DO MAKE THEM.

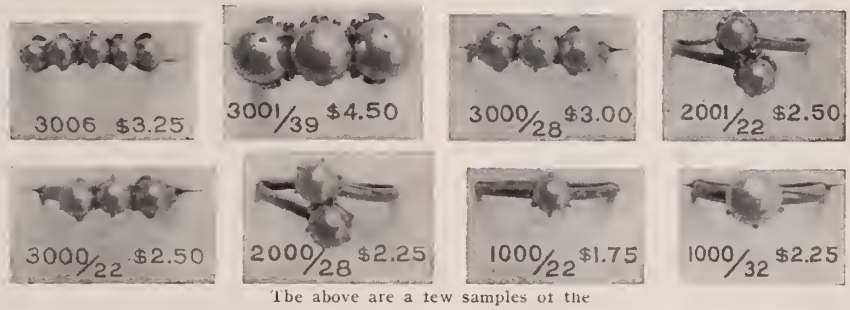
M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



PATENT INTERCHANGEABLE INITIAL RING,

with enamel or gold initials. Simplest and safest interchangeable ring on the market. One turn and the initial is either released or securely fastened.

Price, $21.00 per Dozen, net.
Extra Initials, $4.50 per Dozen, net.



The above are a few samples of the

BEST IMITATION PEARLS,

having all the luster and life of the finest Genuine Oriental Pearls. Mountings are heavy, plump 10 karat, and of superior workmanship. PRICES ARE NET.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON OUR ADVS. FOR NEW IDEAS.

JULES ASCHEIM, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

KLEIN BROS.,

51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



BEAD NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,

MAKERS OF

FINE JEWELRY,

23 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Career of the Late J. H. Mulholland.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 25.—The funeral services over the remains of J. H. Mulholland, the jeweler whose tragic death during the fire at his store, last week, was recorded in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Saturday. When the casket reached the church it was covered with beautiful floral tributes, and the church auditorium was filled to overflowing by the many friends of the deceased, who by their presence testified to the esteem in which the jeweler was held. The services were conducted by Rev. John Clark Hill, who delivered a beautiful eulogy. After the service the remains were laid in Ferncliff Cemetery.

With the death of Mr. Mulholland a pioneer jeweler of this section passed away. The deceased was born here and was the son of George G. Mulholland, who as early as 1822 came to this city and established the first jewelry store in Springfield. J. H. Mulholland learned the jewelry trade in his father's store, and at the age of 17 completed his apprenticeship. In 1856 he assumed the management of the business and conducted it successfully until the calamity which resulted in his death.

The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Mary J. Mulholland, three sons, Geo. and William Mulholland, of this city, and Chas. E. Mulholland, of Los Angeles, Cal., and two daughters, Mrs. Noah Myers and Miss Emily Mulholland. Mr. Mulholland was a member of the First Presbyterian Church for about half a century and was an elder of the church for many years.

Buffalo Jeweler Accuses Watch Repairer of Larceny.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Michael Bass, a watch repairer, 26 years old, has been arrested by the police of this city on a charge of stealing several watches and a diamond ring. The complainant in the case is Gustave Frisch, a jeweler of 444 Genesee St., who claims that the jewelry alleged to have been stolen is worth more than $200.

Frisch says he loaned Bass the ring and gave him the watches to repair, and, instead of returning the articles when demanded, the accused pawned them and pocketed the proceeds. Frisch reported the alleged theft to the police, and detectives arrested Bass yesterday afternoon. He was locked up in Police Headquarters, where he strenuously denied that he committed the theft.

Creditors Probing the Bankruptcy of Mrs. M. T. Taylor.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 25.—There is much interest in the new proceedings begun before Judge Hoyt, as Referee in Bankruptcy, by creditors of Mrs. M. T. Taylor, a Whatcom jeweler, who filed a petition in bankruptcy last month. The proceedings are to ascertain how eight boxes supposed to contain jewelry and taken from the store under orders from the United States Court were shipped to Seattle in the name of Mrs. Taylor and were stored in the Redmond Warehouse as the property of Wells Branch. An effort is also being made to locate money and property, which, it is said, were not included in the schedules of assets.

The jewelry business was in the name of Mrs. Taylor, whose husband, Vernon Wells Taylor, has disappeared, and his whereabouts are not now known. Mrs. Taylor claims that she knows absolutely nothing about the jewelry business, which was managed by her husband for the two years they were at Whatcom, and knows nothing about the boxes shipped to Seattle in her name. She claims she supplied the money with which the jewelry business was purchased, but that her husband managed it until Jan. 5, when he went away ostensibly to look for work and left her in charge of the store. After he had gone she learned that the business was in debt about $6,000 and on the advice of her attorney, filed a bankruptcy petition.

William J. Jewett, at one time a watchmaker and jeweler, but afterwards engaged in the stationery business, died last week at his home in Portland, Me., aged 57 years.

Thieves recently gained an entrance to the store of Huber & Bunker, Superior, Minn., and escaped with miscellaneous jewelry valued at $200. The firm has offered a reward of $25 for the recovery of its property and the apprehension of the thieves.



Sterling Mounted Glassware

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS.

Also Sterling Silver Novelties and Gold and Silver Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles, in new and attractive designs.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 EAST 14th STREET,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.



"Rolling in Wealth."

The pursuit of prosperity is at best attended by many difficulties, but those reach the goal first who are most particular about little things.

No man ever yet rolled in wealth who neglected the apparent trifles in his business.

You may think that the question of where you send your scraps and filings is an unimportant matter, but we want to assure you that it is not. In the long run it will pay you well to send them where you can get the most for them—to us.

We can absolutely prove to you that the prices we pay are higher than you can get anywhere else, and, such being the case, why consider anybody else?

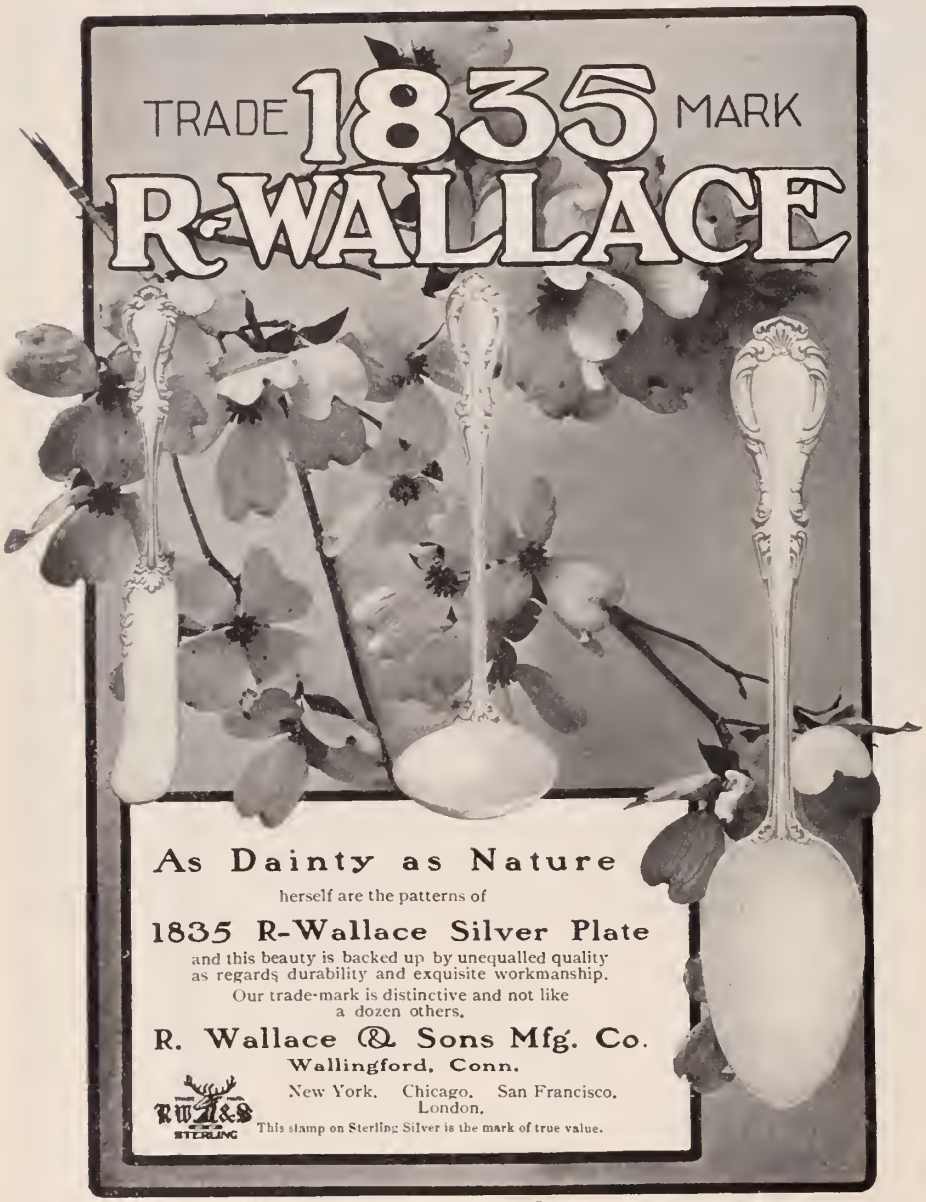
Send us your gold and silver sweepings, send us your filings and scraps. Ship us one lot and ask us what we will pay for it. If the price doesn't suit you, we will send it back at our own expense. This shows that we have the courage of our convictions.

We make remittances for old gold and silver the day of receipt, and for sweepings five days after receipt.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

Office, 63 & 65 Washington St. **Chicago, Ill.** Works, 58th & Throop Sts.



SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

60 McWhorter Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 3214.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

SILVER---SILVER INSERTED STEEL EDGE

Smith's Patent Inserted Steel Knives never get dull and never rust
E. H. H. Smith. 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

IN NICKEL-SILVER AND STERLING

G. I. Mix & Co.'s Workmen Seek To B come Preferred Creditors.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—Many cre itors of W. A. Kendrick, Wallingfor doing business under the name of the G. Mix Co., were in Referee Newton's cou Monday morning, when claims were hear The workmen of the firm seek to be mac preferred creditors, although it is contende that a provision of the bankruptcy law mak this impossible. The men were paid montl ly by the firm and when involuntary procee ings were brought by creditors they ha quite a sum owing to them.

Under the provisions of the bankrupt law, it is claimed, it will be necessary for tl workmen to return to the estate all mon paid to them for three months prior to tl filing of the bankruptcy petition before th can be made preferred creditors.

It has been ruled in many cases of th character that money paid by a bankru within three months of his filing a petitic must be returned, otherwise the credit could not become a preferred creditor. I the case of the employes of G. I. Mix Co. it will be impossible in most instanc for them to return the money. Consequen ly they may have to take their chances wi other creditors.

Reported Failure of Geo. E. Moore, De ton, Tex.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 25.—It is reporte here from Denton that George E. Moore, jeweler and optician of that place, has mac a general assignment for the benefit of h creditors. The assignment was filed Satu day evening and S. J. Carroll appointe assignee.

No particulars as to the amount of asse and liabilities of Mr. Moore have yet bee made public, and the assignment is som what of a surprise, as he was believed t have had a capital between $2,000 and $3,00

Mr. Moore is a young man, 25 years ol and has been engaged in the jewelery bus ness in Denton for a little over a year. H had been recently selling part of his stoc at auction.

Maurice Kritzer Files Voluntary Petitio in Bankruptcy.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Feb. 25.—Maurice Krit er, a jeweler of this city, has filed a volu tary petition in bankruptcy in the Unite States Court, and the schedules filed wit the petition show liabilities of $1,024 an assets of $400.

Kritzer for the past five years has ma aged the jewelry store on Main St., co ducted under the name of his wife, Ann Kritzer. He failed once before and ha been in Chicopee since 1896.

It is reported that Mrs. Kritzer has sol the stock in the jewelry store to Harr Gillspie, of Hartford, who will hereaft manage the business under his own name.

R. E. Brigham, Schuylerville, N. Y., ha sold his stock to George Proper.

Everett B. Lewis has completed arrang ments for the construction of a large stor building to be erected in Dwight, Ill. Th store rooms will be about 45 feet in lengt with a thoroughly equipped work room i the rear. A steel ceiling will be erecte and all modern improvements added.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

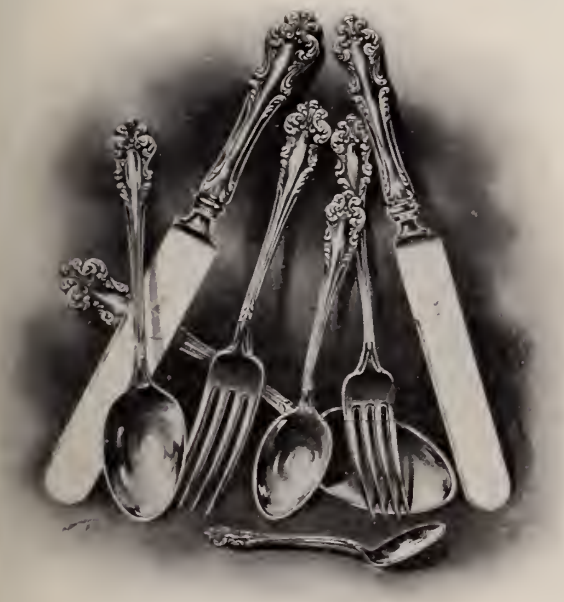
When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Death of H. H. Heinrich.

H. H. Heinrich, a celebrated horologist and for many years one of the most prominent chronometer makers of the United States, died Wednesday noon at his home, 761 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, from apoplexy, superinduced by a breakdown of his system, due to old age.



THE LATE H. H. HEINRICH.

At the time of his death Mr. Heinrich had passed his 80th birthday. He was the son of a farmer in Cranz, Germany, in which town he was born in 1822. Even as a lad, the future chronometer maker had an inborn love for mechanics and an aptitude in the use of delicate instruments. He apprenticed himself to a watchmaker at Hamburg, where he remained a short time, rapidly surpassing his teacher in knowledge and skill. Then began his varied career as journeyman watchmaker at Lunsberg, Hanover, Leipsic, Milan and Switzerland.

At Vienna the future horologist was a pupil of Martin Zeller, and subsequently in Switzerland he made first-class escapements and watches, and established a horological school with which he remained 10 years as teacher. During that time he visited London and Paris, and made the acquaintance of the leading horologists of the time, such as Breguet, Juergensen, Frodsham, Dent, Lange and Kullberg.

Having established a reputation as one of the foremost chronometer makers of Europe, Mr. Heinrich, still a young man, crossed the Atlantic and entered the employ of Blunt & Nichols and subsequently that of Tiffany & Co. Ultimately he went into business for himself at 14 John St., New York, making, repairing and rating chronometers for the trade in general. He subsequently removed from John St. to 102 Fulton St., where he continued in business until his retirement in 1900, when he sold out to C. A. Geisler, at whose home in Brooklyn he died.

Mr. Heinrich received from the World's Fair at Chicago the highest award, consisting of a medal and diploma, for his exhibit of chronometers. He was equally successful in Berne, Switzerland, in 1858, and at the Paris International Exhibition in 1889. He became famous as the inventor of an auxiliary compensation, which has an advantage over other contrivances with a similar object, in that the auxiliary acts continuously as a correcter. He also invented an isochronal regulator and illustrated the theoretical curve of the hairspring; he was the first in this country to employ aluminum in the construction of the escape wheel and balance spring collet, an expedient which, owing to the lightness of the material employed, reduces friction to a minimum.

Mr. Heinrich's success with his continuous acting auxiliary at a prize chronometer test at Washington in 1880 was, at that time, the talk of the horological world. During six months, in a temperature ranging from 35 to 95 degrees of heat his chronometer varied but 1.3 seconds, an error of only .7 seconds at the highest temperature. During the preceding years, in 1875 to 1878, the best chronometers at Greenwich showed a variation of 6.2 seconds to 3.3 seconds in both temperatures, and 7.0 seconds, 2.0 seconds, 9.0 seconds, 3.5 seconds and 11.0 seconds to 5.5 seconds during a period of six months.

Although the deceased lived a life of sacrifice and study, working out some of the greatest horological problems and correcting many of the existing errors in chronometers arising from differences of temperature, he died in comparative obscurity, and the modesty of his surroundings were such as to attract not a single press notice. With his passing the horological world and the science of chronometer making loses one of the greatest exponents of that art. The deceased had contributed many valuable papers to scientific publications and reviews, and was recognized as an authority in all the subjects in which he taught. Combined with his mechanical genius, he was endowed with a thorough appreciation of the demands of science and his debt to the same, and pos-



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

Silversmiths.

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

A feature of our business is the making of Octagonal, Hexagonal, Beaded and Threaded Hollow Ware.

Another feature is our line of Old English flat chased work, with artistic cast borders, for fine trade.

Also in process an attractive commercial line of Hollow Ware from original designs, the kind jewelers need in stock for all seasons and occasions.

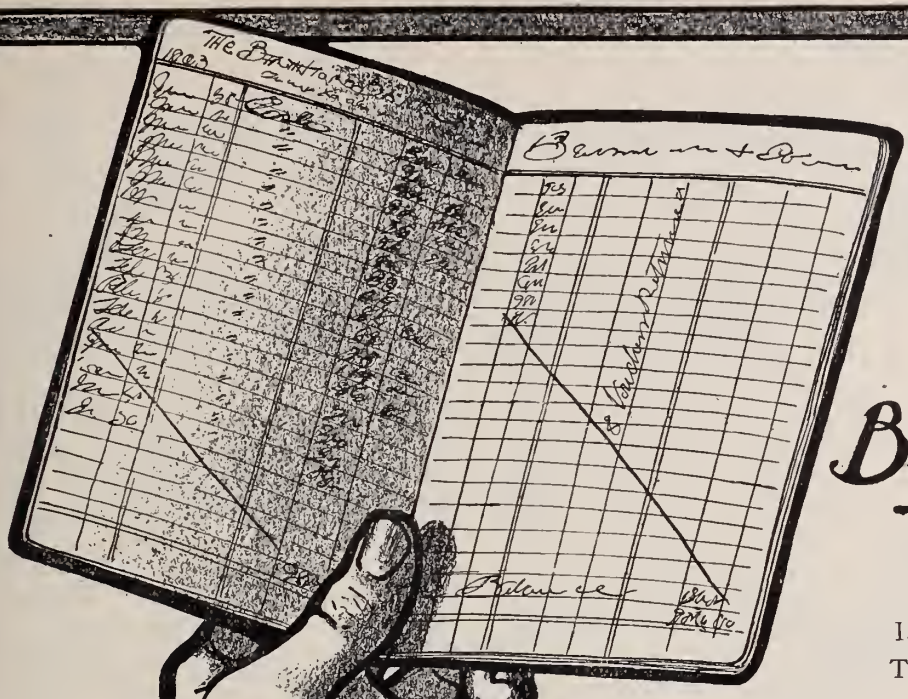
The "Corinthian" is our new spoon pattern. All jewelers carry it in stock.

TRADE MARK.

Stamped on an article is a guarantee that the same is sterling silver 925-1000 fine.

SALESROOM,
860 Broadway,
New York.

FACTORY,
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IN YOUR BANK BOOK

IS WHERE
THE RESULT OF

Buying Direct from the Manufacturer

BECOMES APPARENT.

THE EXTRA PROFIT, WHICH UNDER OLD BUYING METHODS ACCRUED TO THE MIDDLEMAN, IS SAVED TO YOU AND HELPS TO SWELL YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

BUY BASSETT GOODS DIRECT
FROM MAKER TO RETAILER.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.

Manufacturers of High-Grade Rolled Plate Chains,

FACTORY, MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
37 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
Masonic Temple Vaults.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
120 Sutter St.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:
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FOR EASTER.

Vases, Candlesticks, and Bon Bon Dishes

in Sterling Silver.

Also

LOCKETS, FOBS and BELT PINS

for Spring Trade.

Hayden Mfg. Co.,

23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

sessed that rare ability to impart his knowledge to those who desired to learn.

The simple funeral services were performed over his remains at his late home in Brooklyn Friday afternoon and a small number of mourners followed his body to its last resting place in Jersey City.

Mr. Heinrich was as simple as a child, and had a most kindly disposition. He was willing to go to almost any extent to help a friend. He was entirely wrapped up in his work and when a friend asked him at one time why he had not married his answer was that he had never found time. For him every watch had an individuality, which made him take an almost personal interest in it. Frequently when Mr. Heinrich was unable to sleep at night he would leave his bed to go to his bench, which even in the days of his active career was in a room adjoining his sleeping apartment, and work there through the night.

He always considered himself a student, seeking to find the causes for the errors of timepieces, and investigating the methods by which they could be corrected. He aimed not only to accomplish his purpose of correcting the individual watch in hand, but to discover the general law applicable to the error and its correction.

While considering his discoveries of the highest importance to the horological world, Mr. Heinrich carefully kept much of his knowledge to himself, not disclosing his finer methods of adjustment even to those who studied under him. It was his ambition at the end of his life to publish a treatise, through which he should give to the horological world the results of his long life of study and investigation.

From the mechanical standpoint his work has, perhaps, never been surpassed, and many watchmakers who served an apprenticeship under Mr. Heinrich speak of the marvelous perfection of his work, saying that they would not have believed it possible to do by hand what Mr. Heinrich did but for the fact that they saw him do it. Of him it may be truly said that horology was his world.

The marriage is announced of Robert J. Carter, Bristol, Tenn., and Miss M. A. Monsoni, of Porthmouth, Va. The nuptials were solemnized at the home of the bride's mother in Portsmouth. The couple will reside in Bristol.

Sentence Suspended on Thief Who Robbed Offices of Jewelers and Optician.

Louis Miller, whose picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, was convicted Friday of burglary before Judge Newberger in the Court of General Sessions, New York, for entering the building at 61 Nassau St. on the night of Feb. 17. Sentence was suspended.

Miller's arrest was due to the efforts of Henry H. Bartells and Geo. Mortize, watchmen on Maiden Lane and John St., whose business it is to enter buildings in the jewelry section bounded by those streets, go through all the offices in the buildings and see that everything is straight. About 12 o'clock on Feb. 17, while on their rounds, they noticed that several doors of offices in the building at 61 Nassau St. were open, and, on investigation, found that quantities of plunder consisting of gold spectacle frames, watches and jewelry cases, taken from the offices of the New York Sporting Goods Co., Richard A. Schnell, wholesale dealer in optical goods, and other tenants in the building had been piled up in one of the corridors and arranged in packages for removal.

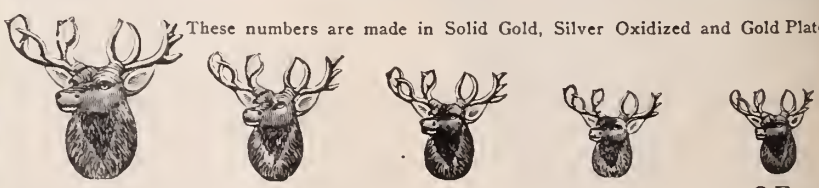
On the top floor the watchmen found Miller, who had locked himself in one of the vacant offices and refused to come out. He said he had with him a dozen revolvers, all of which were loaded. Bartells and Mortize thereupon battered down the door and dragged Miller to the street, where a policeman took him to the station house.

Miller, who at first gave his name as Frank Raymond, was indicted by the Grand Jury, and tried Friday on the charge of breaking and entering.

The fact that the sentence was suspended in his case has caused indignation among the tenants in the building, who were put to considerable inconvenience in getting back their property, all of which was taken to the police station for identification the following day.

Miller's method of robbery was peculiar. He secreted himself in a vacant office on the top floor of the building late in the afternoon and after the tenants had all vacated for the day he began to ransack the different offices. The goods he had piled up were valued at more than $500. Because of the large amount he had intended to carry away it is thought he must have had an accomplice.

The GUSTAVE FOX CO.



These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.

10 E Pat. May 27, '90. | 11 E Pat. May 27, '90. | 12 E Pat. May 27, '90. | 1 E Pat. May 27, '90. | OE Pat. May 27, '90.

Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

The Strength of Gold Filled Chains

The strength of rolled plate or gold-filled chains has not been a matter of moment since 1865, when William Blackinton invented and dedicated to the public for general use, the hard-soldered link. Provided the links are properly soldered, all gold-filled chains are of like strength. The vital question is the thickness of the gold covering and the length of time it will wear on a person leading a strenuous life. That's the test. How many kinds make good? One kind—the "Old Reliable "W. & S. B.★" never fails to.

BLACKINTON

MADE BY

W. & S. Blackinton Co.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

New York, - - - - 14 MAIDEN LANE.



MOST COMPACT

AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF

OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE

MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St., New York.
Office Hours: 1 to 3.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Death of William Kerr.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—By the death of William Kerr this morning the city loses a watchmaker who had a national reputation as a maker of intricate watches and clocks and other mechanical contrivances equally complicated. Mr. Kerr was one of the veteran watchmakers of the city and his shop window on Westminster St. has often been almost hidden from view at times by the persons who have lined up in front of it viewing the ingenious contrivances with which it was filled.

Mr. Kerr had been ill for some little time and had even been compelled to undergo a severe operation. In spite of his advanced age he had rallied from this and was supposed to stand a good chance for recovery when suddenly pneumonia developed and this new complication proved fatal, the end coming this morning.

Mr. Kerr was born in the village of Manton, a short distance from this city, Dec. 12, 1817, and was, therefore, in his 86th year at the time of his death. Mr. Kerr spent at least 60 years in the pursuit of his chosen calling, but there had been times in his life when he temporarily abandoned it, only to return to his "first love." Mr. Kerr was 16 years of age when he first started to work for the firm of Platt & Carr, then located on Clifford St. In 1835 he decided to do a little watch repairing and watchmaking on his own account, and a place was found for him to set up a bench in the little home at Manton. He finally relinquished this venture and went to Woonsocket, where he was employed by a firm in making spectacle frames and dies. After three years in that city he decided to return to Manton, where he resumed the repairing of watches. Incidentally he devoted considerable of his spare time to the construction of odd bits of mechanism that won for him not a little local fame. It was about 1841 when he constructed several reed organs that are said to have been very pleasing instruments of their kind. While the construction of these was a little out of the line of watchmaking, nevertheless this incident only goes to show the wide scope of Mr. Kerr's ingenuity.

Later Mr. Kerr was engaged in the manufacture of rolled plate, but this venture did not prove an unqualified success, and after a time Mr. Kerr went on the road exhibiting various automatic figures and traveled throughout the principal cities of the country. He was a watch repairer in Boston at the outbreak of the Civil War, having once more returned to the work of his earlier days. In 1873 Mr. Kerr came to this city and established a store on lower Westminster St. He at different times occupied various stores on that thoroughfare until he finally settled at No. 540, between Jackson and Franklin Sts., where his store was located at the time of his death.

Mr. Kerr was married three times. Mary Potter and Lydia Miller, his first two wives, are dead. The third, who was Mary J. Patten, survives him. He leaves two children, a daughter, who is Mrs. Thomas Carpenter, of this city, and a son, Zaland Kerr. Deceased was a member of St George's Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

P. H. Livingston Answers Suit of L. O. Levison, Receiver of Schumacher & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 26.—An answer was filed in the Superior Court last week to the suit of Louis O. Levison as the receiver of Schumacher & Co., against P. H. Livingston. The defendant is one of four individuals and firms with whom Schumacher is alleged to have pawned or pledged goods of the concern prior to its passing into the hands of a receiver.

The plaintiff, who represents the creditors, alleged in his complaint that the goods were not pledged in good faith, and further that the pledgees were acting without the law, as they were not duly licensed pawnbrokers. The pledged goods were, by order of Court, turned over to the receiver.

In his answer Defendant Livingston claims that he acted in good faith and that the money was loaned to the firm of Schumacher & Co. at various times, and used by the firm in and about its business and in the payment of its obligations.

The defendant asks judgment against the plaintiff for the possession of the goods or for $37,746.46, their value, in case delivery may not be had.

H. H. Robinson, Bangor, Me., has resumed his business duties after a brief illness.

William F. Meyer, Reading, Pa., has purchased property on Main St. and will take possession April 1. The premises will be entirely remodelled and improved and will be used for an up-to-date jewelry establishment.

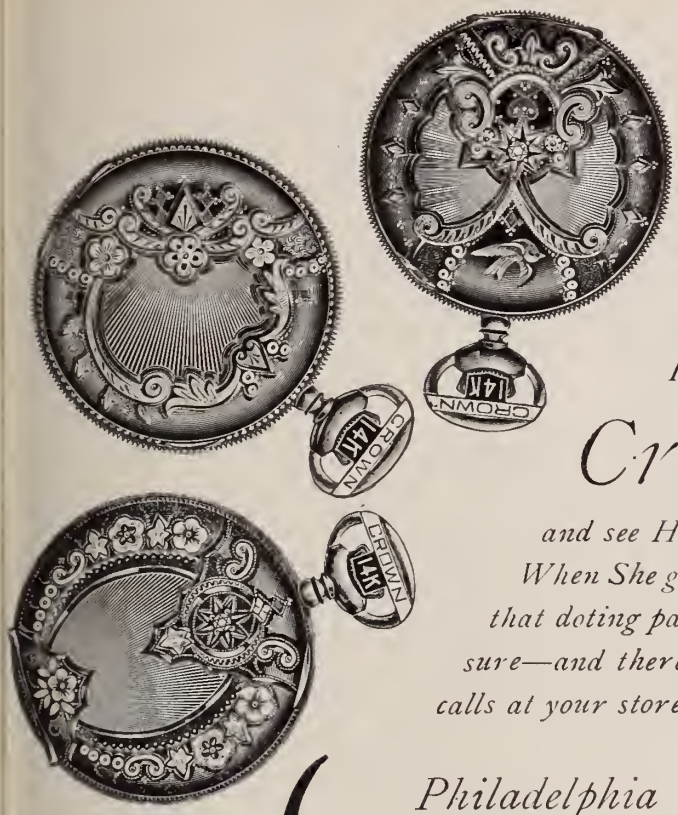
You can sell the ELGIN

on its name because it has a name which stands upon a reputation of nearly 35 years of accurate timekeeping—an unbroken record of satisfaction in Elgin reliability and durability. It not only pays a dealer better but it is easier for him to sell the Elgin than inferior watches with no reputation. See Jobbers' List for prices, or write the Company.

Every dealer is invited to send for the Elgin Art Booklet, "Timemakers and Timekeepers," illustrating the history and development of the watch.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY,

Factories, ELGIN, Illinois, U. S. A.
General Offices, 76 Monroe St., Chicago.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 11 John Street.
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 206 Kearny St.



Show Her one of these

Raised Ornamented Diamond Set

Crown Filled Cases

and see Her eyes dance!

When She gets home and expresses her feelings to "popper," that doting parent will have to go down into his pocket book, sure—and there's an unusual watch profit for **you,** *when she calls at your store later.*

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J.

When you wish

OMEGA, HAMILTON, ELGIN and WALTHAM MOVEMENTS and SOLID GOLD and GOLD FILLED CASES of all RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.

Up
to
date!

The Royal

IS.
There
are
others
that
WERE.
Are
you
an
"is"-er,
or
a
"has-been"?
Your
choice
in
20-year
Filled Cases
will tell.

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Successful Banquet of the Employes of Spaulding & Co.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—The sixth annual banquet of the employes of Spaulding & Co. was held in the banquet hall of the Auditorium Hotel, on the evening of Feb. 21. J. A. Busch was chairman and Alfred Linton, toastmaster.

The hall was hung with flags and bunting of the national colors; roses, tulips, ferns, etc., were daintily and tastefully arranged on the five long tables. The special feature of the evening was a character impersonation by A. A. Hollister and E. H. Ward, of Montgomery and Stone, as the Scarecrow and Tim Woodman, respectively in the Wizard of Oz.

The toastmaster presented Mr. Hollister with a beautiful plush box, wherein was set a hermetically sealed can, said to contain the brains of Balaam's ass, while Mr. Ward received a similar box, which the toastmaster asserted contained the heart of our old and distinguished friend Cleopatra. Both gentlemen received a certificate, signed by a notary public, substantiating Mr. Linton's claim. Another interesting feature was the rendition of W. A. Moore's topical song, entitled "Did He?—I Think He Did," which dealt truthfully and unsparingly with the characters of a number of those present. Frank Dumford's delivery of this bit of satire was vociferously applauded.

Music was furnished by Tomaso's Orchestra, and, judging from the many expressions of pleasure heard from the participants the affair was a grand success. Among the guests present, who numbered 108, were:

Lloyd Milnor, president of the company; Edward J. Smith, secretary; Charles F. Greene, the Paris representative; W. A. Altruz, E. Anderson, E. E. Arnold, H. Berger, C. M. Bird, W. Boetticher, F. M. Bogle, J. G. Brown, J. Buddinger, J. A. Busch, O. C. J. Carlson, B. F. Coffin, J. A. De Laney, G. R. Douce, J. N. Douce, F. M. Dunford, C. R. Erwin, E. P. Felbeck, E. W. Finn, O. Gallagher, T. Griffith, C. S. Groves, C. F. Hass, G. L. Hall, R. R. Hill, C. S. Hannan, C. B. Hastings, G. Henrici, A. A. Hollister, N. H. Howe, R. G. Ingersoll, J. Jensen, C. Johanson, E. R. Johnson, O. Jones, T. W. Kavanagh, H. S. Kerley, E. A. Kilbridge, A. Lindblade, A. Linton, H. Lodge, F. M. Lund, J. Mann, E. C. Martine, W. Mason, L. G. Matalene, M. H. Meck, L. Milliar, J. Monsen, W. A. Moore, E. L. Norton, J. Nudelman, P. B. Olsen, O. Olsen, J. P. O'Malley, J. H. Ostrander, W. Ramaker, A. S. Ronning, E. Rosenquist, J. Seger, C. R. Shepard, J. Smith, A. C. Snow, B. Stark, P. W. Stuhr, C. A. Tiden, H. C. Tilden, E. Trend, P. W. Tuch, J. H. Volkman, H. Wacklin, E. H. Ward, E. J. Weed, L. Wiedel, E. B. Wright, W. E. Yerbury.

The guests were:

C. A. Allen, Jr., H. W. Anderson, R. Atwood, J. Burgess, J. A. Cox, G. Deagan, W. V. Ghislin, J. C. Irwin, E. Klein, F. Lanneau, E. R. Lus., R. C. Lusk, H. M. Pflager, H. Peters, E. P. Smith, G. E. Waldo.

C. H. Rabe Announces the Disappearance of His Partner, W. J. Rieger.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—W. J. Rieger, of the firm of Rabe & Rieger, Hammond, Ind., disappeared Saturday, Feb. 14, and his whereabouts are unknown but the supposition is that he went to Europe.

O. H. Rabe, his partner, has announced the above fact and also the dissolution of the firm of Rabe & Rieger, stating he will assume all liabilities of the firm up to Feb. 14, but that any debts contracted by Mr. Rieger in the firm's name subsequent to above date he will not be responsible for.

Mr. Rabe will continue the business under the style of O. H. Rabe.

Rieger, the missing man, was formerly an officer in the German army. He was prominent in Hammond social circles and at one time was president of the Hammond Trade and Labor Council.

H. E. Osborne, Waukesha, Wis., has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against The Corning Cut Glass Co., of Corning, N. Y. The action of the suit is to recover $1,497.11, which the plaintiff alleges is due him as commissions on goods sold.

PAUL DITISHEIM,



Watch Manufacturer, La Chaux-de-Fonds.

THE GRAND PRIX,

PARIS, 1900

LADIES' SMALL LEVERS, AND CHRONOMETERS A SPECIALTY.

High-Class Ornamental Watches Decorated by Leading Craftsmen.

Just Awarded State Prizes and Honors for highest records ever obtained for chronometers at the Neuchâtel Swiss Observatory. (*Prix Généraux*, 1897-98-1901.)

Cable Address, DITIS, Chaux-de-Fonds.

28 out of 45 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

In the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Pittsburgh Jewelers Claim their Name was Forged to Note Given to New York Diamond Importer.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 25.—Facts which seem to indicate that some one has forged the name of a prominent Pittsburgh firm were made public here recently by Spandau Bros., wholesale jewelers, 542 Smithfield St. No one, however, seems to have suffered from the act. On Jan. 22 Spandau Bros. say they received the following telegram from New York City: "Please send new note for $550 immediately by special delivery. We desire to renew for that amount. J. Hochhaus & Son." Two days later a messenger from Spandau Bros.' bank called on the firm and presented a note against them for $900. Spandau Bros. at once recognized the note as a forgery. They told the messenger that they had never signed the note and refused to redeem it. The messenger returned with the note to the bank and Spandau Bros. heard nothing further from it.

J. Hochhaus & Son are diamond importers of Antwerp and have a branch at 51 Maiden Lane, New York. Sam. Hochhaus, of this firm, was shown the above by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter and made the following statement:

"A man came to me last September," said Mr. Hochhaus, "with letters of introduction to the jewelry trade from Spandau Bros., Pittsburgh. I looked at the letters and the man and thought he was all right. I sold him $3,000 worth of goods, for which he paid me $1,100 in cash and the balance in two notes, one for $900 and the other for $1,000. These notes bore the signature of Spandau Bros. and were indorsed by my customer, and as I knew Spandau Bros.' credit was good, I accepted them. I deposited the $900 note in my bank and had it discounted; the other I kept in my safe. The notes, I think, were for four months' time.

"About two months after I had received them I got a check from the man for $1,000 (deducting the interest) and canceled the note for that amount. About the middle of December I got another check for $900, canceling the other note. I went to the bank to have the note that I had discounted withdrawn and found that they had sent it to a Pittsburgh bank. A few weeks later I sailed for Europe and on my return I was surprised to learn from my clerk that the $900 note had been presented to Spandau Bros. and had been pronounced by them a forgery. I immediately wrote the concern, explaining the situation to them and sent my check for $900 to the bank which discounted it.

"As I heard nothing from either the Pittsburgh jewelers or the bank, I concluded that the matter was all straight. I did not send the telegram referred to, but I wrote a letter to the concern asking an explanation and received no answer thereto."

Mr. Hochhaus last week visited Pittsburgh and explained the facts to Spandau Bros.

Several of the employes of the Wm. B. Durgin Co., Concord, N. H., recently held a preliminary meeting for the purpose of organizing a mutual aid society. The employes of the concern are all in favor of establishing such an association.

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York,

IN MID-WINTER

our new decorations have had a "Holiday Trade" success. Their individuality and fine finish make them catchy and ready sellers. More coming.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

SELL to the Legitimate Retail

Trade ONLY.

American Watch Case Co.,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Do NOT SELL Department Stores.



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Ask to see the new line of 14 K 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case; every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.
11 John St., NEW YORK. Columbus Bldg., CHICAGO.

The Myers Bill.

Act to Protect Arkansas Pearl Fisheries Passes Both Branches of Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 27.—The bill designed to protect fresh water pearl fisheries of this State, which was introduced in the early part of the present session of the Legislature by Dr. M. H. Myers, has passed both houses after a prolonged debate, has been enrolled and will this week be presented to the Governor for his approval.

It is generally believed that there is little likelihood of a veto by the Governor, and the bill is considered to be practically as good as a law. The act, as passed by the Legislature, reads as follows:

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REGULATE MUSSEL AND PEARL FISHING IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Arkansas:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove mussel for any purpose from the waters of the State between April 1 and June 30 of each year.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to use at any time during the fishing or open season any instrument called a crow-foot or any similar tool or device the points of which might enter the flesh of the mussel and thereby destroy but not remove the mussel from said water; provided this shall not apply to forks or tongs. Provided further, it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to use dredges for the purpose of removing mussels from the waters.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or persons to return to the waters any shells once removed from any of the rivers, lakes or bayous of the State of Arkansas.

Sec. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $50 for each offense.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

House Bill 96, Myers.

Resolutions on the Death of the Late Henry Hayes.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.— At a meeting of the standing committee of the Diocese of Newark, in Trinity Church vestry room, yesterday, the following was adopted by a rising vote:

On the second day of February, the Feast of the Purification, 1903, Mr. Henry Hayes, an honored member of this committee, passed from the labors of this present world to that rest which remaineth unto the people of God.

Mr. Hayes had been so long and so efficiently engaged in the work of the church in the undivided Diocese of New Jersey, and the Diocese of Newark, that it is but fitting and right that special mention should be made of the offices he has filled so faithfully and so well.

He was, for more than 20 years, treasurer of the undivided Diocese of New Jersey.

When the Diocese of Northern New Jersey (now Newark), was formed in 1874, he was elected its treasurer, and remained such treasurer up to the time of his death.

He was also for a long time treasurer of:

1. Our diocesan fund for aged and infirm clergy.
2. The corporation for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen of the church in the State of New Jersey.
3. Our Diocesan Board of Missions.

He was for a long time a member of the vestry and a warden of Grace Church, Newark, and as diocesan treasurer represented that parish in our diocesan conventions.

In the year 1886 he was first elected a deputy to the general convention of the church, and through subsequent elections served as such deputy up to the time of his death.

He attended the general convention which was held in San Francisco in the autumn of 1901.

He was a valuable and faithful member of our standing committee for 19 years.

Fitted for these various positions by natural ability and business training, he did all the work which they entailed diligently, earnestly and with tact.

These valuable services are now ended, and we grieve at the great loss which the church has sustained.

As a man, Mr. Hayes had many qualities that endeared him to us and to his many other personal friends.

Earnest and positive in his own convictions in regard to the church and its teachings, he yet held and expressed them in the spirit and with the grace of a Christian gentleman.

His own integrity and rectitude of purpose enabled him to appreciate these qualities in others.

Generous and catholic in his own instincts and feelings, he freely gave his money, time and labor for the benefit of others.

We, his associates in the standing committee of the Diocese of Newark, adopt this testimonial by unanimous vote, and direct that it be entered in full in our minutes, and that a copy of it be sent to the widow and son of Mr. Hayes.

WILLIAM R. JENVEY, Secretary.

Capture of One of Three Robbers Who Looted Braddock Jewelry Stores.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—A man who gave his name as Enoch York was shot and seriously wounded early this morning in Braddock, while fleeing from Policeman Samuel Bean, of that place, who discovered him in the act of looting the jewelry store of J. Kopsofsky, at 842 Braddock Ave., Braddock. The injured man is believed to be one of a group of three who committed three robberies in Braddock last night. York was the only one of the trio captured.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Policeman Bean heard a crash of glass and discovered three men in front of the Kopsofsky jewelry store. As the officer reached the store they fled. Bean started in pursuit, accompanied by several citizens, and when the men separated the officer continued the search after York.

The fugitive climbed over two fences and was eluding his pursuers when the officer opened fire upon him. One bullet struck the fleeing man in the right thigh and he fell to the ground. Physicians were called and dressed the man's wound, after which he was removed to the Braddock police station and locked up.

At the hearing this morning York denied that he knew the men who were with him and would not admit his complicity in the crimes. The police think that he and his partners are members of a gang of professional crooks who have secured a large amount of jewelry in this neighborhood during the past few months.

An investigation showed that two jewelry stores, both belonging to Kopsofsky, had been looted.

An effort is being made by the citizens of New Albany, Ky., to have the new watch manufacturing company, composed of Henry Weinhardt, of New Albany, and several Louisville and Chicago capitalists, to locate its plant in New Albany instead of Louisville, as was first contemplated.

The new jewelry store recently opened in the Thompson-Simpson-Lain brick building on Holly St., Fair Haven, Wash., was entered by burglars at about 4 or 5 A. M., Feb. 19, and about $100 worth of goods were stolen. The list includes four watches, gold-filled cases, and two revolvers. The burglars gained entrance by crawling through the transom over the back door.



Blank's Patent Opera and Field Glasses,

made by the celebrated L-E-M-A-I-R-E, of Paris,

are the only glasses on the market permitting the free use of both hands in handling the programme or other article, besides combining the quickest focussing attachment ever produced, and the certainty of not dropping the glasses. No other opera or field glasses possess these features. The ring is easily taken off and a handle attached or vice versa.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

Hammel, Riglander & Co.,
No. 35 Maiden Lane,
New York.

SOLE AGENTS.

The Cincinnati Fire.

Duhme Bros. & Co. and Richter & Phillips Among the Heaviest Sufferers.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.—One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited this city occurred Wednesday, midnight, ruined five large buildings and did damage to several others. The fire broke out in the basement of the Pike Opera House about 1 A. M. and before it was extinguished the buildings which cover half the square bounded by Vine, 4th, Walnut and 3d Sts., were burned to the ground. The loss is estimated roughly at $2,000,000 and over 200 tenants of these buildings were affected.

Among the worst sufferers of the fire are the Duhme Bros. & Co., who occupied the first floor and basement of the Harrison building, which adjoined the Pike building on the east. This concern's quarters were completely gutted and the loss is estimated by Herman Duhme at more than $40,000.

During the fire in the Pike building, when it became evident that the Harrison building must also be destroyed, work was immediately commenced at removing from the jewelry store silverware, bric-à-brac and other articles that were in the wall cases. About one wagon load was carted away when the heat became so intense that further attempts to save the stock had to be abandoned.

Diamonds and other small stock of value were locked in the safe, and these, it is hoped, are unaffected. The safes cannot be recovered for some time, as the firemen are still pouring water into the ruins, and no attempt can be made to take the safes out until after the walls of the building, still standing, have been taken down.

Duhme Bros. & Co. were insured for $55,000, and in the 66 years in which they and their predecessors have been in business this is their first fire. The business is now temporarily located in the St. Paul building and will remain there for the present.

In the Seasongood building, at the west side of the Pike building, Richter & Phillips occupied two floors, and they are also among the heavy sufferers. The damage to their business, however, is principally by water, as the building was not gutted. They succeeded in getting out a number of trunks containing goods, and their safes, with the contents, are in good condition. The stock in the store and fixtures are completely ruined. Richter & Phillips place their loss at $12,000 and are insured for about $18,000. They have secured two floors at 5th and Vine Sts., into which they will remove their stock and begin business at once.

The stores of Fox Bros. & Co., the Gustav Fox Co. and A. & J. Plaut, on the north side of the street and directly opposite the fire, suffered no loss except to their show windows, the glass of which was broken by the intense heat.

Ivor Williams, a druggist of Foster, Ia., has added a stock of jewelry.

Richard Roberts and L. C. Olmstead, Big Timber, Mont., will form a partnership April 1. In the meantime they will reduce their stock of jewelry, in order to accommodate it to their quarters.

The E. Howard Watch Co.

has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,

fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.

Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,

2 Maiden Lane, New York.

[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

Preparations for the Coming Banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Preparations are rapidly being completed for the eighth annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, which will be given at Horticultural Hall, Wednesday evening, March 11, at 6.30 P. M. The club has entrusted the banquet preparations to the following committee: L. P. White, chairman; J. Warner Hutchins, Wm. P. Sackett, Wm. H. Long, A. G. Lee, Wm. G. Earle, T. J. Mooney, James H. Kelly and Wm. J. Bruehl.

Each one of these committeemen, who have been active spirits in the club's affairs since its incorporation, have served on the banquet committees of other years and have in no small measure been responsible for the club's fame for generous hospitality. That they will do all in their power to make the eighth annual banquet surpass the seven others goes without saying and that they will succeed already seems assured. From the way subscriptions are being received by Mr. Long, treasurer of the committee, it is probable the attendance will exceed that of last year, when in round numbers 350 jewelers were the club's guests.

The banquet will be given on a more lavish scale than ever, and the guests of honor and speakers will be men of national reputation. Who the speakers will be has not yet been announced. The general decoration of the banqueting hall, the arrangements of the tables, the music, etc., will be on lines similar to last year. Whatever the souvenir of the occasion, and it will be held a secret until the evening of the dinner, it will be such as to be most highly prized by the guests, as have been the souvenirs of recent years.

Members of the Devore Diamond Co. Charged with Running a Lottery.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—Sanford W. Devore and Norman A. Sprong were arraigned before United States Commissioner Howard Abbott yesterday morning on a charge of conducting a lottery. Mr. Devore and Mr. Sprong, it is said, with Edward Zeizel, constituted the concern known as the Devore Diamond Co., which, it is charged, sells diamonds on a tontine plan.

The working of this company has been the subject of litigation and its methods of awarding the diamonds are claimed to violate the lottery laws. Mr. Zeizel was not in court, and it was explained that he had gone to Chicago, but would return and surrender himself.

Mr. Devore and Mr. Sprong waived examination and were held by the United States Grand Jury in $500 bail. They furnished bonds and were released.

Memphis Jeweler and Wife Give Deed of Trust.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 2.—Joseph Friedlander, retail jeweler at 269½ Main St., and his wife have given a deed of trust of $12,000 to the Northwestern Life Insurance Co. in default of interest to that company. The deed of trust is the result of a foreclosure proceeding begun by the life insurance company.

Mr. Friedlander's liabilities are said to be about $45,000, while his assets, consisting of stock, are estimated to be in the neighborhood of $24,000.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

CHARLES L. POWER. ROBT. B. ALLAN

CHARLES L. POWER & CO.,

CUTTERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires,

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING, **2 Maiden Lane,**

NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES

PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS.

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application

Providence.

A new firm for the manufacture of jewelers' findings has been established at 220 Eddy St. under the style of Nettleton & Shepard.

The "Slippery Four" whist team, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., defeated the "Foxy" team, of the same works, at whist last week. The score was 23 to 0. Medals were given the winning team by Robert Currier.

The stock of the plant of the McWilliams Mfg. Co. is being sold in lots to suit the purchaser at private sale. The death of John McWilliams, of this concern, was noted in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY several weeks ago.

Another sudden death of one of the old-time jewelers of the city occurred last week, when Cornelius M. Tucker expired while reading a newspaper. The deceased was born in Brooklyn, Conn., 71 years ago. He had made his home in this city for the past 33 years. He leaves a widow, four daughters and one son. Heart failure was responsible for his death.

Articles of incorporation of the P. & A. Linton Co. were filed at the office of the Secretary of State last week. The company is formed for the purpose of buying, selling and dealing in jewelry and jewelers' supplies and materials. The incorporators are Phillip Linton, James A. Davis and George T. Sheridan. The concern is capitalized at $50,000, and its headquarters will be in this city.

At the last meeting of the local union of jewelry workers a number of candidates for membership were admitted, and it was also voted to hold a mass meeting in Music Hall this month. The question of admitting members of "the weaker sex" to membership in the union was considered, and it is said to be probable that the women workers in the shops will soon be admitted to full privileges in the organization.

While at his work in the establishment of Parks Bros. & Rogers, death came to Joseph Westcott, 56 years of age, one day last week. Mr. Westcott had been employed by the firm for a number of years, but had not been in the best of health for some time. On the morning in question one of his fellow workmen saw him reel and fall from his stool. Heart failure was the verdict of the physician who responded to the call for medical attention. Mr. Westcott was unmarried.

Police Commissioner Luther, who is also well known by reason of his connection with W. H. Luther & Son, is having a little difficulty in collecting his salary from the city for the month just closed. Mr. Luther is a Republican, and was elected Commissioner by a Republican Senate over a man nominated by the Governor. Now the Democrats have raised a question as to the legality of the election, and until this is settled the City Treasurer will not pay the salary due.

That the manufacturing jewelers are fully aware that the Rosenstein bill, introduced in the New York Legislature, might affect their interests, is evidenced by the fact that at a recent meeting of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers & Silversmiths' Association the bill was fully

discussed, and at the close of discussion it was voted that President Pearce be given authority to appoint a committee and secure counsel, if necessary, to look after the interests of the jewelers in the association. At the same meeting the advisability of holding regular meetings throughout the year to consider questions of interest to the trade was given attention, and it is by no means improbable that the association will engage a room for this purpose.

The "jewelry district," so called, was visited by another fire early Thursday evening, which, while it fortunately resulted in no loss of life, was, nevertheless, attended by considerable damage and loss to jewelers. The fire was located in the Dyer Land Co.'s building, occupied for the most part by jewelers. The several establishments had practically been vacated for the night when the fire was discovered, although some of the male employes and one woman bookkeeper, Miss Watson, were obliged to make their exit by way of the fire escapes. The fire started in the boiler room, and the smoke and flames poured up a ventilating shaft. The flames burned the shaft for the entire five floors, but were soon under control. An investigation of the damage showed that the W. S. Hough, Jr., Co., and Waite, Mathewson & Co., had suffered no damage, while the same was true of E. Brown & Co.; E. A. Potter & Co. were damaged but slightly by water; Albro & Co., William Smith & Co., Waite, Thresher Co., were slightly damaged by water; B. A. Ballou & Co., on the top floor, escaped without damage. What caused the greatest inconvenience was the loss of power. It will probably be a little short of a week before the machinery in some instances can be operated.

Attleboro.

J. M. Fisher & Co. resumed operations last Saturday, after being shut down several days for stock taking.

The case of Fred M. Ellis, of F. M. Ellis & Co., came up last week in the Bankruptcy Court. Mr. Ellis was not present. Claims from Carl J. Dahlgren, $47.07; Ebenezer Briggs, $12.20; and Clara Leighton, $20.58, were laid on file until the next hearing, when it is expected Mr. Ellis will attend personally.

Suit was entered Saturday in the Common Pleas Division, of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, by William H. Mattis and David Danne against Henry B. Richardson, until very lately of the G. A. Dean Co. The allegation is that in the erection of a house he contracted to pay the plaintiffs $2,266, and now withholds a balance of $650.

The former employes of Fred L. Torrey, who has just sold his holdings in the Torrey Jewelry Co. to his partner, called on him without advance notice one night last week and presented him with a handsome rocking chair, and many kind comments were made on the pleasant relations which had existed during their years of work together.

A Civic Improvement League was organized last week in Attleboro, to undertake to interest owners of factories in bet-

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

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LONDON, 29 Ely Place.

PEARLS.

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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.
NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.
ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).
LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

A. R. KATZ & CO., 87 Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTERS OF **Diamonds.** MAKERS OF FINE
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DIAMOND INITIALS and MONOGRAMS

SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

OUR IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS ARE DIRECT FROM THE CUTTERS AT AMSTERDAM, AND WE CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE TRADE MARK L & CO. PANSY GOLD CASES

Lissauer & Company IMPORTERS

12 Tulpstraat, Amsterdam.

12 Maiden Lane, P. O. Box 1625. NEW YORK.

ter surroundings for their help during working hours, and several other kindred movements to make the town more attractive and better to live in. The officers elected include Harold E. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co.; John M. Fisher, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; Willard A. Engley, formerly of Engley, Wetherell & Co.; Charles M. Robbins, of the Charles M. Robbins Co., and Fred W. Lincoln, of J. M. Fisher & Co. All of these men are pledged to active work rather than honorary title-bearing.

By this week the corporation of Reed & Barton, Taunton, hopes to finish a large task it recently undertook. It purchased a very valuable water privilege situated several miles lower than its present works on Mill river, set up an electrical generating plant, and will send back the power there made to its present plant by wires, doubling its light and power facilities, and using the same water twice for its purposes.

North Attleboro.

The T. I. Smith Co. was too busy to close, Washington's Birthday, and is running its pearl department evenings.

W. B. Ballou, of R. Blackinton & Co., and Fred S. Gilbert have returned from New York, where they spent a portion of last week.

Thomas G. Frothingham, who died recently in Washington, was not the well known member of the firm of T. G. Frothingham & Co., of this place, though the similarity of the names at first caused some reports to this effect.

The Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. is very much pleased at the way in which its employes have viewed the removal from Providence to this place. They have followed the concern almost to a man, and think very well of North Attleboro.

A. C. Sylvester, of the Webster Co., H. W. Tufts, of the H. W. Tufts Tool Co., W. G. Franklin, of E. I. Franklin & Co., and F. S. Gilbert, attended a hearing at the State house last week with reference to the Anti-sale law for partridge and woodcock.

The warrant for the annual town meeting contains an article to see if the town will vote to apply to the Legislature for authority to change the corporate name of the town and appoint a committee to receive such names as may be suggested with full power to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature. This is the culmination of the movement which has been growing in favor for some time. The plan of a change first came up in 1890. At that time the Legislature passed an act which allowed the town to take the name of Sumner, Wamsutta, Stockton, Dunster, Redrock, Samoset or Burden. When the town voted on the act it was turned down by a vote of 383 to 125. In November, 1895, the town again voted on the matter, and public sentiment had changed so that only 42 votes were needed to carry the plan into effect. The vote stood at 254 "yes" and 295 "no." The name of Standish received the greatest number of votes, and the others balloted for were Alden, Dorset, Allerton and Endicott. It is believed that the sentiment

in favor of a change is now largely in the majority.

Alfred Sweet, New York representative for J. F. Sturdy's Sons, has been spending a few days in town.

Henry E. Capron, of Sandland, Capron & Co., recently recovered from an illness which confined him to his home for two weeks.

Frank L. Shepardson, of F. L. Shepardson & Co., is the choice of the Republican party for Overseer of the Poor. He is also a candidate for re-election as Selectman.

N. B. Simpson, master mechanic for the Guild Machine Co., had his shoulder badly hurt last week while hoisting a pulley with a tackle. The big wheel weighing 800 pounds fell, striking him on the shoulder and throwing him fully 12 feet.

Detroit.

F. Kantlehner, Chelsea, Mich., replenished his stock in Detroit, last week.

M. D. Walton, Armada, Mich., who was recently in this city, has constructed a new brick block, part of which is occupied by his jewelry store.

Harmann Gerloff, a jeweler of this city, died by suffocation last Monday morning after inhaling the fumes of potassium cyanide, with which he was cleansing jewelry. Death was hastened by a weak heart. Mr. Gerloff is survived by a widow.

Fred J. Fox, the young Detroit clerk, who secured diamonds from Horace W. Steere, valued at $318, for his employer, Charles Rice, jeweler, 205 Grand River Ave., and then skipped, was arrested last week in Denver, Col. He confessed his guilt to the western officers, but declared that he had taken jewelry, diamonds, etc., valued at $22,000 from Detroit dealers. Fox was brought back Saturday, arraigned and bound over for trial, bail being fixed at $1,000. He tried to pose as a big thief, but is only charged with the larceny of the Steere diamonds by conversion. Up to a recent date he had borne a good reputation.

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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.



Orders by 'Phone, telegraph or mail receive prompt attention. Our stock is large enough to fill any demand.

Try us on Opals, Pearls, Doublets and Garnets.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N.Y. PARIS: 5 Cité Trevise. IDAR: 14 Hauptstrasse.

Telephone, 219 John.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

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DIAMONDS.

Brooches,

14R., 10R. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
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STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
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"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Washington, D. C.

Henry Ansley has removed from 487 Pennsylvania Ave. to 1328 G St., N. W.

Joseph Drukker has petitioned the Bankruptcy Court for a hearing on his final discharge in bankruptcy. The court has fixed March 14, 1903, as the date of the hearing.

F. W. Brandenburg, trustee of Joseph Drukker, has again asked the Bankruptcy Court to issue a rule against E. Heidenheimer, pawnbroker, to show cause why certain jewelry of Drukker's, held by him on pledge, should not be turned over to the trustee for the benefit of creditors. As a basis for this action the trustee states that four pawn tickets have come into his possession issued by Heidenheimer for jewelry pledged by Drukker, the four tickets showing that $195 was advanced. The trustee believes that there is a substantial equity remaining in the jewelry in pawn which should go to the creditors. The rule has been issued. In the former similar application by the trustee the Traders' National Bank and E. Heidenheimer have returned answers to the rule. The bank, through its cashier, states that on two occasions it loaned Drukker money aggregating $350, taking notes for same with five diamond rings as security. The notes were never paid and as at the time the loan was made the bank had no knowledge that Drukker was contemplating bankruptcy, and as the jewelry was delivered for the sole purpose of securing the loans and not for the purpose of delaying or defrauding creditors, the bank believes it has a good title to the said rings. Heidenheimer states that an examination of his books fails to show any jewelry pledged in the name of Joseph Drukker.

Baltimore.

S. Seff will shortly remove to 108 N. Eutaw St., and is selling his stock at a discount.

The Art Glassworkers' Union, Baltimore, has elected the following as permanent officers: G. W. Hoffner, president; C. Lettaw, vice-president; E. Lettaw, treasurer; R. Weilenbeck, general secretary; H. De Gwise, sergeant-at-arms.

The house at 2630 E. Baltimore St., occupied by Conrad Klank, of C. Klank & Sons, was entered some time between Friday afternoon and Sunday noon and silverware and jewelry to the value of $130 was stolen. Entrance was made through a basement door by means of a jimmy, during the absence of the family.

The case of F. Hooker and H. J. Fehl, whose arrest in Baltimore for setting fire to their jewelry store in Frederick to secure the insurance was told in last week's CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, came up in the Circuit Court for Frederick County, Feb. 24, and on application of counsel for the accused the case was removed to Howard County and will be tried at Ellicott City. An indictment against Hooker for selling goods without a license, owing to the fact that he had greatly underestimated the value of his stock, came up Feb. 24, but was dismissed, as his counsel produced the $4,000 license and satisfied the Court with his arguments.

Miners and Cutters of **American**

Cutters of **Oriental**

Fancy Gems

Peridots,
Aquamarines,
Tourmalines,
Amethysts,
Sapphires,
Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

American Gem Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.



14 K. Gold Filled Fobs.



Solid Gold Lockets.



14 K. Gold Filled Lockets. GOLD JOINTS.

For Spring and Summer Trade.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's **Fobs** are in such **demand** that the earliest orders must have the preference.

Our Lockets are in great demand, occasioned by their superior style and finish, all being made with **solid gold** joints.

Our stud, the **"Hancock"** Unbreakable, is now being used so extensively that you cannot easily impose other makes upon your customers.

A pleased customer is a customer always.

CHARLES E. HANCOCK CO., Providence, R. I.

Philadelphia.

Lewis J. Beitel has completed the remodeling of his store at 2951 Kensington Ave.

Ed Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, returned Monday from a pleasure trip to the West Indies.

J. B. Martin, Latto, S. C., was in Philadelphia last week making purchases from local jobbers.

Harry Blair, of Blair & Crawford, spent a few days in Atlantic City last week on pleasure bent.

Mr. Weinstein, of Weinnemann & Co., left Saturday for an extended southern trip on business.

Geo. K. Ware, with J. B. Bechtel & Co., has returned from a five weeks' trip through the State.

Thomas Moore, watchmaker under W. P. Sackett, at Wanamaker's, is critically ill with typhoid fever.

C. Wheless, a South Carolina watchmaker, has accepted a position with Harry Cain, 2942 Ridge Ave.

Edward Evans, 2634 Richmond St., is receiving the condolences of the trade on the recent death of his wife.

J. B. Bechtel, of J. B. Bechtel & Co., expects to leave for an extended trip through the west next week.

S. Stamm, watchmaker, 127 S. 9th St., last week removed to 719 S. 2d St., where he has opened a jewelry store.

A. Louderback, manufacturing jeweler, 914 Walnut St., under the firm name of Harper & Louderback, will remove about April 1 to 116 S. 8th St., where he will continue business on an extensive scale.

Andrew Littel, with J. B. Bechtel & Co., will leave soon to learn the trade of watchmaker with W. O. Pierce, 13th and Pine Sts.

The building at 1016-18 Chestnut St., until recently occupied by manufacturing jewelers, watchmakers and engravers, is to be torn down soon, it is reported, and a new building erected there.

H. Donath, who has a most attractive jewelry store at 2446 Kensington Ave., was fleeced out of a diamond ring valued at $125 by a fashionably dressed woman who entered his store last week. The method employed was the familiar substitution scheme.

The art stores of Shimamura & Co., Mogi, Emanary & Co. and Momoni & Co., at Atlantic City, were entered by thieves recently, and jewelry and art pieces stolen. On Friday 10 carved ivory images, valued at $1,500, were stolen from Shimamura & Co.'s place.

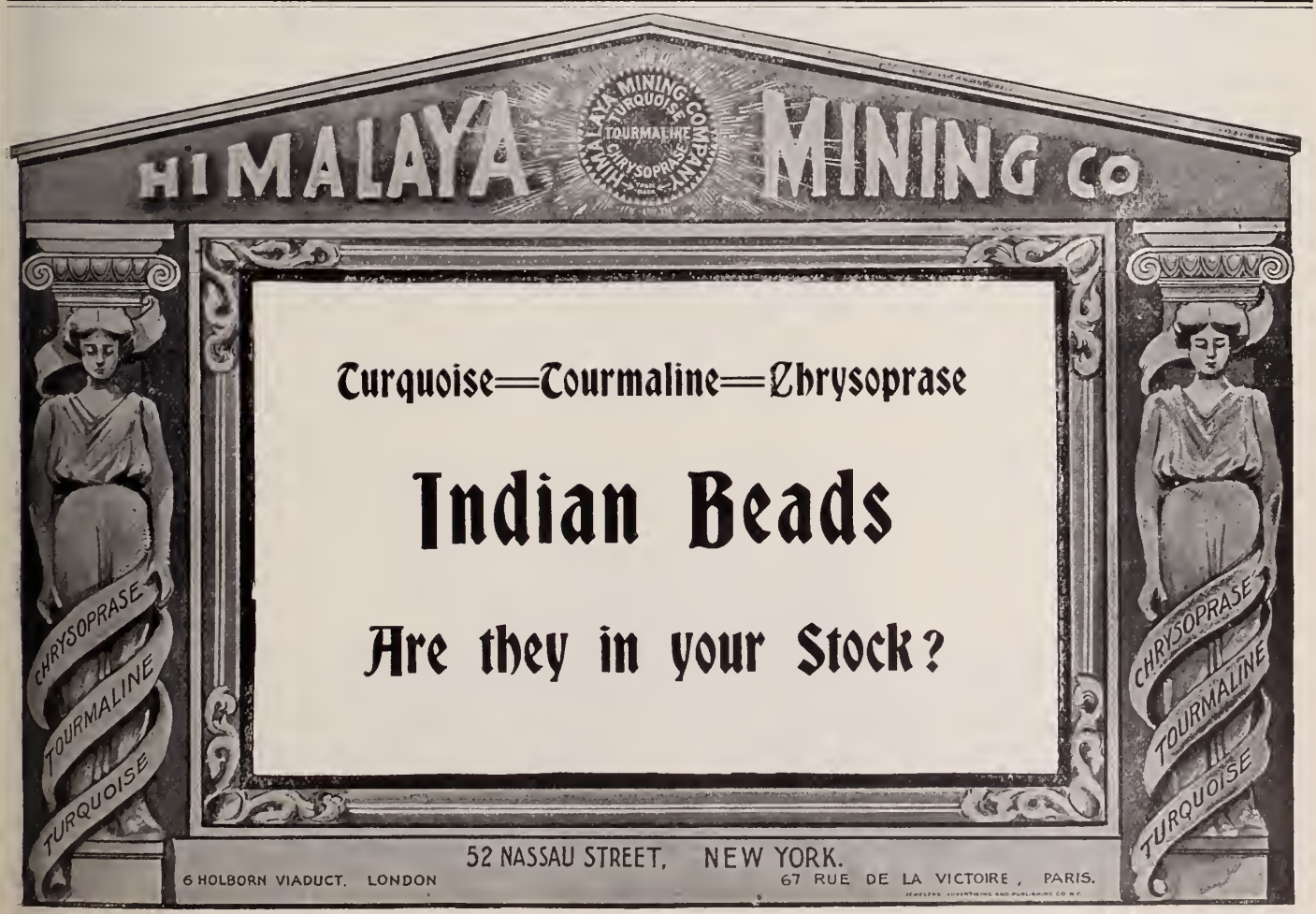
In order to enlarge the collection of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Maxwell Sommerville, the Curator of the Archaeological Department, will leave in two weeks for a three months' tour of Japan. His principal efforts will be directed toward obtaining cameos.

George Weber, of Weber & Bro., 2209 N. Front St., presided at an indignation meeting of Kensington storekeepers last week, when resolutions were adopted importuning the authorities for better police protection for that section, in view of a murder and numerous robberies committed there recently.

The watchmakers' material and jobbing house of Charles M. O'Bryon, 735 Sansom St., was entered by thieves last week and property worth $50 stolen. The robbers forced an entrance through a window in the rear, and that the place was not looted is regarded as particularly fortunate. The thieves were probably frightened off.

Among the retail jewelers in Philadelphia buying goods last week were: David Krause, North Wales, Pa.; A. M. Yeakel, Perkasie, Pa.; J. W. Parrish, Newark, Del.; E. K. Bean, Lansdale, Pa.; Josiah Heckler, Mainland, Pa.; A. M. Kendal, Millville, N. J.; M. K. Louderslager, Souderton, Pa.; H. B. Bode, Atlantic City; Capt. Geo. Bowen, Bridgeton, N. J., and Ceaser Speigler, Allentown.

Plans for the new building of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., to be erected at 1218-20-22 Chestnut St., were filed Friday at the Bureau of Building Inspection for approval by the Thompson-Starrett Co. G. Starrett, of New York, prepared the plans, which provide for a 10 story structure, with a front of brick, granite and terra cotta, copper and plate glass. The building will be 75.5x76.11¾ feet. The factory will be constructed in the rear, on Sansom St., which will have an eight story frontage, and in area will be nearly as large as the store building. The present factory of the company, at 12th and Sansom Sts., is to be sold.



Boston.

Max Posner has just completed a most successful sale for Charles Keene, of this city.

The American Waltham Watch Co.'s directors have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable March 16, to stockholders of record March 1.

On Feb. 23, the day Washington's Birthday was celebrated, an automatic alarm was sounded, calling the firemen to the store of Smith, Patterson & Co., 52 Summer St. There was no fire, the trouble being caused by water leaking into a thermostat.

Additional improvements and more building extension to the plant of the American Waltham Watch Co. at Waltham are to be made. These plans of the company have been maturing for some time, but were kept private. They include the removal of the last of the old buildings, commonly known as the "mud wings," which is the surviving link between the present modern buildings and the second series of factory structures in which the great manufactory was nursed from infancy to its present magnitude.

The Cohannet Silver Co., of Taunton, Mass., filed a certificate of incorporation at the office of the Secretary of State, State House, last week. According to the certificate the company is organized for the "making, manufacturing and selling of all kinds of German silver, solid silver and plated ware, and all other kinds of ware." The capital stock is $10,000 and is held by the following: Elijah W. Burns, 10 shares; Allan M. Burns, 11 shares; William O. Dreghorn, eight shares; William E. McIsaac, eight shares; John J. Nichols, 50 shares; John J. Nichols, 2d, five shares; Fred C. Farrow, five shares; Fred G. Burns, three shares. The officers of the company are: Elijah W. Burns, president, and John J. Nichols, treasurer.

Syracuse.

Fred T. Long, representing Allsopp Bros., spent three days of the past week in Syracuse.

Cyrus E. Hillbrandt, who lived north of Newark and one mile south of Zurick, recently committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, death resulting instantly. The deceased was in the jewelry trade some years ago in Newark, working for A. F. Freck. He also had a jewelry store in Phelps at one time, and recently had worked in Johnstown. He was about 38 years old, and for some time his actions had been so strange as to lead to the determination of his friends to have a commission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his sanity.

Papers will be sent to Albany this week for the incorporation of the Albert G. Finn Silver Co., of this city, with a capitalization of $50,000, one-half of which amount is to be paid in. The company is actively engaged in the manufacture of plated silverware and novelties, having established a factory in the Duguid building, E. Water St. The original company was organized last September under the firm name of the Butler Silver Plate Co. Now that F. A. Butler has retired, organization has been perfected under the new name, with an increased capitalization. The directors of the new company include Albert G. Finn, George W. Hand, John J. Hurley and E. G. Fairchild.

Denver.

E. A. Tyler, of the Ansonia Clock Co., New York, was a visitor to this city last week.

A. C. Bloom is conducting a sale preparatory to moving into a new location at 723 16th St., March 15.

Harry Evans, Breckenridge, Col., and G. L. Muffley, Golden, Col., were in Denver last week on a purchasing trip.

Indianapolis.

F. W. Nichols, of S. T. Nichols & Co., is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Casper Ritzi, Brookville, Ind., has remodeled his store room and added unusually fine black walnut show cases.

Christopher Bernloehr, of Chris. Bernloehr & Bros., recently bought a two-story brick store building, cor. Alabama and 16th Sts., for $13,500.

C. H. Cloud, Montpelier, Ind., will soon move into a handsome two-story brick building, which he has erected in the business section of the town. The building is modern in every respect, and will make a fine home for an up-to-date jewelry store.

Out of town merchants in this city last week included: Geo. L. Spahr, Lebanon, Ind.; J. W. Thompson, Danville, Ind.; Harry Major, Greensburg, Ind.; S. J. Saylor, Rossville, Ind.; J. A. Miessen, Cicero, Ind., and W. J. Hamilton, Linton, Ind.

The beautiful testimonial sword which the Indiana State Legislature presented, Feb. 23, to Admiral Taylor, former commander of the battleship *Indiana,* was furnished by Julius C. Walk & Son. It cost $1,200, and in design and execution showed the most skilful workmanship.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

John Diltz has opened a new store in Gas City, Ind.

H. W. R. Johnson is a new jeweler in Butler, O.

M. M. Barber is established in business in Blaine, Wash.

James M. Wilder has commenced business in Oxnard, Cal.

O. C. Voss and A. M. Rich will shortly open a large jewelry and optical establishment in Oakland, Cal., under the firm style of Voss & Rich.

The Newburgh Clock Co. has just been incorporated in Newburgh, N. Y., with a capital stock of $12,500. The incorporators are Alice M. Lyon, W. C. Lyon and Henry C. Jensen, Newburgh.

The Baltimore Silver Plating Co. was incorporated last week by W. S. Carr, R. H. Carr, Jr., James E. Tippett, Geo. L. Mattingly and Andrew Aitken. The capital stock is $4,000, divided into 40 shares of $100 each.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

William Barthman, New York, sailed yesterday on the *Palatia.*

Richard Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, New York, and William N. Dreyfus, of Dreyfus & Mayer, New York, will sail to-day on the *Celtic.*

L. C. Maxwell, of Malliet & Maxwell, New York, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will sail to-day on the *Celtic.*

J. G. C. Cottier, of C. Cottier & Son, New York, will sail to-morrow on *La Savoie.*

FROM EUROPE.

Maurice Brower, New York, returned last week on the *St. Paul.*

Special Agents for the

"American Waltham,"
"Elgin National,"
"Hampden,"
"Illinois,"
"Columbus,"
"Rockford,"
"Lancaster,"
"Standard,"
"New England,"
and
"United States"
Watch Companies' Materials.

Webster-Whitcomb, Rivett, Moseley, Boley, Hardinge, Dale and Oliver Lathes and Attachments, K. and D. Tools, Etc.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 1156 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS "VENABLO"

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.



6 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d—Unlimited Stock.
3d—Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Manufacturers of the

"Imperial" Silver Polish and Polishing Powders.

Gold Plating Batteries, Solutions and Supplies.

Agents for V. T. F. Watch Glasses.

Grobet & Proutat Files.

Watchmakers' Benches, Demagnetizers, Electric Motors, Foot Blowers, Furnaces, Watch Signs, Trade Books, Polishing Brushes and Buffs of all descriptions.



A HOUSE THAT LEADS

... AND A ...

TRADE-MARK THAT COUNTS.

THERE are certain HOUSES that represent the Highest Standards in certain LINES of trade. There are certain TRADE-MARKS that are like the Sterling Mark on silver. Such are THIS house and trade-mark in all that pertains to

FINE LEATHER,
EBONY, IVORY
AND SHELL GOODS
FOR JEWELERS.

DEITSCH BROS., 14 E. 17TH ST., NEW YORK.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, during the past week, were: F. T. Long, Allsopp Bros.; S. C. Powell, J. Goldberg; J. E. Simonson, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Arthur Totten, Larter, Elcox & Co.; E. Pretzfelder, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; W. H. Browne, E. H. H. Smith Silver Co.; Herbert H. Rosensteel, B. H. Davis & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Edmond E. Robert; S. W. Pickering, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; J. Gunzburger, R. Gunzburger.

K. R. Irvain, representing Reichenberg-Smith Co., Omaha, Neb., was in Dillon, Mont., recently, interviewing the jewelers of that place.

Travelers visiting the Toronto, Can., trade, last week, included; George Kenrick, Reed & Barton; Ira Seabacher; E. S. Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Fred C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Mr. Smith, Horton, Angell Co.; L. W. Arnold, Western Clock Mfg. Co.; L. Heyman, Stern Bros. & Co.

Among the eastern traveling men now in San Francisco, Cal., are: H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Sig. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Mr. Newberger, R. Blackinton & Co.; Sol Keyser, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.

The following traveling men interviewed the jewelers of Portland, Ore., during the past week: L. H. Fielding, J. D. Bergen Co.; A. T. Lipman, Morgan & Allen Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; John O. Slemmons, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Morris Klepper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; E. B. Dana, Carter, Howe & Co.

The trade in Lancaster, Pa., was visited, last week, by the following: Representative of Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co.; D. E. Heydecker, Samuel Frackman; Benj. Cooke, B. J. Cooke's Sons; G. A. Kite, Quaker City Watch Co.; Fred Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Frank E. Harmer, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; C. B. Grave, Shafer & Douglas; R. W. Currin, F. W. Sackett; Leo Heilbrun, Leo Heilbrun & Bro.; William H. Izrael, C. F. Kees & Co.; Mr. Wolly, L. Wolfsheim & Co.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following traveling men, last week: H. H. Simmons, Jennings Clock Co.; F. T. Long, Allsopp Bros.; J. Goldberg; Mr. Macy, Frederick W. Lewis & Co.; E. H. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; Mr. McGee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; S. P. Were, Lowie Mfg. Co.; A. M. Harring, Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Laffey, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Fred Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Frank Ottley, Riker Bros.; Mr. Copf, Powers & Mayer.

The following traveling representatives of eastern houses visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: Mr. Leach, Frank W. Smith; Sol H. Veit, Henry Froehlich & Co.; W. H. Thornton, Powers & Mayer; Walter S. Noon, W. F. Cory & Bros.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; J. H. Rylan, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; Mr. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; J. Williams, G. Armeny; C. F. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Izri W. Lederer, S. & B. Lederer Co.

The following representatives were in St. Louis, Mo., last week: W. S. Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; Louis Stern, L. Stern & Co.; H. L. Carle, Keystone Watch Case Co.; T. Lindenberg, Lissauer & Co.; B. Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; H. Heinrich; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; A. R. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; M. Ettinger, I. W. Friedman; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Seymour W. Frolichstein, Frolichstein & England; C. L. Krugler, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

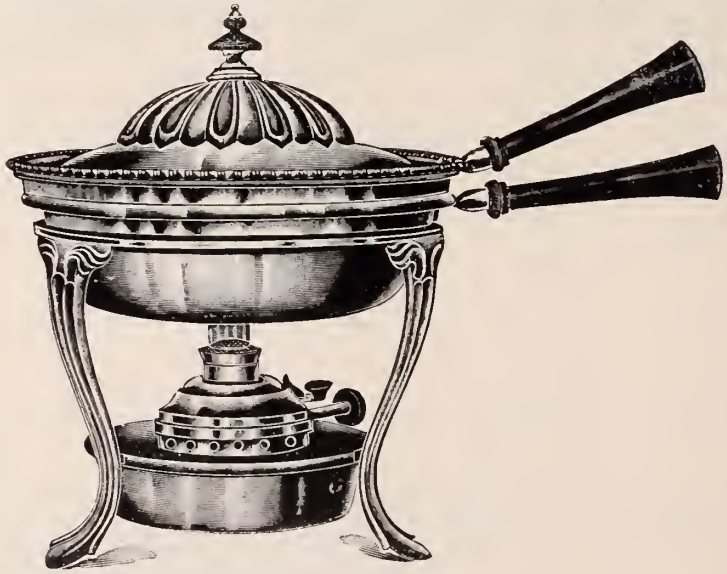
The trade in Columbus, O., was visited, last week, by the following: Mr. Kramer, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; Mr. Sweet, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Ben S. Loeb, American Cutlery Co.; C. A. Garlick, Charles F. Wood & Co.; H. A. Tibbals, International Silver Co.; L. M. Frank, L. Weil & Sons; J. C. Fairchild, Fairchild & Johnson Co.; Mr. Schloss, Bristol Mfg. Co.; W. A. Peck, O. W. Bullock & Co.; W. A. Moore, F. W. Gesswein Co.; H. A. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. E. Swain, Waltham Horological School.

Among the early arrivals of eastern representatives in Cincinnati, O., last week, were: Mr. Kettle, Albro & Co.; Ira Smith, Horton, Angell Co.; Mr. McFarland, Dominick & Haff; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; H. P. Kent, F. W. Weaver & Co.; C. H. Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; Mr. Goldberg, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; L. T. Carpenter, A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Louis Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; C. M. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Bernard Simms, Simms & Co.; J. Solinger, J. Solinger & Co.; Charles Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; Charles Sansfelder, McRae & Keeler.

The following representatives of eastern factories visited St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., during the past week: G. W. Payson, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; John S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer & Co.; I. Speyer, Goldsmith Bros.; G. M. Landon, Homan Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Herman, Herman & Co.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingraham Co.; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; O. H. Hull, Pairpoint Corporation; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; W. C. Wood, Meriden Britannia Co.; Mr. Macpherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; J. F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; R. S. G. Edwards, Whiting Mfg. Co.; C. F. Warren, Florence Mfg. Co.

The following were among the eastern representatives in Chicago, last week: Mr. Raymond, Fred Steimann & Co.; M. Somborn, Albert Berger & Co.; Mr. Levy, Albert Bruhl & Co.; Mr. Kanter, Kanter & Sheff; A. A. Spiegel, Gustave Fox Co.; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; W. C. Greene, W. C. Greene & Co.; Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott;

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us



To satisfy a demand for a popular price CHAFING DISH of hard metal, we are placing on the market our new No. 7104, illustrated above.

This Chafing Dish is made of solid nickel silver, silver soldered, and heavily silver plated.

Write us for full particulars and price.

Our Supplement No. 18 illustrates our new goods and will be sent on request.

Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares.

204 CHURCH STREET. Cor. Thomas, NEW YORK.

HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us

W. Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; J. E. Simonson, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; E. L. Mumford, W. H. Bell & Co.; M. Delano, Day, Clark & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; John S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer & Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; William Matschke, F. & F. Felger and A. Joralemon & Son; J. E. Simonson, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; A. W. Young, Edward Todd & Co.; Harry C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; P. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Robert D. Watson, Merrill Bros. Co.; E. C. Adler, Freudenheim Bros. & Levy; J. Gunzburger, R. Gunzburger; William G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith; Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; Mr. Locklin, Battin & Co.; Lawrence Scooler, Gustave Fox Co.

Traveling men calling on the Davenport, Ia., trade, during the past week, included: G. W. Thorson, M. A. Mead & Co.; J. H. Johonnot, Krantz, Smith & Co.; T. Linderberg, Lissauer & Co.; R. L. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; E. Ball, Woodside Sterling Co.; A. S. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; F. J. Wildes, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; David Beer, Bernheim & Beer; F. W. Stewart, Julius King Optical Co.; J. M. Torbert, Simeon L. & George H. Rogers Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; S. W. Frolichstein, Frolichstein & England; representatives of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., Rees & Yankauer, Meriden Cut Glass Co., and Rochester Cut Glass Co.

Representatives who visited Pittshurgh, Pa., last week, included: J. W. McClann, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Charles T. Dougherty, William L. Sexton & Co.; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Mr. Plott, Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co.; Mr. Williams, Warren & Williams; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Louis Jackson, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Stephen Wood, Woods & Chatelier; Mr. Rodgers, N. E. Whiteside; Walter R. Bristol, Roger Williams Mfg. Co.; Harry C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Frank W. Collom, J. J. White & Co.; H. A. Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; Charles F. Sweasy, Frank Kursch & Son Co. and Schwartz & Co.; H. Higham, Alling & Co.; J. H. Messler, Glaenzer, Frères & Rheinboldt; Charles W. Hempel, Corey Mfg. Co.; Mr. Kramer, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.

Erroneous Report that W. G. Porter Was Captured at New Haven, Conn.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Several Albany jewelers were pleased last week when a telegram was received in this city stating that Walter G. Porter, of Gloversville, had been arrested in New Haven, Conn. Porter is wanted on a charge of defrauding Harvey H. Kimmey, a dealer in jewelry supplies of Albany, and the Hartford Sterling Co., of Philadelphia, of over $6,000.

During the past few years, while he represented the Dennison Mfg. Co., several jewelers claim he also tried to get goods from them; consequently there was general interest in the news of the apprehension of Porter, which gave place to disappointment when a later telegram stated that the man in custody was not the jewelry salesman.

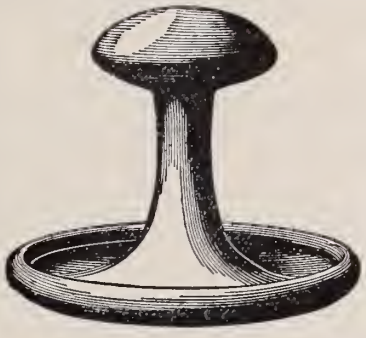
The suspect answered the description of Porter in almost every respect, and the New Haven police were so confident that they had captured Porter, they sent word to Albany announcing the fact.

Porter had been employed by Mr. Kimmey and the Philadelphia house up to December last. After he departed his employers had warrants issued charging him with grand larceny. It is also claimed that Porter is wanted in Buffalo and Syracuse on charges that he passed worthless checks on prominent hotels.

P. F. Darrigrand & Co., Utica, N. Y., will remove to a larger store in the near future.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had FREE for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEWARK, N. J.

Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The Best Four 18 Size Railroad Watches.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

23 diamond, fine ruby and sapphire jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jeweled main wheel bearings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

CRESCENT ST.; Nickel;

21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO. PREMIER; Nickel;

17 ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

Open Face Vanguard, Crescent St. and A. T. & Co. Premier movements are supplied either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

PRIZE ESSAY WINNERS.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is pleased to announce in this issue the names of the successful contestants in Prize Essay Competition No. 8, "How to Instal a Stationery Department in a Jewelry Store."

In awarding the prizes for this essay the three judges, who, individually and privately, weighed the merits of the several essays, unanimously selected the following:

First Prize.—"R. F."—R. F. Fisher, Manistee, Mich.

Second Prize.—"G. W. F."—G. W. Feldman, Franklin, Pa.

Third Prize.—"A. Y."—Miss E. J. Smith, Brookfield, Mo.

To Protect Pearl-Bearing Mussels.

THERE is considerable interest in Arkansas over the Pearl Fishing bill introduced some time ago by Dr. M. H. Myers, of Lawrence County, and just passed by the Legislature of that State. This bill, which is published in full on another page of this issue, seeks to afford protection to pearl-bearing mussels during the spawning season and to prohibit the custom of dredging for mussel shells.

The bill was opposed on various grounds, though it is claimed that a few pearl buyers and a number of northern pearl button manufacturers were the main instigators of the opposition. Dr. Myers contends that a close season should be enforced in order to protect the mussels during spawning time, and that digging mussels with crow foots and dredges should be prohibited, because these methods needlessly and uselessly kill thousands of bivalves; if measures of protection are not soon taken, he claims, the fresh water pearl fisheries in Arkansas will soon be a thing of the past.

From a superficial point of view, it would appear that the interests of the jewelry trade and the pearl industries in Arkansas can best be served by Dr. Myers's measure. If the industry be menaced by the destructive methods which Dr. Myers points out, it is to be hoped that the Governor of Arkansas will lose no time in signing the bill which provides a remedy for the evil.

Importations of Precious Stones.

THE latest reports from the United States Public Stores at New York show that the importations of pearls and precious stones continue to be very large. The figures reported by Gen. Geo. W. Mindil, the jewelry examiner, show that in the month of February just past the importation of these gems amounted in all to $1,683,360.51, of which the pearls and cut stones were valued at $1,036,783.32 and the uncut stones at $646,577.19. These figures are nearly a quarter of a million more than those of the corresponding month of last year and are almost equal to the figures of February, 1901, which were the largest on record for that month.

A comparison of importations of last month with those of previous Februaries can be made from the following table showing the figures for the past seven years:

Feb.	*Cut.*	*Uncut.*	*Total.*
1903	....$1,036,783.32	$646,577.19	$1,683,360.51
1902	.... 1,023,154.32	434,177.36	1,457,331.68
1901	.... 1,171,313.60	604,760.14	1,776,073.74
1900	.... 533,796.70	44,244.09	578,040.79
1899	.... 737,180.69	482,802.46	1,219,983.15
1898	.... 338,309.17	629,473.60	967,782.77
1897	.... 43,696.80	156,141.72	199,838.52

J. Frank Allee Elected United States Senator from Delaware.

DOVER, Del., March 2.—The compromise between the two factions of the Republican party which to-day resulted in the election by the Legislature of two Senators, has put a Delaware jeweler in the United States Senate. He is J. Frank Allee, of Dover, who is at present a State Senator and represents the Addicks faction of the Republican party. He has been elected to the United States Senate for a term ending 1907.

Mr. Allee was born in Dover 46 years ago. His father was a jeweler and watchmaker and from him Mr. Allee learned the trade and afterward succeeded him in the business, which he still conducts in Dover.

Mr. Allee became actively interested in political matters in 1889, and since then has been closely associated with the Addicks wing of the Republican party. He was elected to the State Senate on the Union Republican ticket in 1898 and 1902.

Mr. Allee is also associated in business with Mr. Addicks. He is president of the Bay State Gas Co. of Delaware and of the Staten Island Brick Co.

Ransom M. Derrick Files a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—In the United States Bankruptcy Court in this city, yesterday, a bankruptcy petition was filed by Ransom M. Derrick, a manufacturing jeweler of Attleboro, Mass. According to the schedules with the petition, the total liabilities are $1,532.29, while the assets are given as $983.55.

In the list of creditors appear the following named firms: Samuel Moore & Co., $50; Heimberger & Lind, $13; Albert Lorsch & Co., $92; A. Bushee & Co., $51; Regnell, Bigney & Co., $210; Marble, Forester & Co., $88; McDonald & Culver, $13; Joyce Co., $56; Plainville Stock Co., $17; D. A. White Co., $88; P. J. Cummings & Co., $33; J. M. Fisher & Co., $22; the Teed Crandall Co., $12; Allen & Jonassohn, $5; Thomas W. Lind, $27; George W. Dover, $26; Allen, Smith & Thurston, $17; McRae & Keeler, $83; E. A. Fargo Co., $15; W. E. Sanford & Co., $17.

J. Heilbronn and S. Marchand Win Suit Against A. S. Herzog.

A jury in Part VIII. of the Supreme Court in New York, Friday, rendered a verdict of $2,414 in favor of J. Heilbronn and S. Marchand, diamond importers, at 26 John St., New York, in the suit brought by them against Abraham S. Herzog, a diamond dealer, formerly at 45 Maiden Lane, New York, to recover $2,450.12 for goods sold to the defendant in August, 1896.

The case is an interesting one, and has been in the courts for upward of six years. The action was begun by an attachment against Herzog's property on the ground that he had made fraudulent statement to mercantile agencies concerning his resources, and that these statements had induced the plaintiffs to sell him diamonds valued at $2,450.12. The first trial resulted in a verdict in Herzog's favor, but the case was carried to the Court of Appeals, with the result that a new trial was ordered. The case came up Nov. 2, 1901, before Judge O'Gorman and a jury in the Supreme Court and was dismissed. The case was then carried to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by Meyer M. Friend, counsel for the plaintiffs, and a new trial was ordered. This trial was before Judge Greenbaum and a jury in Part VIII. of the Supreme Court Thursday and Friday, and Friday afternoon the jury returned the verdict as stated above.

Herzog's defense was that the statements given to the mercantile agencies were written by his son and signed by him without reading them.

Involuntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Again Isaac Katz.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court at New York, Monday, against Isaac Katz, a dealer in watches and jewelry at 18 Maiden Lane, New York, by Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co., L. Weil & Sons and Manasseh Levy. It is alleged in the petition that Mr. Katz is insolvent and that in January and February he made various transfers of property to creditors to give preferences.

As previously told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Mr. Katz called a meeting of his creditors at the office of his attorney, Jan. 3, at which he said his assets were between $2,000 and $3,000, in stock and open accounts, and that his liabilities were in the neighborhood of $10,000. He offered at that time to pay 15 cents on the dollar. The 15 creditors present took no action in the matter and the meeting was adjourned until Jan. 15, when Mr. Katz tried to effect a settlement on the basis of 30 cents on the dollar. He has been trying to effect this compromise, but has not yet been successful.

The petitioners in the bankruptcy proceedings claim that Katz's liabilities are $10,000, of which Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co. are creditors for $1,331; L. Weil & Sons, $116, and Manasseh Levy, $328.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10. payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., I. Brilleman, Hoffman.

ATLANTA, GA., T. C. Bunch (Davison, Paxon & Stokes Co.), Albert.

AUGUSTA, KY., W. O. Knodler (L. P. Knodler & Sons), Broadway Central.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., J. Lowinsohn, Herald Square.

BUFFALO, N. Y., O. R. Rick (Adam, Meldrum & Anderson), Normandie.

CINCINNATI, O., W. F. Schultz (The F. Schultz Co.), New Amsterdam.

CLEVELAND, O., Mrs. Chas. Stein (Charles Stein,) Brunswick.
O. L. Mason (Williams & Rogers Co.), Grand.

COLUMBUS, O., R. N. Whitford (Hofman Jewelry Co.), Imperial.
S. B. Wheeler (Columbus Dry Goods Co.), Herald Square.

DALLAS, TEX., E. D. Garrison (Sanger Bros.), Albert.

DULUTH, MINN., G. T. Miller (Patton & White), Herald Square.

FAIR HAVEN, VT., C. W. Parker (W. F. Parker & Son), Park Avenue.

HARTFORD, CONN., H. L. Elliott (Sage, Allen & Co.), Imperial.

ILION, N. Y., G. H. P. Stone, Broadway Central.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., C. L. Piper (H. P. Wasson), Winsonia.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., D. Offutt (A. Hamburger & Sons), Herald Square.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., J. Mundschau (Kroeger Bros. Co.), Herald Square.
B. Zimmer (Gimbel Bros.), Hoffman.
Otto Ziedorf (C. Hennecke Co.), Herald Square.
H. B. Wagner (C. Hennecke Co.), Imperial.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., C. E. Fisher (Wm. Donaldson & Co.), Herald Square.

NORFOLK, VA., F. H. Gale (Gale Jewelry Co.), Imperial.

NORWALK, O., W. G. Gilger (Sara J. Gilger), Imperial.

OMAHA, NEB., H. A. Thompson (Thompson, Beldend Co.), Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., W. P. Sackett (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.
P. Muhr, Cadillac.

PITTSBURGH, PA., W. M. Bonn (M. Bonn & Co.), Manhattan.
J. C. Wasson (Jos. Horne & Co.), St. Denis.
A. A. Gillespie (Gillespie Bros.), Herald Square.

PORT HURON, MICH., J. D. Patterson (R. S. & J. D. Patterson), Navarre.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wm. Loeb (Wm. Loeb & Co.), Imperial.

READING, PA., John Fry (J. C. Illig & Bro.), Earlington.

RICHMOND, VA., Levy S. Cohen (Cohen & Co.), Marlborough.

SAGINAW, MICH., W. B. Broome (W. Barie Dry Goods Co.), Grand.

SALEM, MASS., L. L. Phillips (W. G. ..ebber Co.), Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., E. Blankenberg (Mills & Gibb), Union Square.

SCRANTON, PA., G. Phillips (G. Phillips & Co.), Astor.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., G. D. Sleigh (Forbes & Wallace), Herald Square.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., A. P. Clayton (Sheridan, Clayton Co.), Earlington.

ST. LOUIS, MO., F. Bremerman (St. Louis Glass and China Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.

TOLEDO, O., W. Angrove (Leon Dry Goods Co.), Herald Square.

TROY, N. Y., A. Aird, Imperial.

UTICA, N. Y., M. S. Leberman, Gregorian.

WASHINGTON, D. C., W. C. Shaw (Shaw & Berry Co.), Astor.

WHEELING, W. VA., C. M. Hancher, Marlborough.

WINNIPEG, MAN., T. J. Dingwall, Imperial.

ZANESVILLE, O., B. F. Weber (H. Weber Sons & Co.), Albert.

Death of William E. Major.

William E. Major, a wholesale dealer in optical goods at 48 Maiden Lane, New York, died Saturday at his home, 71 Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

The deceased was 53 years of age and had been in business on Maiden Lane for upward of 25 years. He was a prominent member of Mistletoe Lodge, F. and A. M., and a veteran of the 23d Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Death was caused by cancer.

Funeral services were held Sunday at his late residence and the interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Death of Andrew J. Christy.

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 26.—Andrew J. Christy, at one time a prosperous jeweler at Youngstown, O., and well known as a watchmaker, died at the Soldiers' Home in this city Monday.

The deceased was 71 years old and is survived by one sister.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 28, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$249,050.78
Gold bars paid depositors	86,095.51
Total	$335,146.29

Of these the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

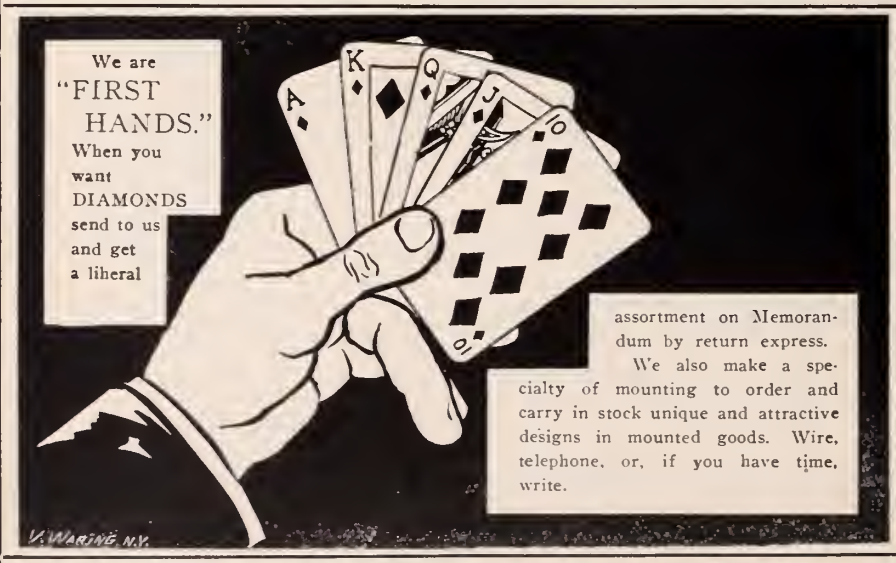
Feb. 24	$93,269.59
" 25	36,854.63
" 26	46,956.17
" 27	71,970.39
Total	$249,050.78

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 28, 1902, and Feb. 27, 1903.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$45,567	$115,173
Earthen ware	7,377	12,440
Glass ware	13,206	37,108
Optical glass	594	2,706
Instruments:		
Musical	4,673	12,943
Optical	5,046	5,240
Philosophical	1,826	3,948
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	16,274	20,367
Precious stones	121,262	776,796
Watches	27,005	22,698
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	9,720	170
Cutlery	4,027	43,633
Dutch metal	1,306	44
Platina	58,466	64,686
Plated ware	44	.....
Silverware	1,490	1,395
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	3	.....
Amber	.....	16,593
Beads	2,509	4,468
Clocks	5,447	4,267
Fans	9,866	18,537
Fancy goods	5,439	73,105
Ivory	65,482	76,932
Ivory, manufactures of	646	1,372
Marble, mauufactures of	16,777	28,998
Statuary	2,800	4,954

E. F. Mueller is reported to have sold out his stock of jewelry in Killeen, Tex.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

Rue de Meslay, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New York Notes.

A judgment for $126.33 against Blanche Enos, in favor of Theo. B. Starr, was satisfied Wednesday.

Jos. Haskell, of Jos. Haskell & Co., jobbers, 13 Maiden Lane, announces his engagement to Miss Lottie Levy, of Philadelphia.

The New York Aluminum Co., 142 Worth St., successors to the Raymond & Gottlob Co., has removed to 377 Broadway, corner White St.

Louis Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, accompanied by his wife, returned last week from a two weeks' sojourn in Atlantic City.

Dolgin & Cohn, manufacturers of rings at 51 Maiden Lane, have dissolved partnerships, and the business will henceforth be conducted by Barnet Dolgin.

A judgment for $502.01 against Wright and James W. Gillies, in favor of Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., was satisfied Wednesday. The judgment was filed Sept. 1, 1884.

Local No. 1 of the Brotherhood of Silversmiths of America began a series of receptions last week at Teutonia Hall for the entertainment of members and fellow-craftsmen.

Geo. W. Heath & Co., manufacturers of gold and silver novelties, formerly at 137 Elm St., have removed their office and factory to the second floor of the Thames building, corner of Thames and Greenwich Sts.

Van Moppes & Son, importers and cutters of diamonds, formerly of 81 Nassau St., have removed to the Fulton building, 87 Nassau St., corner of Fulton, where they have more commodious quarters and better facilities.

Erler & Levine, manufacturing jewelers at 41 John St., have dissolved partnerships. Mr. Erler retires entirely from the business, while Mr. Levine will continue, assuming all the debts and liabilities of the old concern, under the style of P. Levine.

C. E Hoefer, of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., Kansas City, Mo., was in New York last week, visiting his friends in the trade.

Geo. W. Heath & Co., manufacturers of gold and silver novelties at 137 Elm St., moved, March 1, to the Thames building, corner of Greenwich and Thames Sts. The concern will occupy the second floor of the building and will have better facilities than ever before.

The jewelry stock, formerly owned by Bela E. Brown, the jeweler who was found murdered Jan. 19, 1902, in his store at 24 State St., Rochester, N. Y., will be sold at auction to-day at 135 Bowery, where it has been removed for convenience of selling from the National Traders' Bank, of Rochester, by the administrators of the estate. The stock consists of diamonds, watches and gold jewelry, and is valued at about $55,000.

Maurice Brower, pearl dealer, returned from Europe last week on the *St. Paul*, after a four weeks' business trip to London and Paris. Mr. Brower took with him on his trip more than $100,000 worth of American pearls to dispose of in foreign markets. He reports that pearls are very scarce in both of the principal cities of Europe, being especially so in Paris. After visiting his trade in New York and vicinity, Mr. Brower in a few days will go to Newport, Ark., and Prairie du Chien, Wis., to purchase pearls.

The firm of Allen & Jonassohn, importers of precious stones, which was organized 13 years ago, was dissolved Saturday. Both members of the firm will continue in the same line of business as heretofore conducted by the firm. John F. Allen will be located at 212 Union St., Providence, R. I., the office of the firm in that city, and Oscar T. Jonassohn will continue at 65 Nassau St., the New York office of the former firm Mr. Jonassohn will have a Paris office at 52 Rue de Turbigo, and Mr. Allen will have an office in the same city at 58 Rue de Turbigo.

Patrick Birmingham, 548 W. 43d St., said to be a jewelry salesman, created considerable excitement on a Third Ave. car Wednesday evening by flourishing a revolver in the faces of the conductor and passengers. He was taken to the E. 35th St. police station, and in the Yorkville Police Court, next morning, was held in default of $500 bail for examination. Birmingham produced a permit from Police Commissioner Piper, showing his right to carry the pistol, but the Magistrate was not exactly satisfied with the way he behaved with it. Birmingham is an Englishman, and in explanation of his conduct said he used the revolver to compel the motorman to stop the car and allow him to get on.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, for the purpose of electing a president and a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Hayes, was held Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 24, in the Jewelers' League Rooms, 169 Broadway. James C. Aikin, of Aikin, Lambert & Co., one of the directors and vice-president, was elected president; Wm. T. Gough, one of the directors, was elected vice-president, to succeed Mr. Aikin, and Louis Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., another director, was elected second vice-president. The only change in the board of directors was the addition of August Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith. Resolutions in honor of the late president of the society have already been drawn up and are now in the hands of the printer.

Quite a little excitement was created in the Corbin building, at 11 John St., late Wednesday afternoon, when the art room of the Dennison Mfg. Co., on the ground

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

H. GATTLE,

MAKER OF

HIGH GRADE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED. **65 Nassau St., Prescott Bldg., New York.** MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

floor, near the main entrance of the building, caught fire, causing a damage of between $400 and $500 to the stock and fixtures. The loss is fully covered by insurance, so that the actual injury sustained by the Dennison Mfg. Co. resulted merely from inconvenience and loss of business through the closing of this branch store.

Among the business men, who are seeking to obtain an improved ferry service for Staten Island, is Read Benedict, of Benedict Bros., 141 Broadway.

Herman Baum, manufacturer of chains and jewelry at 41 Maiden Lane, has no connection with the Herman Baum, against whom a judgment was filed last week.

Rodenburg & Dunn and the C. H. Cook Co., who were formerly at Room 1303, 9 Maiden Lane, have removed to Room 1308 on the same floor. The change was made necessary by the increase in business.

Wm. Barthman, 1 Maiden Lane, sailed yesterday for Europe on the *Palatia*. He will spend four months on the continent, visiting Naples, Rome, the principal Mediterranean cities, Paris and Amsterdam, and will take a trip through England and Germany before his return.

The business of L. W. Sweet & Co., wholesale and retail jewelers at 37 Maiden Lane, was incorporated Saturday at Albany with a capital of $30,000. The charter states that the company will manufacture jewelry. The incorporators are Benjamin Beekman, L. W. Sweet and Samuel Raives.

Feye Frakman, also known as Fannie Frakman, living at 117 E. 123d St., who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, was Monday discharged from all her debts in bankruptcy by Judge Adams. The bankrupt's liabilities were $9,325, and there were no assets.

The United States Sub-Treasury, in New York, Thursday, broke all previous records for gold holdings. At the close of business on Wednesday there were in the vaults $217,092,107 in gold, which exceeds all previous records by several hundred thousand dollars. The holdings for the corresponding day in 1902 were $181,681,035.

John G. Williamson and H. R. Caulfield, the alleged proprietors of a company at Haverstraw, N. Y., accused of forming watch clubs, who were arrested the first week in December at the instigation of Anthony Comstock, for running an alleged lottery, will be given an examination before United States Commissioner Shields, March 11, the examination having been adjourned from Feb. 25.

An order was signed in the City Court Wednesday, placing the action of the Photo Jewelry Mfg. Co. against Jos. Wender, on the Special Term calendar for immediate trial. Henry Hoelljes, attorney for the plaintiff, told a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter that the action was to recover $109.71 for goods delivered by the plaintiffs to Mr. Wender, which, the attorney alleged, had not been paid for.

The annual beefsteak dinner of the 18 Karat Club, which is composed of the employes of Tiffany & Co., will be held Saturday evening at 7.30 in Union Square Hotel, Union Square. The arrangements for the dinner and programme for the evening have been under the direction of William Moore. An interesting programme has been arranged, and a very enjoyable time is expected. There will be between 50 and 60 present, and the occasion will be enlivened by music and speech making.

John Hanley, said to be a jewelry peddler of New Providence, N. J., was found lying dead in a field Thursday morning near his home in Summit, N. J. Cuts on Mr. Hanley's head indicated that he had been murdered. The interior of his home was in confusion, showing that a desperate struggle had taken place there. It is thought that he was set upon by tramps, and that after a fight in the building he had followed them outside, where he received the injuries that caused his death.

Jos. Green, a salesman of 243 E. 110th St., filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court of New York Wednesday. The schedules attached to the petition showed liabilities of $5,853 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1898, when he was in the jewelry business at 426 Sixth Ave. Green started in business Aug 1, 1895, with a partner, the firm being Green & Abel. Mr. Green had formerly been employed for two years by Albert Lorsch & Co. The firm was dissolved in February, 1898, Mr. Abel going to Waterbury, Conn., and Mr. Green continuing until 1899, when he assigned without preferences to Jacob Levine. The largest creditor is Sol. Lindenborn, to whom is owed $3,225.

A fire in the building at 33 Gold St., at 3 A. M. yesterday morning, caused considerable damage to the factory of C. P. Goldsmith & Co. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire started in a printing establishment on the fourth floor of the building and most of the damage was done on that floor and the two floors below. C. P. Goldsmith & Co. occupy the fifth floor and the floor above is occupied by Stern Bros & Co., whose quarters suffered no damage.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

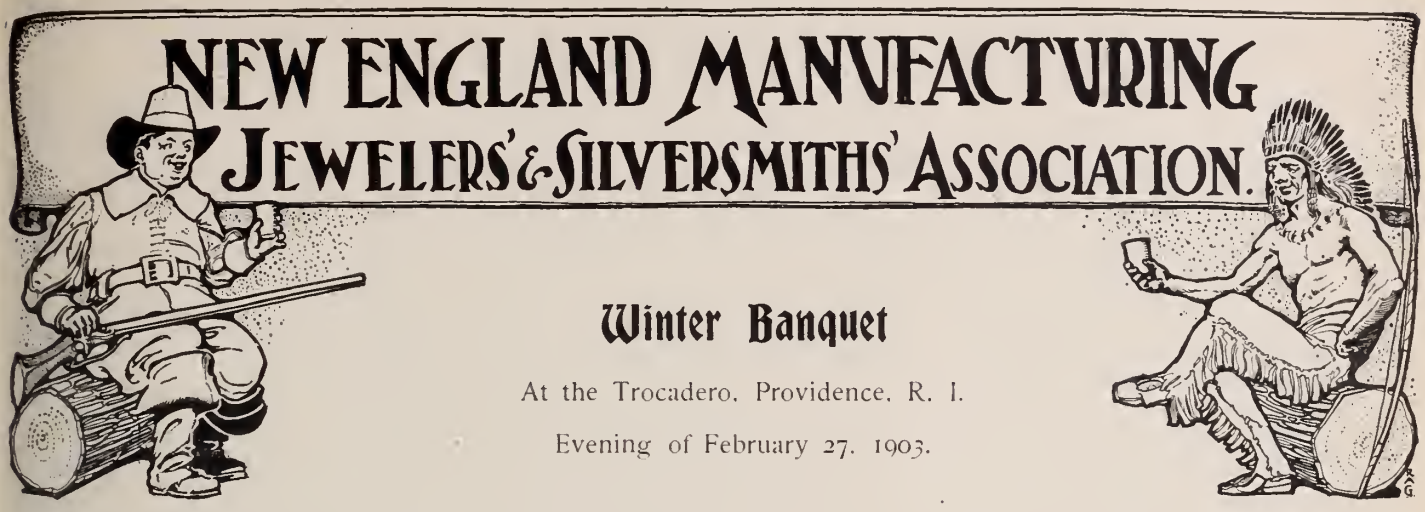
BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*



Winter Banquet

At the Trocadero, Providence, R. I.

Evening of February 27, 1903.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—No merrier company ever assembled in banquet hall than did that which gathered in the Trocadero on Mathewson St. last evening to enjoy the pleasures of the Winter banquet of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association. Not only were the representative members of the trade from this city and the Attleboros present, but the event was also graced by those prominent in the counsels of the State and municipality, as well as by those who hold positions of responsibility under Government supervision. It was truly a notable gathering, one the like of which is seldom assembled in this city.

Although previous dinners of this char-



ROSWELL C. SMITH,
Toastmaster.

acter given under the auspices of the association have been distinguished by good-fellowship, large attendance and general success, it was generally agreed that in all three points that of last night surpassed all its predecessors. This was due in a large degree to the efficiency of those who had carefully looked after the details of arrangements and had devoted time and attention to an endeavor to have the Winter banquet of 1903 go down in the history of the association as one long to be remembered. In this they were successful.

As a preliminary to the dinner proper there was a reception in the parlors of the Trocadero from 6 o'clock until 7.45, a time sufficiently long to permit the renewal of old acquaintanceships, the forming of new ones and the exchange of reminiscences peculiarly interesting to those whose interests are so closely allied. An opportunity of this kind is available for some only once a year—at these reunions—and it is fully improved.

It was very nearly on the minute called for on the advance programme, 7.15 o'clock, when the march from the lower rooms to the ball room above, where the tables had been spread, was begun. President Frank



FRANK T. PEARCE,
President.

T. Pearce, escorting Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin, headed the line. To the strains of a lively march the guests took the places assigned them at the tables. When all had seated themselves a flashlight of the company was taken by a firm of local photographers.

The tables were prettily decorated with ferns, potted plants and candelabra with parti-colored shades, and presented a most attractive appearance. Eight tables were required for the accommodation of the 350-odd members and guests. At the head of the table were seated President Pearce, Gov. Garvin, Judge William H. Sweetland, the speakers of the evening; officers of the association and distinguished guests.

During the progress of the dinner music was furnished by Clarke's Providence Orchestra, Herbert L. Clarke, leader. Trombone solos by Mr. Clarke and Claude Spary were heartily encored. During the rendition of popular melodies the orchestra was helped out mightily by a chorus from the tables. Dary & Anthony catered to the entire satisfaction of the gathering. In addition to other delicacies the menu included such insidious concoctions as the "Pearce" cocktail and the "Roswell C." punch.

PRESIDENT PEARCE'S ADDRESS.

After cigars had been lighted, President Pearce called the assemblage to order for the post-prandial exercises. He expressed the pride that he took in the organization and his appreciation of the honor that had been done him in the past four years by his elevation to the presidency. He referred also to the growth of the jewelry in-



ROSWELL C. SMITH,
Chairman Executive Committee.

dustry, its progress and its representative standing in the community.

He extended a cordial welcome to the guests, and said that in looking about him he missed one face and this caused a feeling of sadness to come over him. He proposed a silent toast to Herbert A. Clark, of Attleboro, recently deceased. This suggestion was followed in a manner peculiarly impressive. At the end of a moment of silence the orchestra played "The Vacant Chair," rounding out a moment or two of solemnity amid the general hilarity which had prevailed.

In concluding his remarks President Pearce suggested the advisability of a change in the head of the association, and earnestly recommended as his successor

the chairman of the executive committee, Roswell C. Smith. This was greeted with loud applause. President Pearce then, with a few felicitous words, introduced the toastmaster for the evening, Judge William H. Sweetland.

JUDGE SWEETLAND'S ADDRESS.

Judge Sweetland said that this was a representative gathering of modern business men. They were men who were creators of their own fortunes. He did not see before him a lot of trade marks, but he appeared before the "real thing."

He said that the jeweler must have good taste and be able to read the signs of the times before they appeared. The ordinary manufacturer, he said, makes those things which the public wants, the jewelry manufacturer must make those things he knows the public will want six months hence. He must anticipate the frivolous tastes of women in the matter of jewelry selection. All this, he said, made the jeweler alert and he gathered about him men who are alert and of artistic tastes. The jewelers were doing their share, he said, in building up the city, and what was true of Providence jewelers was equally true of the Attleboro members of the trade.

GOV. GARVIN'S ADDRESS.

Gov. Garvin spoke on "The State of Rhode Island and Its Relation to the Jewelry Industry." He said that the State has intimate relations with an organization such as this. He spoke of the fact that the president of the association held a State office—that of Inspector of Cables. Next to the textile industry, the jewelry industry was the largest in the State, he said, and numerically, in the number of establishments, the jewelers led.

The speaker said that the jewelers must depend upon the middle class for support in their industry. He alluded to the fluctuations that affect the jewelers, and said that anything that affected the great middle class—so called—must affect the jewelers. He said that speculation always preceded hard times, and referred to the speculation in land as being particularly wrong.

He argued that the adoption of the single tax would do away with this speculation in land and urged his hearers to give their attention to this question.

A letter of regret because of inability to be present was read from Gen. Charles R. Brayton, and the toastmaster also spoke with regret of the absence of Mayor Miller, who, by reason of illness, was unable to attend.

MAJOR PIPER'S SPEECH.

Maj. Horace S. Piper, Asst. General Superintendent of the United States Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., was next introduced and made a stirring address in which he set forth in detail some of the hardships encountered by the life-saving crews along the Atlantic coast.

He told of the growth of the service from a small beginning, the heroism of those who patrolled the coast to save lives, and narrated instances of gallant rescues.

This address was out of the ordinary and was accorded the attention that it merited.

ADDRESS OF HON. L. G. BLAIR.

Hon. Lafayette G. Blair, of Boston, in his introductory remarks said that he did not know that he had come down to a beauty show, referring to the portraits of President Pearce and Chairman Roswell C. Smith on the menu cards. He said that he did not see how the State could go wrong very well, having as it did Gov. Garvin, a Democrat, as the anchor, and President Pearce, a Republican, as Inspector of Cables.

He made a witty address, closing with remarks in a more serious vein in which he exhorted his hearers to remember that it is character that deserves place and not ambition.

REMARKS OF HON. E. G. BUCKLAND.

Hon. Edward G. Buckland, attorney for the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, was the next speaker. After telling a few good stories, Mr. Buckland referred to the warring conditions existing between capital and labor. He said that he believed something must be done by intelligent citizens to secure a more even balance between the warring factions. It was incumbent upon all good citizens to steer a middle line, he said, and stand for the personal and property rights of all American citizens.

ADDRESS OF HON. GEO. A. LITTLEFIELD.

The last address of the evening was made by Hon. George A. Littlefield, of this city. He compared the value of a man's jewelry to him as the value of the jewelry industry to the city and State. He made an eloquent address on the statesmanship and capability of President Roosevelt to grapple with unforeseen problems, citing the coal strike and the resulting conference at Washington as an instance.

He defended the President from his traducers and commended his address delivered at the Wesley anniversary service in New York to the attention of his hearers.

At the close of this address the W[illegible] banquet came to an end and another successful event had gone down in the history of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association.

The officers and committees of the association are as follows: President, Frank T. Pearce; vice-presidents, O. C. Devereux, A. A. Bushee and W. H. Riley; secretary, S. A. Baldwin; treasurer, S. A. Manchester; executive committee, Roswell C. Smith, chairman; S. O. Bigney, Frank B. Reynolds; membership committee, Theodore W. Foster, J. Perry Carpenter, Charles M. Robbins; advisory committee, John M. Buffinton, William C. Greene and Nathan B. Barton.

Echoes of the Banquet.

The venerable Major Horton was prominent during the evening passing around the tables shaking hands with old friends.

* * *

The weight of a heavy financial burden bore heavily on Secretary Baldwin in the shape of a money box which he kept close by him all evening.

* * *

President Pearce's suggestion that R. C. Smith be elected the next president of the Association was enthusiastically received.

* * *

The music furnished by Clarke's orchestra was one of the features of the evening. The rendition of "Mr. Dooley" and "In the Good Old Summer Time" was encored again, and again, and the leader's cornet solos were greatly appreciated.

* * *

Louis Blackinton was seen busily engaged at a tête-a-tête, during a large part of the evening.

* * *

S. Manchester was a prominent figure and was greeted by many of his acquaintances in the trade.

As a toastmaster Judge Sweetland exceeded even his brilliant discharge of his duties of last year.

* * *

Mr. Blair's story of "Hooley" was admirably told and caused much merriment.

* * *

Near the head of one of the center tables the singing of "Mr. Dooley" was rendered perfect by the impromptu leading of Henry Carpenter.

* * *

Chairman Smith, of the Executive Committee, seemed to be everywhere at once, seeing that everybody should have a good time.

A list of those who were present at the event included:

Lafayette G. Blair, D. C. Sutherland, George L. Gross, Ben. Wyman, Aldridge G. Pearce, George H. Burnham, Frederick H. Jackson, Harry M. Smith, Fred D. Carr, Frank T. Pearce, N. B. Barton, Edward G. Buckland, Henry Ruyter, Andrew B. Eddy, Chas. C. Newhall, J. C. Mackenzie, Henry A. Carpenter, J. D. Munroe, D. M. Wall, T. A. Barton, Geo. H. Newhall, George S. Ross, Geo. E. Boyden, Walter W. Burnham, Joseph O. Earle, J. T. Inman, T. F. Kilkenny, John F. Brady, J. C. Wolstenholme, William Bens, Edward S. Clark, Arthur W. Dennis, Edwin G. Penniman, Geo. H. Grant, Chas. H. Becker, Joseph M. Metcalf, George Becker, Beverly S. Lake, Frederick S. Waite, Jeremiah H. Hall, J. William Moore, John E. Kendrick, D. F. Hayden, Roswell C. Smith, Burmah E. Perkins, Samuel Gee, Robert C. Root, T. H. Leonard, L. D. Armstrong, Edward I. Mulcahey, Walter A. Presbrey, James Harris, S. J. Greene, Daniel D. Dawley, Samuel E. Kelley, Frank B. Reynolds, Clarke H. Johnson, George A. Brug, M.D., Edgar B. Logee, A. S. Burlingame, R. B. Macdonald, G. E. Jillson, G. W. Hutchison, Arthur L. Cobb, Harvey Huestis, H. J. Astle, Carroll E. Wilson, F. P. Boland, Herbert C. Bliss, Francis A. Adams, M. Bonniol, Jules Ruerat, A. R. Crosby, Geo. H. Crosby, Harold D. Baker, Arno E. French, C. A. Smith, E. N. Slade, Alfred Krower, C. H. Lyons, J. J. White, Henry Henius, Henry Fletcher, E. A. Fargo, W. H. Blake, F. H. Hill, L. B. Jones, William Dailey, Wm. Rosenfeld, Geo. H. Sykes, Gus W. Strandberg, P. F. Parsons, A. C. Stone, A. H. Jameson, A. L. Caron, Frank H. Andrews, Fritz Kraus, Adolf J. Vester, G. M. Rier, James T. Willis, Wm. F. Leeder, Joseph F. Lynch, J. H. Fanning, B. A. Ballou, Chas. E. Stanley, Frank P. Bonnett, C. F. Pardee, H. M. Mays, George W. Dover, J. Perry Carpenter, F. H. Bliss, Edwin C. Bliss, A. H. Bliss, Walter Gardiner, Geo. J. Sturdy, H. W. Steere, J. A. Sweet, Frank C Miller, Edwin Leach, Edwin F. Leach, O. W Hawkins, W. L. Bushee, S. M. Einstein, Philip Wunderle, Maurice J. Baer, C. H. Eden, L. C. Luther, John Dawley, Calvin Dean, T. E. Bennett, L. J. Roy, J. M. Fraser, Samuel Brown, Silas H. Manchester, M. L. Carter, William H. Stone, Thos. Hanley, J. H. Nordlinger, W. N Fisher, Frederick G. Mason, Frank Mossberg, Frank J. Mills, Henry Walcott, E. L. Fuller, T W. Foster, Isaac F. Foster, W. H. Grafton, Fred H. Boehme, Henry A. Lincoln, William H. Richardson, James A. Bigney, John A. Cunningham, John H. McIlroy, Wm. H. Bell, Frank W. Gale, A. A. Stark, Maurice J. Karpeles, S. Lederer, B. Lederer, D. N. Jacoby, J. H. Tuttle, Raymond W. Lawson, H. L. Perry, Chas. Lovenberg, Adolph Lederer, Wm. B. Hart, George W. Robson, H. J. Straker, George H. Sturdy, Frederic Kenyon, Chas. M. Robbins, Clarence M. Warner, James B. Macdonald, J. Parker Ford, E. W. MacAllister, Gen. Geo. H. Kenyon, Andrew J. Ferguson, Capt. H. M. Knowles, Benj. P. Moulton, F. W. Cornell, Chas. O. Sweet, E. V. Sweet, Wm. G. Payton, Louis B. Payton, Samuel K Grover, W. H. Cranston, W. J. Reed, C. F. Denison, M. F. Winsor, Horace E. Remington, H. F Bischoff, Harry Fulford, Harry Cutler, Samuel S. Wild, C. H. Allen, C. H. Tappan, Julius Eichenberg, F. W. Bloomer, E. K. Perkins, Andrew Morris, Alton Riley, L. Sweet, Henry W. Harvey, M. F. Williams, Geo. H. Allen, Clarence T. Barbour, Chas. S. Pettee, M. L. Jacoby, Wm. H. Manchester, H. E. Brown, R. Berry, John Murphy, Joseph Catlow, James Smith, J. P. Burlingame, Dutee Wilcox, Anson D. Manning, G. W. Pearce, S. J. Clulee, E. A. Mowry, Geo. M. Baker, C. E. Townley, Oscar E. Place, H. W. Gardner, W. H. Woodmancy, James H. Arthur, A. S. Ingraham, Edgar A. Woodmancy, Ezekiel Blake, Raymond L. Wells, W. A. Schofield, E. B. Hough, F T. Daughaday, Homer L. Lane, Leander J. Shaw, Geo. E. Darling, Herbert D. Hough, C. M. Dunbar, William F. Almy, W. N. Kidder, H. E. Clap, H. L. Manchester, Marie R. Tuck, H. F. Carpen-

ter, B. H. Robinson, Jr., S. M. Landrey, Frank M. Newcomb, Geo. A. Littlefield, Horace L. Piper, Judge William H. Sweetland, Robert Grieve, Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin, Secretary of State Charles P. Bennett, Albert A. Bushee, J. Fred Parker, George C. Mendall, Ira Winsor, John Buffinton, Wade H. Williams, John Heathcote, George H. Heathcote, Thomas F. Arnold, W. A. Walton, E. Merle Bixby, Lewis J. Pierce, C. B. Broome, Walter Gardiner, Arthur Henius, Herbert M. Shove, E. S. McLaughlin, W. W. Garner, Fred H. Woodman, Charles E. Hancock, B. A. Remington, F. H. Gladding, Edward N. Cook, Chas. S. Nightingale, A. I. Clark, A. H. Roberts, Ira G. Whittier, Fred L. Carpenter, Walter A. Griffith, Geo. M. Joslin, Henry W. Pierce, Mr. Dolley, William D. Perrin, Providence *News;* Arthur L. Philbrick, Providence *Journal;* W. E. Tifft and L. W. Clarke, *Manufacturing Jeweler;* Edmund E. Eastman and Arthur N. Taylor, JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY; Dr. F. H. Peckham, S. O. Bigney, Howard D. Wilcox, Wendell M. Weston, Geo. H. Holmes, Augustus A. Greene, N. B. Nickerson, J. Everett Nicholas, C. W. Tuttle, L. A. Blackinton, Chas. B. Maguire, Major E. S. Horton, James F. Field, Arthur O. Ostby, Edwin S. Luther, Frank H. Sadler, Peter Lind, James Wallace, Edward A. Ricketts, Walter E. Hayward, C. L. Valentine, T. W. Lind, Robert McGhee, C. C. Wilmarth, W. H. Ryder, T. H. Pope, Bertram Lenzen, Frank P. Eddy, Fred L. Torrey, Chas. H. Williams, Walter V. McGinn, Chas. J. Heimberger, Doc. D. Grant, H. M. Williams, W. H. Platt, Wm. J. Pearson, Wm. F. Kilkenny, A. A. Ormsbee, A. S. Cumerford, W. C. Greene, Geo. H. Hayward, J. Y. Hayward, Harold J. Gross, General Herbert S. Tanner, S. C. Potter, Wm. P. Chapin, Jr., Wm. P. Goodwin, H. H. Curtis, D. E. Makepeace, Fred J. Mills, W. Hunter Brown, Geo. L. Shepardson, F. H. Cutler, Wm. Nerney, P. H. Conley, R. D. Hunter.

William Fisher, said to be a New York diamond setter, was married Monday at Worcester, Mass., to Miss Mathylde Ruthberg. There was a large attendance at the wedding.

Canada Notes.

C. S. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, has returned from a trip to New York.

Edmund Eaves, Montreal, has obtained judgment against J. A. D. Landriault, Hawkesbury, Ont., for $342.

N. F. Gundy, representative of the Meriden Britannia Co., has returned to Toronto after a rest at Clifton Springs.

The stock of Abraham Cohen, Montreal, was recently sold for 55½ cents on the dollar, and that of Thomas J. Assaly for 61½ cents on the dollar.

Fire last week destroyed about $5,000 worth of the property of Bloomfield Bros., 1689 Notre Dame St., Montreal. The loss is covered by insurance.

Robt. H. Begley, Ottawa, has given a bill of sale for $700 to Sarah J. Begley.

P. F. Pinsonnault's meeting of creditors took place at Three Rivers, Feb. 26.

The trade is well represented on the new board of directors of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, which includes W. K. George, of the Standard Silver Plate Co.; W. K. McNaught, of the American Watch Case Co., and R. Y. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co.

Alex. Desmartean has been appointed curator of the estate of Deniger & Mercu glassware, etc., Montreal. The meeting of the creditors of David Lepage, Montreal, glass and crockery, took place Feb. 27.

Frank M. Smith, Wallaceburg, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage to Smith Bros. for $2,606.

James Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., Toronto, left last week, accompanied by his wife, on an extended trip to Europe. They will visit the Mediterranean and spend two months in Egypt and Palestine. On their return they will spend some time in the leading art centers, where Mr. Ryrie will place extensive orders for gems, art goods, etc.

The second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Wm. A. Rogers Co., Ltd., was held in Toronto Feb. 24, President S. J. Moore occupying the chair. The financial statement showed that the net profits for the year amounted to $102,172, the business having increased 25 per cent. over 1901 and 62 per cent. over 1900. It is proposed to increase the capital by issuing additional shares to the amount of $150,000, in order to extend the business.

A. R. Playtner, principal of the Canadian Horological Institute, Toronto, gave a banquet to the students and friends of that institution, Feb. 24, at the Coronation Hotel. About 60 persons attended. Among those present were: Albert Kleiser, C. S. Ellis, Ed. Beeton, representative of the Elgin National Watch Co., and E. C. Wilkinson. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Messrs. Ellis and Beeton each donoted a gold watch case to be given as a prize to the students making the best watch movements during the term.

News has just been received that the bill introduced in the Kansas State Legislature some time ago, for the regulation of the practice of optometry in that State, failed to pass the House. The strenuous opposition of Senator Staveley, of Osage, Kan., it is said, did much to kill the bill.



BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN CUFF AND BIB PINS.

10Kt. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

Send for an assortment.

Henry Freund & Bro., The Jewelry House, No. 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

News Gleanings.

Harwood Ayers has sold out his business in Cambridge, Md.

L. D. Willitt, Hiawatha, Kan., has given a realty mortgage for $900.

Mark Butter, Havensville, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for $550.

George Slyder, Nicollet, Minn., has just recovered from a short illness.

The firm style of Francis X. Petz & Co., Detroit, Mich., is now Petz & Thiry.

F. C. Calhoun has purchased the stock of J. A. Reuling, Jr., Wymore, Neb.

Frederick W. Brooks, Ithaca, N. Y., is selling out his entire stock at auction.

E. W. Blossom, Sterling, Ill., has set out for an eight weeks' pleasure trip to California.

P. Christian has purchased the jewelry store of Frank J. Martin, Santa Clara, Cal.

Fred L. Gynup has succeeded to the business of C. E Powers & Co., Oregon, Wis.

The dissolution is reported of the jewelry and drug firm of Kelly Bros., Stamps, Ark.

C. G. Brown, West Plains, Mo., has become interested in some real estate investments.

H. L. Waldron, Staples, Minn., recently bought the building in which his store is located.

F. H. Frazey, Morrison, Ill., contemplates moving into more commodious quarters.

B. E. Wyckoff, Prescott, Ia., was married recently to Miss Grace McBain, of Nodaway, Ia.

J. N. Wallace, druggist and jeweler, of Guthrie, Okla., has given a realty mortgage for $950.

M. L. Wheeler, Augusta, Me., intends to thoroughly remodel the interior of his establishment.

Walter Ware, Boyne, Mich., last week sustained a loss of $5,000 by fire. There was no insurance.

E. G. Shader, Brockton, Mass., has moved his stock from 188 Main St. to the Arcade building.

Chris Jensen, formerly of Ida Grove, Ia., died recently at Sherman, Tex., of typhoid fever, aged 21 years.

Lyon & Tecklenburg is the firm style of the business formerly conducted by Frank M. Lyon, McGregor, Tex.

F. B. Hanenson, who had been engaged in the jewelry business at Beardsley, Minn., has removed to Minneapolis.

Wortham Bros. Co., Rockford, Ill., have leased more commodious quarters for their jewelry and millinery business.

Wm. Thurston, formerly with J. C. Herdliska, Princeton, Minn., is now with Fred. H. Klass, Hibbing, Minn.

Kiffe & Schumacher have purchased the jewelry and book stock of G. F. Williams & Co., Mankato, Minn., and will close it out.

Paul C. Puls, Eau Claire, Wis., will soon set out for the Pacific coast. He will visit Seattle and then proceed to Southern California.

Strickland & Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., are selling out their entire stock at auction and intend to conclude their business in that city.

Geo. E. Wheelhouse, Utica, N. Y., who, last year, invented a tape needle, has had it made in sterling silver and is finding a good demand for it.

J. A. Le Blanca's jewelry establishment, Abbeville, La., a short time ago, was entirely destroyed by a fire, in which 17 buildings were burned.

E. W. Slitor, Oneida, N. Y., has sold his electroplating business to Arthur Kinney and Irving Burton, formerly with the Oneida Silverware Mfg. Co.

The death is announced of Mrs. N. Matson, the widow of N. Matson, at one time a prominent jeweler in Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. Matson was about 80 years of age.

Peter Nelson, who recently closed his jewelry store in Rockford, Ill., will hereafter do the watch and clock repairing for the American Fair Co. of that place.

The store of Wilbur Gibbs, Whatcom, Wash., was recently looted of watches, pistols and other articles. Entrance was gained through a transom which had been left open.

S. Feuerstein, Green Bay, Wis., has been awarded the contract to manufacture over 1,000 emblem pins and buttons for the National Fraternal League, of that city.

An entrance was gained a short time ago to the store of Hopkins & Witty, Dubuque, Ia., but a burglar alarm was sounded and attracted Mr. Witty's attention. The thieves escaped.

The show cases in the store of Vine G. Kittle, Elwood, Ind., last week were badly scorched by a fire which originated from a gas jet which had been left burning all night.

Geo. Morton, recently arrested on the charge of stealing a diamond ring from A. F. Harting, a jeweler of Lexington, Ky., has been bound over to the Grand Jury, with bond placed at $500.

Max Berkewitz, a jewelry salesman, who formerly lived in Pittsfield, Mass., has just been released from the Dentention Hospital, Boston, Mass., where he had been confined for several weeks with smallpox.

The general store of Ole Everson, Meridean, Wis., was recently entered by thieves who blew open the safe. The jewelry case was plundered of all gold goods. Plated and rolled gold stock were left untouched.

Burglars last week entered the residence of M. H. Loomer, Waterloo, Ia., who recently retired from the jewelry business, and secured about $1,000 worth of jewelry. The stolen property includes gold watches, rings and silverware. Bloodhounds were started on the trail of the thieves, but without any success.

The Appleton Time Clock Co., Appleton, Wis., has made arrangements to file articles of incorporation. The new company will probably be incorporated under the laws of South Dakota Interested in the company are O. E. Bell, J. A. Campbell, and J. H. Nunnamacker, of Chicago, the latter being the inventor of certain devices which will be manufactured.

Taliaferro Bros., Covington, Tenn., have sold their jewelry business to Cothran & Hunt, watch repairers of that place, and have purchased the stock and business of S. R. Robertson, Jackson, Tenn. They intend removing the stock of their old store to the new location, which is fitted up in a superior way, and it is expected the combination of goods will make an unusually fine showing.

James Cody, Herman Price and William Ryan, charged with breaking into the store of Richard G. Tafel, Louisville, Ky., and stealing $500 worth of jewelry, were tried last week in the Criminal Court. Cody and Ryan were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Price, who had turned State's evidence and testified against Ryan, was dismissed on motion of the Commonwealth.

O. E. Rector, who recently purchased the stock of Richard H. O'Neill, Lincoln, Neb., is holding a bargain sale of the entire stock preparatory to installing a stock of drugs.

S. E. Theus, Savannah, Ga., is on the Grand Jury for the March term of the Superior Court. He was also chairman and spokesman of a committee from the Retail Merchants' Association of Savannah, which called on Governor Terrell, Feb. 23, while he was in Savannah, to request him to select Savannah as the location of the State rifle shoot, to be held during the Summer. Mr. Theus and R. M. Courteney, of Theus & Co., are among the organizers of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, now in course of organization.

Last Saturday morning in the Richmond, Va., Police Court, Clifton Maynard, aged 17, and residing in Swansboro, a suburb of Richmond, was sent on to the Grand Jury on the charge of felony. On Feb. 19 he stole from D. Buchanan & Son one solitaire diamond ring valued at $160. He returned the following Saturday and made an attempt to steal another ring, but was caught in the act, and the ring was taken from him. On examination the ring which was stolen on the Thursday previous was also found on him, and he acknowledged the theft.

A new model 16 size bridge movement, designed for the best trade and representing a high attainment in horology, has just been placed on the market by the E. Howard Watch Co. The movement fits regular model cases, open face and hunting. Description and full particulars will be furnished, upon request, by Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., 2 Maiden Lane, New York, the selling agents.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.
DEMAGNETIZING.
WILHELM K. SANDBERG,
WATCHMAKER,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Connecticut.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, has moved into its newly erected office building.

The International Silver Co. has granted its Britannia burnishers at factory "E," Meriden, an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

G. W. Fairchild & Sons, Bridgeport, intend to assume the lease of the quarters soon to be vacated by John Reck, of that place.

Henry W. Cosgrove, at one time in the employ of the New Haven Clock Co., died last Wednesday evening after a lingering illness, aged 54 years.

Col. W. J. Miller and wife, Shelton, have returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., whither they had gone to attend the National Congress of the G. A. R.

Henry M. Mather, a former jeweler of Meriden, was summoned to Suffield one night last week by news of the death of his father, Ralph T. Mather, aged 84 years, and one of the oldest residents of Suffield.

John Ericson, an old employe in the case department of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, dropped dead at his home in Thomaston last Friday night. Mr. Ericson was 65 years of age, and for a long time had suffered from heart disease.

Julian R. Holley, general manager of the Bristol Brass and Clock Co., Bristol, is in Chicago negotiating for the establishment of an office for the display and sale of the firm's goods. P. Welch and S. C. Shubert, also of Bristol, will take charge of the Chicago office.

The report of the distribution of the estate of the late John A. Duey, who for many years conducted an engraving business in New Haven, was made last Thursday by the Probate Court. The estate is appraised at $27,855 and was equally divided between the testator's two daughters.

At the annual meeting of the Valentine-Linsley Silver Co., Wallingford, held last Thursday afternoon, the following directors were elected: Clifford W. Leavenworth, Chas. D. Morris, Frank A. Wallace, Walter J. Leavenworth and Frank W. Morris. Clifford W. Leavenworth was elected president and Chas. D. Morris secretary.

Harris Voloshin, a junk dealer, who was recently arrested for the violation of the Junk law in purchasing stolen property, was tried in the New Haven Court last Friday. He had in his possession some of the dies which had been stolen from the New Haven Clock Co. Voloshin was found guilty and fined $75 and costs. He appealed and his bond was fixed at $250.

The formation of a joint stock company, with a capital of $50,000, for the purpose of buying and running the bankrupt firm of G. I. Mix & Co., Yalesville, is practically assured. The new company will consist principally of Wallingford and Yalesville business men, but there will be a few Meriden men interested, and some of the stockholders are said to be very affluent. The new concern will make about the same line of goods as the defunct company manufactured.

At the annual meeting of the R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Feb. 26, the following officers and directors were elected: President, F. A. Wallace; secretary, Henry L. Wallace; treasurer, W. J. Leavenworth; assistant treasurer, C. W. Leavenworth; superintendent, C. D. Morris; assistant superintendent, F. E. Birchfield. The directors include F. A. Wallace, H. L. Wallace and W. J. Leavenworth, of Wallingford; Geo. M. Wallace, New Haven, and Geo. M. Curtis, S. A. Hull and W. W. Mosher, Meriden.

At a meeting of the directors of the New Haven Clock Co., held Feb. 27, the election of officers, which had been postponed at the annual meeting held last December, was as follows: President, Walter Camp; vice-president and assistant treasurer, Geo. E. Stevens; secretary, Frank J. Stevens. E. P. Root, formerly superintendent of the movement department of the factory, was elected a director. The following executive committee was chosen by the directorate: Henry F. English, chairman; P. N. Welch and G. E. Stevens. It is understood that Mr. Camp's election will not prevent him from continuing his duties as athletic advisor of Yale College.

Lancaster, Pa.

J. M. Jenks has been confined to his home for the past week with congestion of the lungs. He expects to resume his duties this week.

Ward F. Waterbury, San Jose, Cal., is taking a course in watchmaking and engraving at the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School. Wm. Arnold is taking a course in engraving at the same school.

The trunks belonging to the Non-Retailing Co. which were used by Fred L. Baker have arrived. The hearing which was to have taken place this week on the charges against Baker has been postponed.

Fred. A. Steuber, Le Roy, N. Y., expects to return to his old store by April 1. The fire which burned the upper floors of his building obliged him to occupy temporary quarters across the street.

NOW READY AND ON THE MARKET,

FAVORENE

TRADE-MARK.

Makes hard soldering as easy as soft soldering. Will flow 14K. Solder on 8K. goods WITHOUT the use of borax.

Three in One { FLUX, ANTI-OXIDIZER, PICKLE.

Preserves the temper and color of gold. Parts to be soldered need not be cleaned or filled and requires little heat for solder to flow.

Contains no acid. Will not rust tools.



Price, 2 oz. Bottle, 35 cents.

Price, 4 oz. Bottle, 65 cents.

For soldering Gold, Silver, Gold Filled, Alumnico, Brass and Nickel. *Pat. Oct. 28, 1902.*

Obtained through any jobber.

Send postal card and receive sample of either by mail free.

WAYNE JEWELRY CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Cut half size.

KLENZENE

is especially adapted for the use of jewelers and opticians.

Will make shop worn goods look like new.

With Klenzene you can clean any piece of jewelry or silverware—from the common to the most delicate—almost instantly, and without the slightest injury either to the article or to the hands.

Requires no Rubbing or Brushing.

Guaranteed to please or money refunded. *Patent allowed April 9, 1902.*

Price, 3 oz. Bottle, 25 cents.



Cut half size.

Jobbing Trade supplied by
WAYNE JEWELRY CO.,
Ft. Wayne, Ind., or by
HAMMEL, RIGLANDER & CO.,
New York City.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

This is the house as solid as a rock,
Who never allow accumulation of old stock.
Their goods are always sure to sell,
Just inspect their line, that will tell.
You never will have goods enough
If you purchase from ELIASSOF.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 73.*)

Frank L. Willson, optician, Mantorville, Minn., has gone to Chicago for a fortnight.

E. H. Armstrong has increased the manufacturing facilities of his plant in Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. D. J. McMahon, Raymond, Minn., has added a complete optical outfit to his establishment.

A. J. Kornfeld, of the Toric Optical Co., New York, was a visitor to Philadelphia, Pa., last week.

Dr. Dodd, optician, formerly of Helena, Mont., has removed to Butte, where he has opened an office.

The Montreal Royal Optical Co., Montreal, Can., has issued execution against F. S. Carow for $72.

Ben Marsden, with D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., returned Saturday from an extended western trip.

B. W. Felder, optician, Wilbur, Wash., was in San Francisco, Cal., last week, making purchases of optical goods.

Louis Shaw has just completed an optical course in Chicago. He will be associated with Hiram J. Smith, Racine, Wis.

E. E. Lindeman, optician, Milford, Conn., is arranging to open optical parlors in the quarters recently vacated by Dr. W. G. Rolston.

S. O. Huseth, Park River, N. D., is taking a course in optics at Litchfield, Minn., and will open an optical office in Park River after graduation.

J. Katz & Co., opticians, Baltimore, Md., are selling out at auction as much of their stock as possible, preparatory to removing to 34 W. Baltimore St.

A. W. Hawk, of D. V. Brown, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., is receiving the felicitations of the trade on the recent presentation of a little daughter to him by Mrs. Hawk.

Nelson Bailey, formerly an optician in Pomona, Cal., and now a graduate in medicine, has opened an office in San Francisco, Cal., at 1042 Pine St., where he will be a practicing oculist.

The equipment of the abandoned optical department of Marks Bros.' store, at 8th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., is for sale. It consists of a table, ophthalmometer, two test cases, cabinets, etc.

H. F. Wichman, optician, Honolulu, H. I., now in San Francisco, Cal., buying optical goods and furniture, has rented a store room adjoining his present jewelry store to accommodate his increasing business.

George Wells, of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., was in Philadelphia, Pa., on business last week. Joseph Dupaul, of the Dupaul Young Optical Co., also spent a few days in the Quaker City.

The Oliver Abel Optical Co. was incorporated in St. Louis, Mo., last Friday, with a capital stock of $5,000, all paid in. The stockholders are: Oliver Abel, 49 shares; Sylvan N. Sandfelder, 26 shares, and Morris Rich, 25 shares.

Dr. T. L. Harrington, a former optician, of Winona, Minn., was found dead recently on the wagon road near Taylor, Wis. He left Winona in good health and his death cannot be accounted for. He leaves a widow and two children. He was 65 years of age.

P. Rudolph, Jena, Germany, has just been granted a patent on a combination of lenses used for an objective. The patent was assigned by him to C. Zeiss, of Germany. An illustration and description of the claim of the patent will be found in another column.



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Albany.

The will of John H. Thorn, the jeweler who died at his home on Willett St., Feb. 11, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Fitts on Friday. The decedent leaves an estate estimated at $6,000 real and $29,000 personal. By the terms of the will the property is bequeathed to the widow, Ellen L. Thorn, and the two sons, John H., Jr., and Charles G. Thorn. Letters were issued to the widow, Ellen L. Thorn.

Goewey & Jennings, 13 S. Pearl St., have had for the past three weeks a contest in progress at their store, in which every boy and girl in Albany and surrounding places was afforded an opportunity of winning a gold-filled watch by correctly estimating the number, or the nearest to the exact number, of beans in a jar which was displayed in the window. The contest closed on Saturday evening and attracted much attention, the contestants numbering several hundred. Miss Winnie Schissler, of Delmar, was awarded the watch. Her estimate was 1459 beans, while in the jar there were 1440.

A rumor was current in Albany last week that Mayor Gaus would not issue a license to any person or persons for the purpose of conducting auction sales, especially in the jewelry line, after May 1. The knowing ones stated that a business man wishing to retire could get a license to sell his stock by auction, but persons wishing to make a business of auction sales would find difficulty in getting licenses. The matter created a great deal of interest among the Albany jewelers, for auction sales have been a cause of annoyance to them for many months past. For the benefit of the Albany jewelers, the representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY interviewed Mayor Gaus regardnig the rumor. Mr. Gaus stated that the report was without foundation, and he could not imagine where it originated. He did not even consider the matter, to say nothing about forming any definite plan. The Mayor realizes that the Albany jewelers are opposed to auction sales, and trusts that at some future date something will be done for remedying this complaint.

Buffalo.

William Ehmann, Jr., is on a visit of recuperation at Hot Springs, Ark.

H. Angermann, this week will remove from 47 E. Genesee St. to 43 Genesee St.

W. H. Germain has removed from 78 Seneca St. to the new store recently erected at 76 Seneca St.

Albert Zilliox, of 413 William St., has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his recent bereavement due to the loss of his wife, who died Feb. 10.

The German Jewelry Trade.*

BY W. AUGUSTUS STEWARD.

Chief Instructor in Gold and Silverworking at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, London.

(*Continued from issue of Feb. 4.*)

WITHOUT moralizing, let us consider a few of the other large jewelry factories in Pforzheim. Take for example that of J. F. Glebe. Its growth has been phenomenal, for in less than 40 years and



GENERAL OFFICE J. F. GLEBE.

from very small beginnings the firm has not only made a reputation as the largest ring-producing house in Germany, but also in the world. In 1859 the founder of the firm commenced business in a small workshop as a maker of gold crosses, launching out later in the manufacture of brooches.

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pins, and rings, and ultimately making a specialty of finger rings. The illustration of the exterior of the premises (published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY Feb. 4) will give some idea of the magnitude of the establishment, but it cannot give any idea of the clean-looking masonry, the well-kept gardens which face the entrance, or the delightful panorama of the valley of the Enz, backed by the dense green masses of the Black Forest, which is seen from the house.

In the establishment, where something like 400 people are employed, the conditions under which the manufacture is carried on are ideal. The general office is more on the lines of a plain, substantially-furnished sitting-room, while the *cabinet-meister's department*—that is, the foreman's department—is as cosy and comfortable, and when I made a tour of the workshops I found that not only were they long and lofty, but every means had been taken to ensure plenty of light and air. The various departments which I am enabled to illustrate will give a much better idea than mere words as to the conditions under which ring-makers work in Pforzheim. The main workshop is a very commodious place; the same applies to the polishing department, and I think it must be at once apparent to the reader that a production carried on under such extremely healthy conditions must, to no little extent, act to the benefit of the German producers. So far as the use of machinery is concerned, I have indicated that the power for lathes and polishing machinery is obtained by means of an electric motor, but this motor also provides the power to an electric die-cutting machine.

Of the interior the reader will be able to get an idea from the illustrations herewith. The general office is like a modestly furnished reception-room, and it will readily be noted that, although a photographic reproduction of a room necessarily means a curtailment of its size, the comparatively few clerks have plenty of elbow-room, ample light, and work under very comfortable conditions. The same can readily be



CABINET-MEISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

said so far as the *cabinet-meister's* department is concerned. This room in which the material is stored, from which it is handed to the workpeople, and to which it is returned after being made up, is immediately overlooking the main workshop. This is a long and lofty and well arranged place, quite 160 ft. long and at least 50 ft. broad, and accommodates over 200 workmen.

(*To be continued.*)



GIRDLES
AND
Girdle-Belts



Are the Proper Things This Year!

We are the originators of this style and make them to retail from $1.00 to $12.00 per piece. Guaranteed Finest Quadruple Plate (Butler Finish).

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CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1903. No. 5.

Chicago Notes.

C. C. Paule, Burlington, Ia., was a recent caller on the Chicago trade.

S. H. Clausin, Minneapolis, Minn., was a visitor to this city last week.

The corporation of Burley & Tyrrell has increased its capital stock from $175,000 to $200,000.

G. L. Gilbert, of G. L. Gilbert & Co., Monona, Ia., visited Chicago last week on a buying trip.

Harry Farquharson, western representative for Bliss Bros. Co., left for his territory last week.

Mr. McDermand, representing W. A. Bowen, Kewanee, Ill., called on the local trade last week.

Mr. Tower, of the Tower Jewelry Co., Springfield, Mo., was among the buyers in town last week.

J. W. Lederer, of the S. & B. Lederer Co., spent the past week at the local office of the company.

M. A. Mead, accompanied by his wife, is spending a month's vacation traveling through Florida.

F. C. Cook, of F. C. Cook & Co., Janesville, Wis., looked up his old friends in the trade the past week.

Mr. Sischo, of Sischo & Beard, St. Paul, Minn., was in Chicago looking over the various lines last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fellows, Flint, Mich. were in this city last week, combining business with pleasure.

F. Oehring, of Oehring Bros., was here the past week placing orders for their new store at McGregor, Ia.

H. M. Carle, manager of the local office of the Keystone Watch Case Co., returned last week from the east.

Harry L. Benedict, of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., is expected to return from Syracuse, N. Y., this week.

Albert Kaelker, formerly city salesman for a local house, has accepted a position with the Elmer A. Rich Co.

Mr. Bennett, of the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, Minn., called on his friends in the local trade last week.

Buck & Schmitz, who started in the jewelry jobbing business, in Masonic Temple, last Fall, expect to shortly increase their present space.

M. D. Twain, representing J. Vivian, Jr., & Co., Laurium, Mich., stopped over in this city last week on his way east.

Word has been received here that R. E. Farnam, Flint, Mich., is closing out his business on account of failing health.

J. Q. Anderson, of the Petoskey Jewelry & Optical Co., Petoskey, Mich., spent a portion of the past week at this market.

Leon Gross will in future represent the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., which is factory "D" of the International Silver Co.

"Will" Manheimer, of Louis Manheimer & Bros., returned Monday from a two weeks' vacation spent at West Baden, Ind.

The corporation of L. H. Schafer & Co. has been licensed to increase the capital stock of the company from $10,000 to $30,000.

Chas. Hoefer, of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., Kansas City, Mo., was a trade visitor last week, stopping over at this city on his return from the east.

Louis Stern, of Louis Stern & Co., Providence, R. I., was in this city last week accompanied by Ernest Block, one of the traveling representatives of the house.

The Philadelphia Watch Case Co. has made arrangements for larger quarters on the 10th floor of the Silversmiths' building, and will take possession about May 1.

W. S. Gilmore, traveler for the Towle Mfg. Co., was taken sick at Ottawa, Ill., last week, and returned home. A. L. Fuller, with the same company, left Monday for a month's trip east.

M. C. Eppenstein, president of the Illinois Watch Case Co., is spending a week at West Baden, Ind. Eugene Edelstein, foreign representative of this company, left last week for a trip through Mexico.

It is reported here that S. W. Moody, who has had one of the largest jewelry stores in Battle Creek, Mich., is selling his stock out at auction, on account of inability to secure a renewal of his store lease.

L. M. Levy, manager of the factory of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., spent a short time at the local office of the company last week, and left town in company with F. E. Hyatt, manager of the local office, to visit the western trade.

W. F. Hayes, formerly traveler for the Julius King Optical Co., will in future represent the Webb C. Ball Watch Co., Cleveland, O., in this city. Mr. Hayes has a temporary office at room 705 Columbus building. The company, however, expects to shortly secure larger quarters in the same building.

Goldsmith Bros., the smelters, refiners and assayers, are now building a two-story brick building, 70x100, as an addition to their factory, at Throop and 58th Sts. The entire addition will be used for the manufacture of sulphate of iron and sulphate of copper. New and modern machinery will be installed and additional help engaged. The new building will be finished in about 60 days.

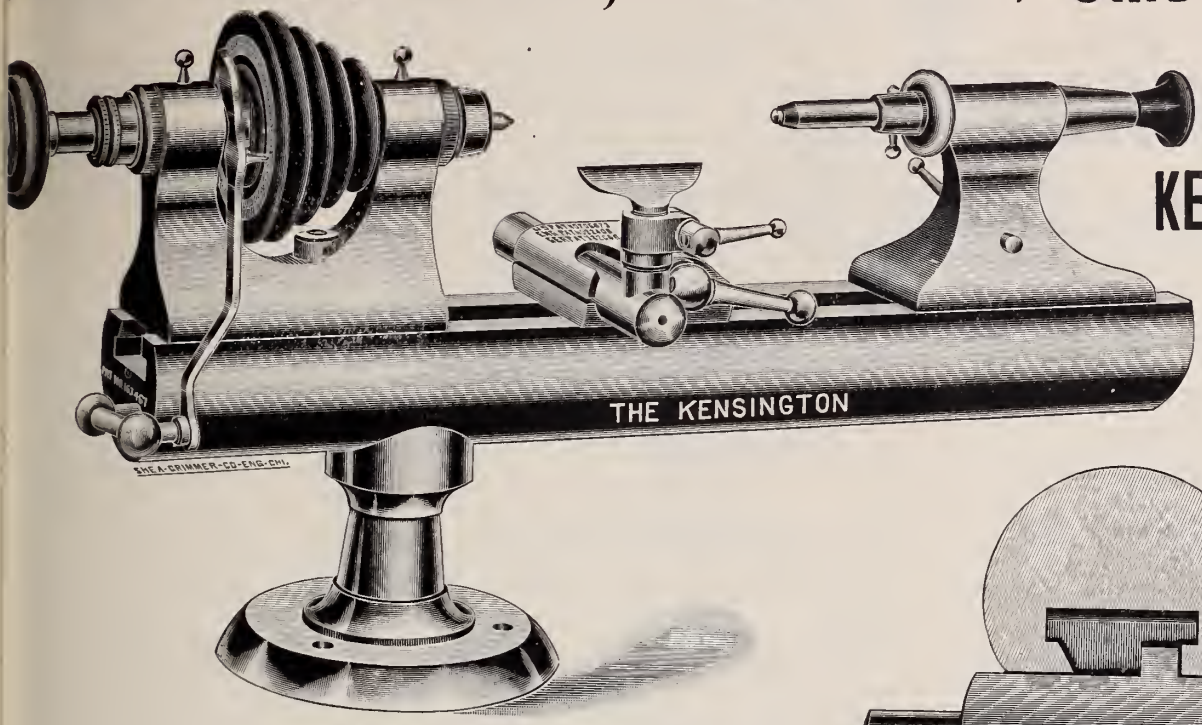
Despres, Bridges & Noel have signed a five-year lease, beginning May 1, for the space now occupied by A. C. Becken in the Columbus building. Mr. Becken, as reported in a previous issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, has arranged to occupy the 11th floor of the Powers building. The removals will commence about the latter part of April.

Among the buyers in Chicago during the past week, not elsewhere mentioned, were: Charles Hoenes, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. E. Templeman, Oskaloosa, Ia.; Frank Smith, Pontiac, Ill.; H. E. Gragg, Morocco, Ind.; F. C. Hyde, Appleton, Wis.; E. A. Goodale, Lenox, Ia.; F. A. Vogt, Mishawaka, Ind.; G. S. Drake, Pendleton, Ind.; C. S. Dustin, Stillman Valley, Ill.

The American Cutlery Co., of this city, has added a new six-story building to its factory on Mather St., which gives the concern a frontage of 400 feet by 110 feet deep. The new building is equipped with steam and electric plants, and 200 additional hands will be engaged to operate new machinery that is being installed, making a total of 700 factory employes. The company's show room is at 707 and 708 Masonic Temple.

B. F. Simpson, who traveled through the northwest for Otto Young & Co. for 18 years, and who at present travels in the same territory for M. A. Mead, has opened a jewelry jobbing house at Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Simpson will continue to travel on his old territory, carrying a general

SWARTCHILD & CO., Silversmiths' Bldg., 133 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



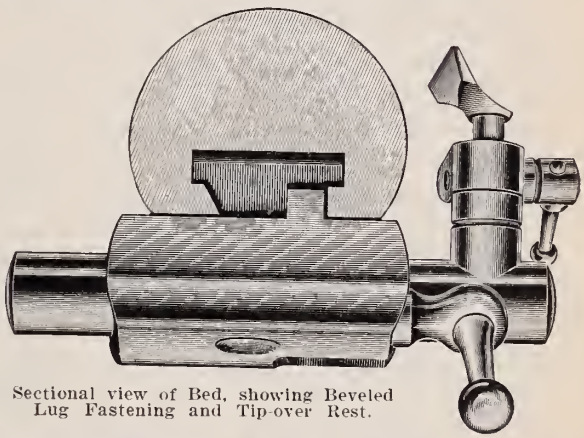
THE KENSINGTON

Patent Numbers 706673 and 163467.

We are Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

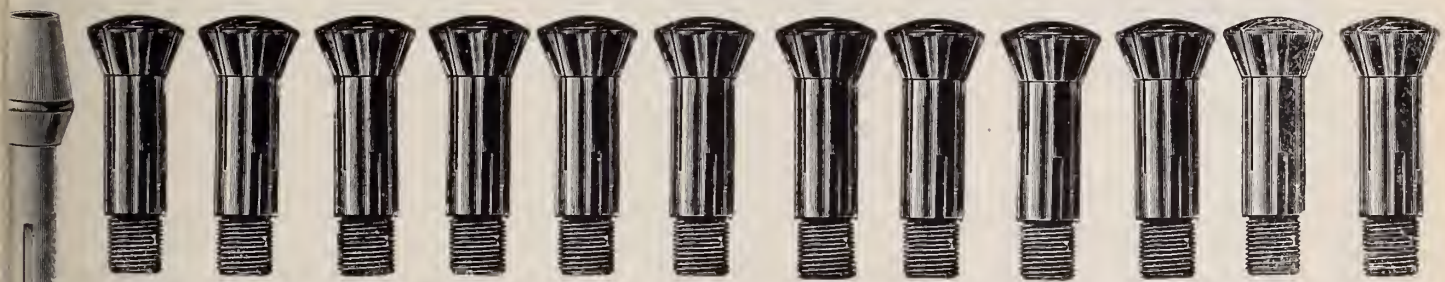
Price, $31.00

including 12 Wire Chucks, 1 Taper and 1 Screw Chucks, 6¼-in. Cement Chucks and Belting.

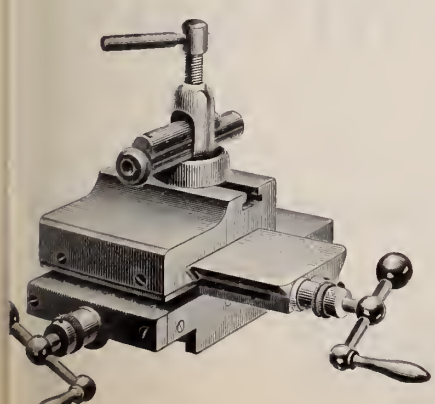


Sectional view of Bed, showing Beveled Lug Fastening and Tip-over Rest.

Additional Wire Chucks, Nos. 5 to 50, EACH 50 CENTS.

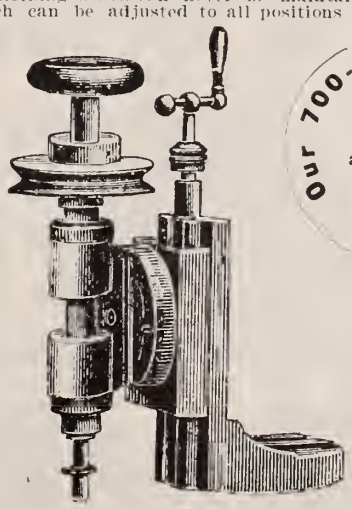


"THE KENSINGTON" is equipped with all the latest patented improvements which must be seen and tested to be appreciated. Particular attention is called to the style of fastening the Rest, Head and Tailstock to the bed of Lathe. These attachments are fastened by means of a beveled lug (see sect. view), which will always bring these parts in perfect alignment. With this improvement the lathe must remain in perfect line, something which can never be maintained in the old-style shoe fastening. Another special feature is the Sliding Tip-Over Rest which can be adjusted to all positions and can be tightened with one motion of the hand.



The Kensington Slide Rest.

Price, $16.00.



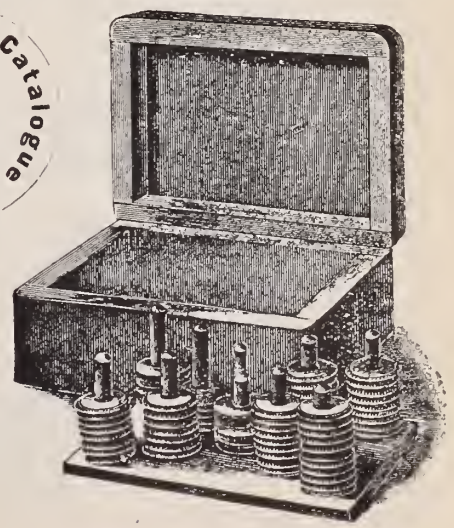
The Kensington Wheel and Cutting Fixture

Will fit any make of Slide Rest, adjustable to height and angle.

The latest construction of a very practical and universal attachment for wheel cutting, drilling and polishing.

Price, $18.00.

Our 700-Page Catalogue sent upon application.



Set of 24 Wheel Cutters in Box, consisting of 8 flat bottom, 8 round bottom, 4 ratchet and 4 wolf teeth cutters of assorted sizes.

Price, per set, $7.00. Single Cutters, each, 35c.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

OLIVINES. AMETHYSTS.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and . . . . Optical Goods. . . . .

ROOMS 406-7-8 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Send all your mail orders to the **Exclusive Material House** in the West. Prompt service guaranteed. We make a specialty of fine imported

LEATHER VEST CHAINS, price per dozen, **$2 50** to **$3.75.** ***Write for samples.***

We offer **BALL BEARING LATHE,** 10 chuck combination, **$23.80** net cash.

One gross **LONGEVAL MAINSPRINGS,** including cabinet, **$15.00** net cash.

GENUINE AMERICAN MADE STAFFS and JEWELS, $1.25 per dozen.

THE REISNER LENS MEASURE, $6.00.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,



137 Wabash Ave.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.



ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

line of jewelry for himself in conjunction with M. A. Mead's line.

Word was received here last week that the charges against M. Henery, who claimed to travel for Johnson & Tomek, of this city, and who was arrested at Sioux City, Ia., on a charge of larceny, had been dismissed and the case settled out of court.

Adolph Malkan, a 17-year-old errand boy in the employ of Shourds, Adcock & Teufel, retail jewelers, at Randolph and State Sts., committed suicide at 10 A. M. Saturday by taking carbolic acid. The deed was committed in a toilet room on the premises of the store. The boy lived with his parents at 246 E. Division St., and had been in the employ of Shourds, Adcock & Teufel about two years. The firm speak in the highest terms of the deceased and are at a loss to account for the deed.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business with the retail jewelers was quiet, last week, and all report that there was very little trade The wholesale trade continues active and the traveling men are sending in good orders.

A. Gerne has returned from a two weeks' trip to Nebraska.

Mr. McQuillan, of Hodenpyl & Sons, New York, is laid up at one of the hospitals here with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Chas. M. Mauch, of Mauch & Adams, Marshall, Mo., was here last week on business.

Among the out of town visitors in this city last week were: Mr. Hafner, of Hafner & Rogers, DeSoto, Mo.; Ross Larrabee, Macon, Mo.; Mr. Buetner, of the Lawrence Jewelry Co., Cleburne, Tex.

Morris Eisenstadt, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., last week fell and broke his leg while assisting his mother to her carriage in front of her residence. Col. Meyer, of the same company, died suddenly last Sunday while sitting with three others at the bedside of Morris Eisenstadt.

F. R. Ingalls, Long Pine, Neb., recently attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head. It is said that he cannot recover.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. Stevens, with the H. E. Murdock Jewelry Co., Minneapolis, is in from a southwestern trip.

J. M. Bennett, of the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, has gone to New York for two or three weeks.

N. Jacob, Jr., formerly of La Crosse, Wis., has accepted a position with a wholesale house in St. Paul.

George E. Marsh, formerly with C. A. Brown, Appleton, Minn., is now with S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis.

C. C. Norris, formerly in business in Minneapolis, is in Minneapolis for a week or so in the interest of Watson & Newell.

W. R. Dixon has left S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, to accept a position with the Dixon-Wilson Bookcase Co., of the same place.

F. W. Estabrooks, formerly in business in Minneapolis, but now at Black Duck, Minn., was in Minneapolis last week, accompanied by his wife.

R. B. Wegner, St. Paul, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy last January, with liabilities of $25,599, has settled with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar.

J. B. Hudson and wife, Minneapolis, left for Mexico Sunday, and will make a tour of that country and Central America. They may go as far as South America and will return in about two months.

H. Birkenhauer & Co., Minneapolis, recently had a close call from a fire. A match head flew into a drawer filled with tissue paper and started a blaze, which was small but threatening. The contents of the drawer were all destroyed, but the flames were extinguished before doing serious damage.

W. E. Mowrey, St. Paul, has compounded several new jewelers' solutions, which he is about to place on the market. They include a gilder for steel, a gilder for solder, a solution for gold plating, a silver plater and polisher, an oxidizer and a testing acid. All will be under his trade-mark—a letter "M" enclosed in a square, for the registering of which application has been made.

Among the out of town visitors to St Paul and Minneapolis last week were: A. Aslesen, Dawson, Minn.; Mr. Winger, Herman, Minn.; E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota,

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of



Trade-Mark.

DIAMONDS.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. **103 State St., Chicago.**

Room 602 Columbus Memorial Building

103 State Street Chicago, Ill.



EUROPEAN OFFICE

Dorus Van Praag

9 Rue Milton

PARIS, FRANCE

Minn.; J. Henry Eggers, Jr., Plainview, Minn.; John Nelson, Lake Park, Minn.; F. H. Segerstrom, of H. T. Segerstrom & Bro., Rhinelander, Wis.; Thos. Morris, Crookston, Minn.; W. M. James, Breckenridge, Minn.; C. F. Richart, Spooner, Wis.

About $1,500 worth of valuable watches and jewelry, belonging to A. N. Anderson, Minneapolis, was stolen from a sample case in the Merchants' Hotel in Black Duck, Minn., last week. A reward of $250 is offered for the apprehension of the thief.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The weather, last week, was somewhat mild for this territory. The retail trade has been a little dull, but it is expected that it will soon become more active. The jobbers and manufacturers are still very busy.

Mr. Nevens, of the Meyer Jewelry Co., is in New York in the interests of his firm.

W. M. Jaccard and wife have started on a business and pleasure trip to New York.

C. G. Chapman, with J. R. Mercer, has returned to his business duties after a week's illness.

Mr. Gilbert, of the Jaccard Jewelry Co., has just returned from a business trip to Chicago.

B. C. Kubel, formerly with Gurney & Ware, has accepted a position with the Jaccard Jewelry Co.

J. S. Cody had just recovered from an attack of la grippe, which kept him away from his store for several days.

Mr. Cavanaugh, of the Geo. B. Peck Dry Goods Co., has just returned from a purchasing trip to New York.

The Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co. is making improvements in its workroom and putting in new and modern machinery.

W. W. Trigg & Co. are awaiting the arrival of uniform trays for their show cases. They intend making a specialty of souvenir spoons.

The following out of town merchants visited Kansas City last week: W. S. Noble, Drexel, Mo.; Louis Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; L. A. Corwin, Goff, Kan.; J. E. Hathaway, Parkville, Mo.; A. D. Harry, Norwich, Kan.; W. H. Haupt, Peabody, Kan.; Mr. Reed, with Geo. Porth, Jefferson City, Mo.; Leslie White, Lee's Summit, Mo.; H. C. Schultz, Hays, Kan.; C. H. Seiler, Galena, Kan.; G. A. Young, Moberly, Mo.; D. L. Brown, Glasgow, Mo.; S. J. Strickler, Salina, Kan.; Mr. Hayes, Lawrence, Kan.; F. S. Hester, Lawrence, Kan; W. W. Whiteside, Liberty, Mo.; J. W. Foringer, Topeka, Kan.; W. F. Laraway, Glenwood, Ia.

The second of the Spring series of merchants' meetings arranged by the transportation bureau for the convenience of country buyers opened last Wednesday with a fair attendance. There was a large increase of buyers from Texas and southwestern points, also from Nebraska. There have been more than 500 buyers in this season on the rates arranged by the bureau, and it is expected that number will be doubled two or three times before the last of the series of Spring meetings. An arrangement is made with the buyer by which he can get free transportation to Kansas City and return on condition that he purchases a certain amount of goods in the city.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted.... $2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS!

Mr. Jeweler, the few prices below will convince you that our prices cannot be duplicated:

Best quality Leatherette Watch Boxes, 18, 6 or O size, . **$1.90** per doz.
Best quality Leatherette ring, brooch, scarf pin, stud, link, chatelaine or ear drop boxes, ... **1.75** per doz.
Fine velvet ring boxes, regular price $3.50, our cut price, **1.75** per doz.
Best glazed paper ring boxes, any size, . . . **2.25** per gross.
Best quality nest boxes, assorted sizes, . . **1.20** per gross.

Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. We carry a large line of all kind of boxes, cotton, tissue paper, etc. We are headquarters for the celebrated U. S. Robert, Longeval, Windsor and Genuine Main Springs. We carry a complete line of tools, watch material, ladies' and gents' chains, lockets, rings, etc. It will pay you to send us a trial order. Send orders to

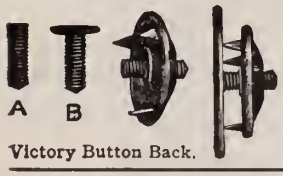
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COMMERCIAL-TRIBUNE BUILDING, - - Cincinnati, Ohio.

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MAKERS OF

DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, CLASS PINS and BADGES.

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Samples and New Price-List on application.



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American and Swiss Watches.

Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Silver Novelties.

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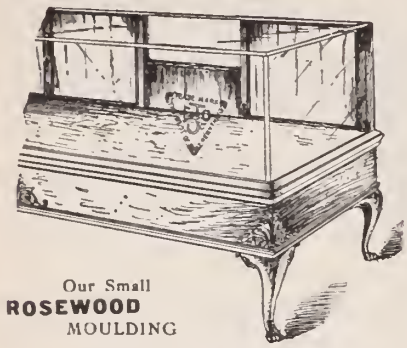
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Quartz Jewelry.

Jewelry of Every Description.

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ROSEWOOD
MOULDING

STEEL LINED CASE.

We Challenge the World to Produce a Better Case.

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208-210 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO,

Makers of all Kinds of

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OUR MOTTO: The Best of Everything.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,
Rockford, Ill.

CORAL (Rough).

52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz.
Neck size, " " 2.00 "

NEW LINE GRADUATING.

FANS and JEWELRY.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago.

Montana.

W. H. Davidson has opened a watch repairing shop at 323 E. Park Ave., Anaconda.

William Surry, who for some time had been located in Missouri, has reopened his watch repairing store at Twin Bridges.

M. Hall, of the Rockford Silver Plate Co., and B. Clausin, of S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., visited Anaconda recently.

F. Siegel is looking for a man named Edward French, who, he claims, Feb. 21 presented a check for $85 which was afterwards discovered to be a forgery.

Preparatory to relinquishing his business in the city of Boulder, James K. Moore, jeweler and optician, is holding a closing out sale of his entire stock.

Siegel's jewelry store, 18 E. Park St., has been undergoing extensive alterations. A new plate glass front has been put in, and the store thoroughly remodeled.

A. Frost, manager of the crockery and jewelry department of the Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, is contemplating a trip to the eastern markets as well as one to San Francisco and other California cities.

L. F. Verberckmoes, a jeweler and optician at 107 E. Park Ave., Anaconda, is strongly advocating the formation of a retail jewelers' association in Montana, to protect the legitimate jeweler from the damage to his trade done by the department stores and catalogue firms.

C. T. Godsden, superintendent of the new mine syndicate at Yoga, was in Great Falls last week from the company's sapphire properties. He left at once for London, England, where he will remain a month and then return to resume work. He reports that the past season was a most successful and profitable one for the company, indeed, the most profitable it has ever had. During the year a great many improvements have been made on the property, and the equipment of the mine is now modern and complete in every particular. Operations have been considerably extended and the company is now working from a shaft as well as upon the surface.

George Shirkey, of the Keppler Jewel Co., Anaconda, and well known to t members of the trade in Montana, w married Feb. 22 to Miss Viola Powell.

Ed F. Mayer, whose store at 65 Pa St., Butte, was damaged by fire two wee ago, as reported at that time, is expecti to reopen this week with an auction sa He has taken the adjoining premises, whi were also damaged in the fire, and is ha ing the entire store handsomely fitted up.

Articles of incorporation of a n company in Butte, to be known as Pufahl were filed with the county recorder the last week. The principal place of busine is Butte, and the capital stock is $25,0 The directors and incorporators are Pufahl and M. S. Largey, of Butte, a N. J. Bielenberg, of Deer Lodge. W. P fahl has for some time conducted a sto for art wares, pictures, glass and silverwa on Park St., and it is understood that t company will continue at that addre Mr. Pufahl has done the largest busine of the kind in the northwest, and it is e pected that under the new auspices this w be considerably extended.

Pacific Coast Notes.

R. W. Boyle, formerly of Kansas Ci Mo., has located at Flagstaff, Ariz.

B R. Doan has opened a shop at Wh tier, Cal., for the repairing of watch clocks and jewelry.

M. A. Ray, of the Clear Lake Jewelry C Lakeport, Cal., last week visited Lower La and other neighboring towns on business.

An attachment was recently levied on t jewelry stock of Thomas Chamley, Yu City, Cal., to secure payment of a bill ow to John L. Duncan.

Mrs. M. E. Hoyle, Riverside, Cal., h taken quarters in the New Glenwood buil ing on Main St., and will move there as so as the building is ready for occupancy.

J. P. McNulty, Turquesa, N. M., manag of the American Turquoise Co.'s mines, w in Santa Fé last week. No work has be done in the turquoise mines since some tim before Christmas on account of pendi litigation.

Frederick R. Stearns, after a clever pie

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

of detective work, recently recovered in Oakland a valuable diamond ring which had been stolen from him last November.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Despite the fact that the weather has become favorable to retail trade it seems that the retailers, however much business they may be doing, are making very few purchases themselves. It is the opinion of a number of wholesalers that it is merely an accident and not a true test of the real condition that so little buying is being done, because the season has opened as one entirely favorable for a prosperous year.

The Jewelry Clerks' Union of this city recently initiated four candidates.

Fred Roth, of M. Schussler & Co., is at present in Amsterdam purchasing loose diamonds.

Mr. Kinna, local representative of the Elgin National Watch Co., was on the sick list last week.

S. W. Thompson, Salem, Ore., recently visited Southern California and this city on a pleasure trip.

Caro Jacobs, of J. Jacobs, after returning from a successful northern trip, left last week for Sacramento.

Peter Engle and wife, Marysville, Cal., have just returned home after an enjoyable week spent in this city.

Mr. Allen, of Morgan & Allen, took advantage of the holiday on Washington's Birthday and made a short trip to the interior.

A. I. Hall & Son last week engaged the services of two new watchmakers—George W. Vass, head watchmaker, and F. B. Mitchell.

J. D. Abrams, of Andrews's Diamond Palace, Montgomery St., has returned from Nevada City, where he attended the convention of the Mystic Shriners.

R. L. Radke, of Radke & Co., has just recovered from a severe illness. Fall Leon, watchmaker for the firm, is suffering from an attack of the mumps.

Alfred W. Bradbury, who had been with Shreve & Co. for 18 years, last week tendered his resignation, giving as a reason his advanced age. George Lewis, son of the late partner of George R. Shreve, was elected to succeed Mr. Bradbury as secretary.

Paul and Ernest Shulz, two jewelers of this city, were arrested, recently, on a charge of receiving stolen property, and subsequently admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000. The jewelers declare that they did not know the goods were stolen.

L. A. Berteling, Oakland, Cal., is being sued for $50,000 damages by H. C. Coward, who alleges that Mr. Berteling injured his reputation. The suit was begun more than a year ago, but the trial has been delayed by a number of demurrers.

Hammersmith & Field are making the solid gold invitation plate on which will be inscribed the Union League Club's words of welcome to President Roosevelt and which will be presented to him on the occasion of his visit to the city next May. The gold, which is absolutely pure, was taken from the mines of Amador County, Cal.

Al Cantor, traveling man for Nordman Bros., has just returned from his trip through Southern California, which territory he found to be in a prosperous condition. Arthur Pembroke, who has charge of the clock department for Nordman Bros., has recovered from a week's illness.

A number of jewelers last week went as Mystic Shriner delegates to the convention held in Nevada City, Cal. Among them were Alphonse Judis, of the Alphonse Judis Co.; John A. Hammersmith, of Hammersmith & Field, and R. L. Radke, of Radke & Co.; John A. Hammersmith will be a delegate to the Mystic Shriner convention, which is to be held in Saratoga, July 8-10.

Portland, Ore.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

All of the retailers report splendid trade during the past week. A number of traveling men were here during the past few days, and several out-of-town jewelers have also swelled the list of visitors. Prospects are indeed bright for a good Spring trade.

The L. C. Henrichsen Co. has accepted the agency for Müller's artificial eyes.

W. Friedlander last week enjoyed a fishing trip down the Columbia River.

Some retailers in this city report a special demand for silver flat ware. During the past week one dealer sold four chests of this class of silverware.

Among out of town jewelers who visited Portland last week were: C. W. Gibbs, Wallace, Idaho; J. H. Seymour, Astoria, Ore.; F. E. Wray, Silverton, Ore.; E. W. Wheat, Condon, Ore.

Cincinnati.

Sam Loeb, of the Gustave Fox Co., is now in the south.

Harry M. Bohmer, of Frohman & Co., is taking the place of Jonas Wise on a road trip this month.

G. H. Newstedt furnishes the watch prizes for the *Post's* "proverb hunt," which he is now displaying in his window.

A. Herman, of Herman & Loeb, came back from the road sick, last week, and is confined to his home with la grippe.

Among a number of jewelers who were in town attending the Masonic Consistory, which was in session last week, were: C. C. Fried, Springfield, O., and A. P. McConahay, Van Wert, O.

Rauch & Goldsmith have moved into new and commodious quarters in the new Commercial-Tribune building on Walnut St. They are putting in new and modern furniture and will occupy a suite of offices running the entire depth of the building.

Bert Ganz, of the Gustave Fox Co., returned from an extended eastern trip last week and told of a unique experience in the mountains, when it took 13 hours to cover 70 miles on the C. & O. All the passengers had to get out and shovel snow 15 feet deep in order that the train might proceed.

A man giving his name as James Morrison, of Cincinnati, was arrested at Cattletsburg, Ky., last week while selling jewelry at prices that caused suspicion. At the station house there were found in his clothes 20 watch chains, rings, earrings, sleeve buttons, scarfpins and a host of other pieces. The prisoner claimed to be a sub-jobber, but would not state where he obtained his goods. He told so many conflicting stories that he was held for further investigation.

Pacific Northwest.

Thieves recently entered the store of H. H. Barton, Grant's Pass, Ore., and took a number of watches. The burglars made their entrance by removing a pane of glass from one of the rear windows.

Frank Gunther, Lakeview, Ore., has sold his watchmakers' tools to Ahlstrom Bros., and will discontinue business.

The United States Marshal at Seattle, Wash., has seized eight boxes supposed to contain jewelry which were shipped from Whatcom, Wash., to a Seattle warehouse.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.

509-511-513 Race St.,

CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

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Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

FIRST CLASS watch and clockmaker, 25, wants position in New York City. S. Z., 243 W. 17th St., New York.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER on fine and complicated watches; have all tools; best reference. Papazian, 235 W. 18th St., New York.

AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL JEWELRY salesman wants position with first class house. C. C. Eagleton, 561 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced silverware salesman, highest references, is open for road position. Address "Sterling 79," care Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

H. G. EARLEY, Northville, N. Y., doctor of optics, wants first class position; A1 refractionist; have test case and all other instruments necessary.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; competent on high grade American and Swiss watches; own a full set of tools. "C. D.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, FIRST CLASS, young man, wishes permanent position with good jeweler and optician; wages moderate. Address "N. 39," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, capable and aggressive, is at liberty to connect with reputable house for road position; highest references. Address "Ability," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION by watchmaker of experience; speaks French, Italian, Spanish; can give excellent references. Address Louis Pizzolato, 141 W. Houston St., New York.

WATCHMAKER, EXPERT on fine and complicated work; sample work sent; best references; lowest salary, $25 per week. Address "Long Experience," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, diamond setter, good engraver, graduate optician, good salesman, capable and competent, good address; A1 references. J. D. Quick, Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling salesman with first class house after April 1; southern States preferred; satisfactory reference. Address "Salesman 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG JEWELER, from Norway, three years' experience as jeweler and silversmith, wants position; east preferred; references; wages, $10. Address "Norway," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a young man with 12 years' experience, permanent position with manufacturing jeweler on new and repair work; moderate salary to commence. J. E. B., 606 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, lately arrived, first class jeweler, platinum work, designer, wants situation in San Francisco; also good salesman; know English and German. Henri, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience in fine and complicated watch work, also adjusting, wishes to make a change in his position. Address W. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, acquainted with jobbing and retail trade east of Denver and south of St. Paul, is open March 15; highest references; no has been; $1,200 to $1,500. "Hustler 83," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION with a good reliable house by a first class watchmaker; 20 years' experience; large experience on fine and complicated work; fine set of tools; best of references. Address "Permanent 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

SALESMAN of long experience traveling and well posted in loose and mounted diamonds and ring line, acquainted with the trade east and west, is open for engagement. Address "A. B. C. 59," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A HIGH CLASS TRAVELER, at present employed by representative diamond house and having good reason to make change, would like to hear from importer of similar line, or manufacturer of fine jewelry. Address J. B. D., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TRAVELER, competent to represent silver concern in New York and vicinity, and well acquainted on the road, could make immediate arrangements with first class house; best references from present employers. Address "Opportunity 35," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION as first class watchmaker, jeweler and optician, also stone setter; 18 years at bench; owns fine set of tools, trial case and ophthalmometer; can furnish best of references; New York State or Pennsylvania preferred. Address "Salesman 25," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver. Inquire Box 144, Waterbury, Conn.

WANTED, YOUNG MEN experienced in working with eye glass. Apply Edison Phonograph Works, Orange, N. J.

WANTED, experienced clock and jewelry repairer at once. Address J. S. Spiva, 79 William St., New Bedford, Mass.

WANTED, OFFICE BOY, with first class references. Address Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, experienced stock clerk in office of precious stone house. Address "Diamonds," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS DESIGNER and foreman for jewelry factory; to the right man a good position. Box 37, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, first class man, who can do cramp setting; steady job in this city. Address "Jeweler and Setter," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER, plain engraver and jewelry repairer; all around man; steady job; state wages and reference. L. de la Reussille, Red Bank, N. J.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN; will pay $20 per week to right man. Address K., care Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., stating qualifications and references.

WANTED, TO GO SOUTH, a first class watchmaker and engraver, and all around man; must be well recommended. Answer "Industrious," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, JEWELER and engraver, at once; does not need to be a watchmaker; steady position; western Pennsylvania. Address "Jeweler 21," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER and jewelry repairer; competent to give prices and wait on trade when necessary; for Orange, N. J.; give references and experience. "Retail," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, who is also salesman and optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z., Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN WANTED, to sell loose diamonds and other precious stones in an old established importing house; must be well acquainted with goods and the trade generally, but especially west. Address "X. Y. Z. 15," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER who can engrave and repair jewelry and clocks; salesman, all around man; steady job; good town New York State; $15 week; write full particulars G. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD WORKMAN on all kinds of jewelry jobbing; must be good diamond setter; good salary and steady position to right man, with first class house in city near New York. Address "First Class," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; must come well recommended and be able to repair and adjust railroad watches to keep accurate time; repair clocks and jewelry, also do engraving; good salesman with a genial disposition; salary, $18 to $22, to the right man; 10 minutes from New York. Address W. S., 27 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, exceptional opportunity for jeweler with $3,000. Box 576, West Liberty, Ia.

JEWELRY BUSINESS for sale; stock and fixtures about $800. Address S. B. Smith, Monticello, N. Y.

DON'T LET your competitor get ahead of you; read ad. in "Miscellaneous Column," North Shore Mfg. Co.

STOCK AND FIXTURES, or fixtures only, of an old established jewelry business (18 years), cor. of Third Ave. and 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Wm. J. Enters.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN with about $20,000 capital as active partner in old established manufacturing jewelry business. Address M. E. X., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established 1856, and conducted by present owner ever since; in town of nearly 3,000; some manufacturing; county seat of rich agricultural county in lower Michigan; stock, fixtures, etc., about $5,000; will reduce same if desired; no old stock; fixtures elegant and modern; splendid reputation; one other dealer; competition very light; wish to retire on account of age; write at once. "C. 54," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, three fine wall cases, solid mahogany on cherry bases, plate glass; all in very best condition; price very low; May 1 delivery; photograph and price on application. Ryland & Rankin, Lynchburg, Va.

FOR SALE. SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, TO BUY OR RENT, well located jewelry shop in Newark, N. J., with or without machinery; give full particulars as to price, kind of machinery, rent, power, etc. Address S. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let; 7 Maiden Lane, Room 81, New York.

A DIAMOND DEALER will sub-let half of very desirable office in John St. L. W. K., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TO LET, a completely equipped and well located factory, for the production of silverware or other metal goods; machinery and tools can be purchased. Address "Sterling," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

FOR $1, OR ANYTHING in your stock worth $1, I will send complete printed instructions for chemical oil painting on any size glass from a small photo; anyone can do the work. Send goods or $1 to Box 42, Janesville, Ill.

SAY, MR. JEWELER, do you put photographs on watch cases? We show you how and also furnish chemicals for doing first class work on watch cases, china, silk, linen, etc.; better get in line and keep up with the times; send stamp for full particulars. North Shore Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 166, Lynn, Mass.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRM OF ALLEN & JONASSOHN.

Notice is hereby given,

That the copartnership of ALLEN & JONASSOHN, composed of JOHN F. ALLEN and OSCAR T. JONASSOHN, and doing business at No. 65 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and at No. 212 Union Street, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, and at 58 Rue de Turbigo, in the City of Paris, Republic of France, has been dissolved by mutual consent at the termination of the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1903.

Mr. ALLEN and Mr. JONASSOHN are each of them authorized to collect claims and to pay the debts of said old copartnership.

Mr. ALLEN will continue in business at the present office of said firm in PROVIDENCE, and Mr. JONASSOHN will continue in business at the present office of said firm in the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, March 2, 1903.

OFFICES

in the 12-story, fireproof building,

51-53 Maiden Lane.

Light offices, $170 to $2,700. Every modern convenience. Power at low rates. Drop presses in the basement.

Apply to

VOORHEES & FLOYD, Agts.,

on the premises. Telephone, 3162 John.

MANY JEWELERS

are now handling a line of

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES,

and those who buy them from

THE SHRIMPTON MFG. CO., 273 Church St., NEW YORK

ARE ALWAYS SATISFIED.

Cleveland.

D. Leonheiser, Huron, O., spent a day in the Cleveland market last week.

Mr. Chamberlain, Columbus, O., has become head engraver with the Sigler Bros. Co.

A. W. Elliott, Twinsburg, O., spent a day or two among the jobbing houses of the city last week.

J. H. Frease, Napoleon, O., passed through this city last week on a short trip through eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

The Claus Shear Co., Fremont, partially resumed operations a few days ago, after a shutdown of six weeks on account of labor troubles.

The Joseph Welf & Sons Co., of this city, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000 to take over the retail jewelry business heretofore conducted by Joseph Welf. Joseph Welf, Jacob H. Welf, Joseph A. Welf, A. C. Reinhard and Clara Welf are the incorporators.

P. F. Sherrick, of Ashland, whose store was destroyed by fire two weeks ago, saved a portion of his goods by putting them in safes and rolling the safes into the street. He will suffer a loss in business, as it is impossible for him to secure another room at this time. The goods are stored in a hardware store now.

The organization of the Wingate-Nusbaum Co. has been completed by the election of the following officers: President, William B. Wingate; vice-president, William F. Rees; secretary, S. B. Nusbaum. The company will operate a wholesale and retail jewelry store and do a manufacturing business at 39-41 Euclid Ave. The optical department, which will be made a special feature of the business, will be in charge of Dr. Adolph Nunvar. Messrs. Wingate, Nusbaum and Rees have just returned from the eastern markets and the house will be ready for business March 15.

Columbus.

T. T. Tress is spending a two weeks' vacation in Florida.

R. N. Whitford, manager of the Hofman Jewelry Co., left Saturday on a two weeks' business trip through the east.

F. D. Oger, of Oger Bros., has been ill for the past week from an attack of la grippe complicated with throat trouble. He is improving slowly, and it is hoped will soon be able to attend to business.

On Feb. 19 Referee in Bankruptcy Rogers heard the petition of Mrs. W. S. Tussing, in which she filed a claim for certain jewelry alleged to have belonged to the missing jeweler. Mrs. Tussing also claimed two horses, a phæton, a runabout buggy, all of which were taken possession of by the trustee. The Referee, being satisfied that the property belonged to Mrs. Tussing and was purchased by her personal savings and being unable to see how it would injure the creditors, made an order allowing her to keep the property, valued at about $400. A. L. Thurman, the trustee of the Tussing property, reports that the appraisal of the jewelry stock amounted to $4,716.26 and the total appraisal of all property to about $5,500, with book accounts of about $1,000, making the total assets about $6,000. This will leave practically nothing for the creditors, after subtracting the exemptions. The claims which have been proved amount to about $65,000. A petition that the trustee be allowed to sell the stock in bulk was filed Wednesday.

Harrisburg, Pa.

William P. Denehey has returned from a visit to his daughter in Wilkes Barre.

John H. Barker, who had been in the employ of L. A. Faunce, has purchased the jewelry business of the late Domer Thompson, 1917½ N. 6th St.

W. T. Jenkins and J. Allen Fuss, Waynesboro, Pa., have secured the contracts to furnish the silverware for the Central and Werner Hotels, respectively.

The State Senate has passed the Grady resolution creating a commission to purchase a silver service to be presented to the battleship *Pennsylvania* and appropriating $25,000 for that purpose.

A settlement has been effected in the cases of the two Adams Express men who stole a large quantity of goods, including a package containing several gold watches consigned to W. P. Denehey, 206 Market St., and the prosecutions have been withdrawn.

Jesse Sanborn, a watchmaker, formerly of Steelton, but who for the past few weeks had been in the employ of L. W. Berby, Huntington, is reported to have secured several watches from a show case, pawned them and left town. Later the watches were recovered, but Sanborn is still missing.

The Call Bill, requiring all tickets of pledge issued by pawnbrokers to designate when within 10 days the ticket or tickets become due and prohibiting pawnbrokers from charging more than 6 per cent. per annum on a loan, and 1 per cent. per month for storage and other necessary expenses, was reported affirmatively from committee in the House of Representatives last week.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.

The Bee Hive jewelry store will remove to a new site in Public Square soon.

Gately & Britton's installment house in Lebanon will move into the Academy of Music building soon.

A. F. Hitchler, a jeweler of Milton, Pa., will again take up his residence in Wilkes Barre in April, after an absence of five years.

R. C. Dreisbach, who has been in the employ of Joseph Leibson for some years, is now a graduate of the Jacksonian Optical College. He received his diploma last week.

H. G. Shupp's package sale last week attracted a large number of people to the store and about 4,000 packages were sold. So great was the crowd that several women fainted and the services of several policemen were necessary to keep the people in check. Purchasers were admitted a few at a time and made their exit through a rear door.

Reports from Belgrade, Neb., announce that there is a good opening for a jewelry establishment at that place.

Lazarus Rubenstein, Schenectady, N. Y., has purchased the stock and fixtures of another jeweler of that city. Mr. Rubenstein will remodel and take possession of the new store about May 1st.

Pittsburgh.

John Adelman is remodeling the fro and interior of his Fifth Ave. store.

F. E. Leister, formerly employed by Jol Zugschweit, Carnegie, has opened a jewel store on Main St., Carnegie.

George Dunbar, representing the G. Barrett Co., is this week covering l western Pennsylvania territory.

Jesse Crawford, for several years watc maker for Goddard, Hill & Co., has open a store in the Bijou building, Penn Ave.

George B. Barrett, of the G. B. Barre Co., accompanied by his daughter, Mi Cora Barrett, sailed last week for Jamaic where they will spend several weeks.

Among the jewelers who will move in larger quarters in the Spring is O. Ganter, now at 442 Wood St. Mr. Gant will occupy rooms on the fourth floor the Farmers' Deposit Bank building.

L. W. Vilsack and Charles O'Brien, L. W. Vilsack & Co., 527 Smithfield S are in New York purchasing a stock f their new store in the Farmers' Depos Bank building, Fifth Ave. and Wood St.

J. M. Roberts and his son were the pri cipal witnesses at the coroner's inquest the death of Maggie Hall, who was kill in the yard of Mr. Roberts's home on t night of Feb. 10. The inquest was he last week, and Nicholas Glazner, charg with killing Miss Hall, was held for tri on a charge of murder.

A clerk in the employ of A. H. Gerwi wholesale jeweler, Diamond and Wood St Saturday morning, dropped a lighted mat among some waste paper causing a sligh fire. An alarm was turned in and the enti down-town fire department called, but t flames were extinguished by the chemica before much damage was done.

Among the retail jewelers who visited t wholesale houses here during the last wee were: F. W. Laban, Steubenville, O.; Jol Linnenbrink, Rochester, Pa.; G. V. Brad Washington, Pa.; J. F. Murphy, Dawso Pa.; A. Roy, of Roy & Anderson, Bra dock, Pa.; J. W. Caler, Beaver, Pa.; Fra Murdock, Ligonier, Pa.; Louis Schmi Braddock, Pa.; T. H. McNary, Washin ton, Pa.

Andrew Jackson Christy, formerly a jew eler in this city, died Wednesday at t Soldiers' Home in Youngstown, O. M Christy was in the jewelry business he several years ago, but disposed of his sto and entered the Soldiers' Home. He w a gallant soldier during the Civil War an was wounded in one of the principal ba tles. His wound prevented him from d voting his entire time to business.

A. M. Andrews, who for the past years has had charge of the silverware d partment at Heeren Bros. & Co., will en gage in business for himself April 1. M Andrews will be located in rooms 211 an 212 on the second floor of the Farmer Deposit Bank building, Fifth Ave. an Wood St. He will go east this week t buy stock and equipment for his establis ment.

James S. Campbell, Washington, N. C lost heavily in a recent fire at that plac The stock in the jewelry establishmen of Dora Glick, Devall's Bluff, Ark., w entirely destroyed by fire a short time ag

QUERIES BY OUR READERS.

Note.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 20, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly give us the names of the present owners of the following jewels: Piggot, Koh-i-noor, Regent, Sancy, Nassack, Hope blue diamond, Shah of Persia, Grand Mogul, Orloff, Polar Star, Grand Duke of Tuscany, Star of South, Pasha of Egypt, Le Jubile. L. L. M. Co.

ANSWER:—The latest owner on record of the Piggot diamond is Ali Pasha of Egypt; the Koh-i-noor is part of the English Crown jewels; the Regent is owned by the French Government; the Sancy is said to be now owned by an Indian Maharajah; the Nassack is in the family of the Marquis of Westminster, England; the Hope blue diamond is now owned by Jos. Frankel's Sons, New York; the Shah of Persia was presented to the Emperor of Russia, Nicholas, in 1829, and we know no later record of ownership; the Orloff is among the Russian Crown jewels; the Star of the South was sold to the Gaikaw of Baroda, India, about 1853; the Pasha of Egypt was bought by Ibraham, the Viceroy of Egypt. Of the Grand Duc of Tuscany we have no record. By Le Jubile we infer you mean the Jubilee diamond, which is the name given to the diamond formerly known as the Jagersfontein Excelsior, in its present cut form. Until two years ago this stone was owned by a syndicate of capitalists connected with the Jagersfontein mine, where it was found. As to the Great Mogul, authorities differ, but many believe that the present Koh-i-noor was cut from this stone.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Jan. 2, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Please inform us through your columns in regard to inspection or examination of first class mail matter. We are of the impression that any first class matter bearing proper postage, either foreign or domestic, would reach its destination without anyone having permission to examine contents.

This being the case how are small dutiable articles kept from entering our country through the mails? And if contents of packages are stated to a foreign postmaster and properly certified and forwarded to the United States, have we the privilege of examination and by whom is it done? Awaiting your reply, and thanking you for the very knotty problem you solve for us, we are,

J. E. J.

ANSWER:—Generally speaking, all first class mail matter from foreign countries that are not clearly letters are, when received at a regular port of entry, detained by the Post Office and a communication sent to the addressee to come to the office and receive it. In the presence of the addressee the package is opened, and if it is found to contain dutiable goods, the goods are sent to the nearest United States Appraiser, and when he makes his report upon the same, the duty is levied and the package turned over to the addressee, when such duty is paid. In case the package or letter is addressed to someone who is not in the vicinity of the Post Office at the port of entry the package is opened by the Post Office authorities, the value and duty of the articles contained therein is determined by the official appraiser, and information to this effect is sent to the addressee, who is notified to forward the amount of the duty. When such payment is received the package is delivered in the regular way.

We are informed by Customs officials that technically the amount paid is a fine equal to the amount of the duty, as under the International Postal Union Treaty, dutiable articles are forbidden to be sent through the mails and therefore the Government gets around this difficulty by providing that violations of the law shall be subject to the fine equal to the amount of duty on the article, whereupon the merchandise is surrendered.

CANTON, O., Feb. 13, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Can you give me a brief history of the factory building at Marion, N. J., which at one time was used for a watch factory, but is now used as an automobile factory? Was it ever used exclusively as a watch case factory? If so what was the name of the company operating it and when?

A. B. S.

ANSWER:—The watch factory at Marion, N. J., was built by the United States Watch Co., which was organized in 1863. It was used exclusively for the manufacture of watches by this company until 1872, when the company made an assignment. The company then was reorganized under the name of the Marion Watch Co., which continued the manufacture of watches at this factory until 1874. In that year the factory was finally closed and the machinery sold to various parties. The company had no connection with the present United States Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. **Quality of Silks.**
Perfection of Finish in Handles. **Finest Tempered English Frames.**
Compactness in Roll. **Strength of Construction.**

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and nam plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.

The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

A Review of United States Commerce, for the Fiscal Year 1901-2.

(*Continued from issue of Feb. 25.*)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Further statistics, covering the imports for 1902, show that those of diamonds and other precious stones free of duty were valued at $7,001,391.39, as compared with $7,398,664.10 in 1901, and were twelfth on the list as regards the magnitude of value. Going further down the list, we find that ivory imports, in the raw state, were valued at $1,151,836.10, as against $1,021,968 in 1901.

In order of the duty collected, diamonds, not set, stand eighteenth on the list, the duty collected at the present rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem being $1,273,705, as compared with $1,161,124.09. The imports of all other articles of jewelry in 1901 were valued at $4,878,747.64, on which the duty collected was $981,607.87, or 20.12 per cent. In 1902, the value of these imports was $6,322,430.79, and the duty collected was $1,218,989.60, or 19.28 per cent. ad valorem. A slight reduction also appears in the ad valorem rate of duty collected on clocks and watches, as in 1901 the value was $2,010,646.78, on which the duty amounted to $722,685.89, or an average of 35.94 per cent. In 1902 the value was $2,443,919.31, and the duty to $833,542.54, or 34.11 per centum ad valorem.

The total list of dutiable merchandise imported during the past two years of interest to the trade, together with the rate of duty, amount collected, etc., were as follows:

Articles.	Rate of duty.	1901. Value.	1901. Duty.	1901. Rate.	1902. Value.	1902. Duty.	1902. Rate.
Agates, unmanufactured	Free	$960	.....	.....	$1,379	.....	.....
Agates, manufactured	50%	17,080	$8,540	.....	14,078	$7,039	50%
Amber, manufactured	25%	301	75	.....	368	92	25%
Beads, not threaded or strung	35%	41,070	14,374	.....	102,120	35,742	35%
Collar and cuff buttons and studs	50%	131,950	65,975	.....	93,860	46,930	50%
Chronometers, box or ship	40%	1,348	539	.....	2,115	846	40%
Chronometers, duty remitted	.....	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clocks and parts of, not specially provided for	40%	354,110	141,644	.....	435,602	174,241	40%
Clock cases, with or without movements. Composed wholly or in part of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, etc.	60%	3,099	1,859	.....	1,496	897	60%
Composed of marble, onyx, alabaster, etc.	50%	822	411	.....	351	175	50%
Watch movements, cases, etc. Having not more than seven jewels	35c. each and 25%	361,163 at $339,699	211,324	.941 each 62.22%	407,384 at $406,963	244,325	.999 each 60.03%
Having more than seven and not more than 11 jewels	50c. each and 25%	25,356 at $54,083	26,199	$2.13 each 48.44%	21,877 at $48,107	22,965	$2.20 each 47.74%
Having more than 11 and not more than 15 jewels	75c. each and 25%	22,821 at $83,723	38,046	$3.67 each 45.44%	30,483 at $95,906	46,839	$3.15 each 48.84%
Having more than 15 and not more than 17 jewels	$1.25 each and 25%	7,555 at $54,526	23,075	$7.22 each 42.32%	8,057 at $64,942	26,306	$8.06 each 40.51%
Having more than 17 jewels	$3 each and 25%	3,888 at $130,372	44,257	$33.44 each 33.95%	4,244 at $140,816	47,936	$33.18 each 34.04%
Cases and parts of watches, including dials	40%	454,881	181,925	.....	480,826	192,330	40%
Jewels for use in the manufacturing of watches or clocks	10%	533,769	53,376	.....	766,793	76,679	.....
Total, clocks and watches		2,010,646	722,685	35.94%	2,443,919	833,542	34.11%
Coins, copper	Free	427	.....	.....	720	.....	.....
Coins, other, except money	Free	1,378	.....	.....	5,524	.....	.....
Medals of gold, silver or copper	Free	4,638	.....	.....	3,101	.....	.....
Coral, marine, uncut and unmanufactured	Free	253	.....	.....	683	.....	.....
Manufactures of	50%	818	409	.....	1,882	941	50%
Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials	Free	5,082	.....	.....	7,869	.....	.....
Glass plates or disks, rough cut or unwrought, for use in manufacturing of optical instruments, spectacles, eyeglasses, suitable only for these uses	Free	137,633	.....	.....	195,709	.....	.....
Bottles, decanters and other articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, posted, etc., and articles composed of same	60%	1,318,642	791,185	.....	1,407,994	844,796	.....

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds and other Precious Stones.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES.

28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FOR THE SPRING SEASON,
COMPLETE NEW LINES

ROLLED PLATE.

Ladies' Pin Sets, Ladies' Cuff Pins, Lorgnette Chains, Locket Chains, Neck Chains, Heart Charms, Secret Lockets.

Sold to Jobbers only. Drop us a line. It's to your advantage to see these goods.

HIGHEST GRADE ONLY.

COMPLETE LINE OF EYE-GLASS CHAINS AND HOOKS.

FRY BROTHERS, Manufacturers
38 FRIENDSHIP STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



EVERY REPAIRER should have a copy of "THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HANDBOOK," recently issued by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. Price, 75 cents.

Articles.	Rate of duty.	1901. Value.	1901. Duty.	1901. Rate.	1902. Value.	1902. Duty.	1902. Rate.
Lenses of glass or pebble, ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical or prismatic form, wholly or partly manufactured							
With edges unground (doz. pairs)	45%	$7,680 at $747	$336	.097 per doz. pairs. 45%	$19,091 at $1,966	$884	$1.03 per doz. pairs 45%
With edges ground or beveled (doz. pairs)	10c. doz. and 45%	129 at $521	247	$4.04 per doz. pairs 47.49%	182 at $1,268	588	$6.95 per doz. pairs 46.44%
Opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, photograph and projecting lenses, and optical instruments, frames, etc	.....	354,497	159,523	.....	426,633	191,974	45%
Spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles and frames, valued not over 40c. per doz.	20c. per doz. 15%	28,101 doz. at $5,574	6,456	19c. doz. 115.82%	19,125 doz. at $3,802	4,395	20c. doz. 115.60%
Valued at over 40c. and not over $1.50	45c. doz. and 20%	1,889 doz. at $1,281	1,106	67c. doz. 86.36%	3,123 doz. at $2,254	1,856	.722c. doz. 82.35%
Valued over $1.50 per doz.	50%	398 doz. at $1,607	803	$4.05 doz. 50%	839 doz. at $3,741	1,870	$4.46 doz. 50%
Strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished, and magic lantern slides	45%	5,798	2,609	.....	7,386	3,323	.....
Gold pens	25%	10.50	2.63	.....	42.56	2.64	25%
Gold, manufacturings of, not specially provided for	45%	5,617	2,528	.....	7,508	3,378	45%
Silver, manufacturings of, not specially provided for	45%	114,737	51,632	.....	155,123	69,805	45%
Gold and silver sweepings	Free	72,369	.....	.....	47,431	.....	Free
Goldbeaters' molds and skins	Free	38,556	.....	.....	43,577	.....	Free
Swords, sword blades and side arms	35%	26,598	9,309	.....	30,843	10,795	35%
Table knives, handles of mother-of-pearl, shell or ivory (number)	16c. each and 15%	13,014 at $4,619	2,775	.355c. each 60.08%	11,678 at $4,310	2,514	.369c. each 58.35%
Ivory tusks, cut vertically only (lbs.)	Free	424,295 at$842,233	.....	$1.99 per lb.	458,100 $986,347	.....	$2.15 per lb.
Ivory manufactures	35%	54,995	19,248	.....	72,804	25,481	35%
Jet manufactures	50%	1,122	561	.....	2,320	1,160	50%
Articles commonly known as jewelry	60%	634,506	380,703	.....	814,692	488,815	60%
Diamonds, rough or uncut	Free	6,575,359	.....	.....	6,145,353	.....	Free
Diamonds, miners', glaziers' and engravers'	Free	4,071	.....	.....	10,757	.....	Free
Other precious stones, uncut	Free	35,308	.....	.....	59,632	.....	Free
Diamond dust or bort	Free	783,926	.....	.....	785,649	.....	Free
Diamonds, set	60%	2,549	1,529	.....	764	458	60%
Diamonds and other precious stones, advanced in condition or value, and not set:							
Diamonds	10%	11,611,240	1,161,124	.....	12,737,050	1,273,705	10%
Other precious stones	10%	1,560,390	156,039	.....	1,820,469	182,046	10%
Imitations of, unset	20%	578,716	115,743	.....	475,815	95,163	20%
Pearls, natural, not strung or set	10%	929,247	92,924	.....	1,896,322	189,632	10%
Pearls, split, etc	20%	1,173,339	234,667	.....	1,314,368	262,873	20%
Mother-of-pearl manufactures	35%	61,511	21,529	.....	85,308	29,858	35%
Shells, engraved, cut, ornamented, etc.	35%	37,209	13,023	.....	22,285	7,800	35%
Not sawed, cut, etc	Free	451,381	.....	.....	563,284	.....	Free

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

L. BONET,
CAMEO PORTRAITS,



Importer of .. Precious Stones,
41 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

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R. W. BISHOP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
709 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The Pairpoint Corporation
AND
Mt. Washington Glass Co.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,
CONSOLIDATED.



NO. 3521. SHAVING SET.

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HAND-CARVED,
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PLAIN and
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with six shields for engraving.

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Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Pens, Pencils and Novelties
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Easter Special



No. 533.
Cut ½ size.

Sterling 925/1000 fine, extra heavy, gilt bowl,

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Engraving Bowl
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Antique Pattern
IN
STERLING SILVER
Table Ware.

CUT ONE-HALF SIZE.

A large variety of pieces, including spoons, odd forks, sugars, bon bons, etc , etc.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,
31 East 17th Street,
NEW YORK.

Japanese Art in Leather Goods.

AN interesting Japanese leather pouch or Netsuki bag, which reflects the art in leather stamping and silk embroidering peculiar to old Japan, is now in possession of Deitsch Bros., manufacturers of leather, ivory, ebony, shell and silver goods, 14 E. 17th St., New York. The article is said to be a product of the 18th century and to have been used as a State portfolio, having been carried, it is claimed, by the private secretary of the Mikado.

The pouch was purchased, together with three others of smaller dimensions, at the sale of Japanese art objects, which had been collected by Bunkio Matsuki, held Feb. 12, 13 and 14, in the American Art Galleries, New York. It is 11¾ by 9¾ inches and has three compartments. It is extremely heavy and is made from a Japanese leather called *nui-tongawa*.

The body of the bag is of a rich tan color and the outside of it is covered with a heavy Japanese deerskin leather, richly embroidered in drab, purple and gray colors, with designs of pæonies and smaller Japanese flowers. The pæonies are worked closely in purple silk and stand out in relief. The clasp of the bag is of gold-bronze, and is made in the figure of a crouching lion. Attached to the clasp is a heavy chain of Japanese silver.

The Netsuki is made from ivory and is ornamented with the figure of a coiled dragon, which is burned into the knob of ivory in *niello*, after the style of Japanese art, every detail being perfect and clearly distinguishable. A small panel in the top of the Netsuki is ornamented with gold, on which is likewise a figure of a coiled dragon. The chain and mount are of the style peculiar to the 18th century, the pouch itself being of the latter period of the same century.

The interior of the pouch is of rich tan-colored leather, extremely soft and strong. A very small conventional design in blue and dark red is stamped on the leather, and the effect produced, though entirely different from that of the outside, is in harmony with the general style of the bag.

In spite of its alleged antiquity, the bag bears a striking resemblance, both in shape, in color and in designs, to many of the modern silk and leather purses. This is probably due to the fact that the Netsuki bags so much in vogue at the present time trace their origin directly to these examples of Japanese art.

The three smaller bags purchased by Deitsch Bros. are similar in general design and appearance to the one already described, but differ in detail in respect to the color and designs of their decorations. One of them has a silver clasp representing a Chinese warrior; another has an embroidered body design of a dragon in flames. The body of the dragon reaches nearly around



JAPANESE NETSUKI POUCH FROM BUNKIO MATSUKI COLLECTION.

he bag and is raised in relief. One of the other bags is of a dark tan color, richly embroidered in silk with grotesque figure designs, the figures being rabbits, hedge-hogs and other animals. They are worked in blue, brown, gray and maroon colored silk, and the bag is edged with a light colored border.

The Japanese art, as represented by the pouches in question, is extremely well marked and shows the genius of the race for the grotesque and religious style of decorating.

Spring pocketbooks, wrist bags, chatelaine bags, etc., are now beginning to partake



JAPANESE NETSUKI BAG.

very largely of Japanese art, and whether the style has been forced upon the manufacturer by the constantly increasing craze for something odd and something that has a smack of religious decorations and Oriental designs about it, or whether it is the result of the increasing activity on the part of Japanese manufacturers to force their art on the American market, is not exactly known. Whatever the cause may be, it is, nevertheless, apparent that the influence of Japanese art in leather goods is growing in this country and is a very pronounced feature of the Spring lines of leather goods.

Two Soldiers Sentenced for Breaking Window of Halifax Jewelry Store.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 25.—Two members of the Royal Garrison Artillery stationed at this place pleaded guilty Monday of breaking the plate glass window of the jewelry store of Thomas Johnson & Sons, 187 Barrington St., and have been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

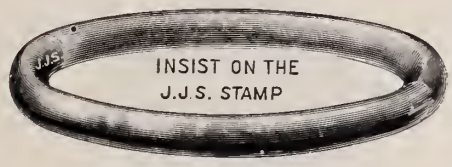
The crime was committed Saturday night; the men, after deliberately kicking in the window, waited in front of the jewelry store until a police officer came along and arrested them. They made no resistance and went quietly to the lockup, where they stated they had committed the act because they were disgusted with the army and wanted to be relieved of service.

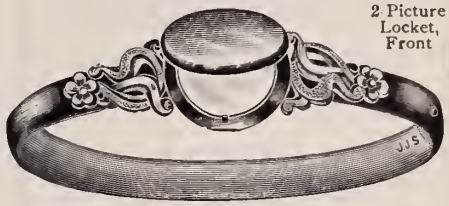
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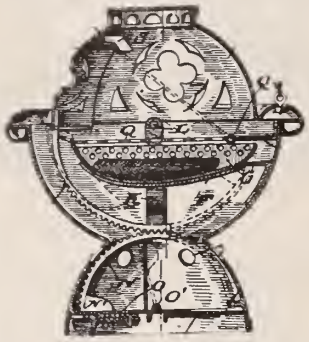
14 E. 17th St., New York.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEB 24, 1903.

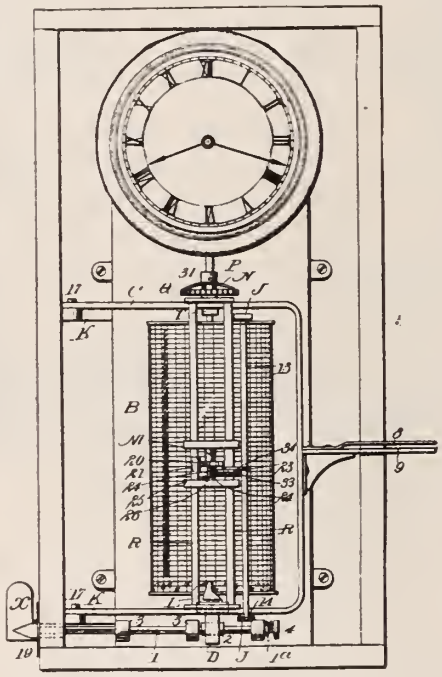
721,133. CENSER. Bernard W. Ahne, Mount Hope, N. J. Filed May 3, 1902. Serial No. 105,828. (No model.)

A censer comprising a casing having a door



adapted to be opened or closed, a coal-pan arranged within the censer, a shield or screen arranged above said pan and means for raising and lowering the shield or screen simultaneously with the opening and closing of the door.

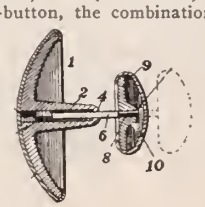
721,187. WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. Daniel Hepp, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1902. Serial No. 118,305. (No model.)



In a workman's time-recorder, the combination with a movable record-carrier, said record having time and workmen's divisions, and means to mark the same, of means to shift the carrier to locate "in" and "out" marks differently, comprising a movable support for the carrier, a crank-shaft adapted to be turned by a workman, and an eccentric on the shaft bearing against the support, to shift the same.

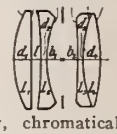
721,203. COLLAR-BUTTON. Herman Landman. Kansas City, Mo. Filed Feb. 24, 1902. Serial No. 95,447. (No model.)

In a collar-button, the combination with a base,



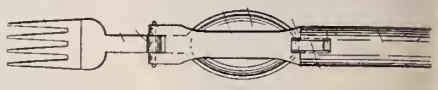
and a tubular stem projecting integrally therefrom, the bore of the latter extending completely through the base and being threaded throughout its length save at its front end which is reduced and smooth, and a shell secured over the back of the base and closing said bore; of a head, and a solid stem projecting therefrom through and closely fitting said smooth portion of the bore, the rear end of this stem being enlarged and threaded to engage th threads within such bore.

721,240. PHOTOGRAPHIC OBJECTIVE. Pau Rudolph, Jena, Germany, assignor to the firr of Carl Zeiss, Jena, Germany. Filed July 1 1902. Serial No. 115,696. (No model.)



A spherically, chromatically and astigmatically corrected objective, consisting of four lenses separated by the diaphragm into two groups each of tw lenses, of which groups one includes a pair o facing surfaces and the other a cemented surface the power of the pair of facing surfaces being neg ative and that of the cemented surface positive.

721,247. FORK AND SPOON. Albert G. Smart Melrose Highlands, Mass. Filed July 28 1902. Serial No. 117,316. (No model.)



The combination, with a handle, of a bar having its middle portion pivoted to one end of the handle and having a spoon at one end and a fork at the other, and catches for coupling the said spoon and fork to the handle alternately.

721,249. TABLE-FORK. Martin V. B. Stimson Groton, Conn. Filed July 16, 1902. Serial No. 115,871. (No model.)

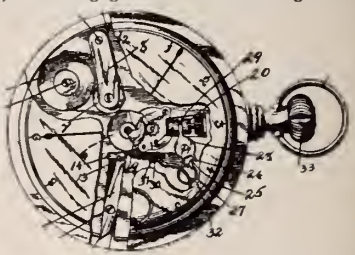
As a new article of manufacture, a table-fork,



having a plurality of tines, similarly curved or bent upward toward and downward from the plane of the axis of the handle, forming on both their front and rear faces, concave and convex surfaces.

721,361. WATCH-REGULATOR. Oscar F. Enewall, Chicago, Ill., assignor of two-thirds to Charles D. Peacock, Jr., and Axel Bonde, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 26, 1900. Serial No. 6,439. (No model.)

In a regulating mechanism for timepieces the combination of the setting mechanism, the regulator, a disengageable or shiftable gear between



said regulator and setting mechanism, a winding and setting stem having a double-click longitudinal movement, means for operatively connecting said stem with the setting mechanism at the first click of said longitudinal movement means operatively related to said stem for holding said gear out of engagement and means for effecting the engagement of said gear at the second click of said longitudinal movement.

721,362. HANDLE FOR BAGS. Gustav H.



Gentzel, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to John Mehl & Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed Dec.

30, 1902. Serial No. 137,089. (No model.)

A bag-handle comprising a flexible band baving eyes or loops in its free ends and suspension devices each secured to one of the loops or eyes and passing freely through tbe opposite loop or eye.

721,374. WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. Alfonso L. Jayne, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1901. Serial No. 68,178. (No model.)



In a time-recorder, the combination with tbe time mechanism, of a record-receiving element, a time-stamp actuated by said time mechanism, means for moving said time-stamp in one direction, means for retarding tbe movement of the time stamp, and mechanism for causing tbe record-receiving element to be marked.

721,549. FOUNTAIN-PEN. August Eberstein, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 12, 1901. Serial No. 46,973. (No model.)

In a fountain-pen, a tubular barrel open at one end, a detachable feed-section to close the open end of the barrel and having a permanently-at-



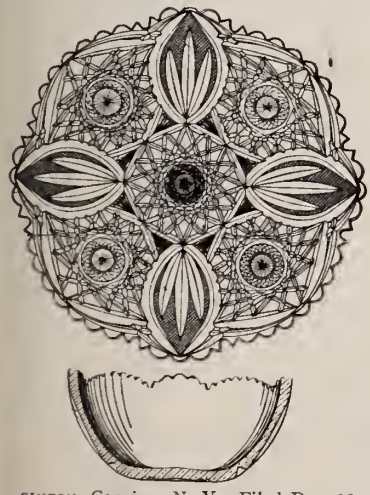
tached elastic ink-reservoir, the latter being inclosed and protected by the barrel when tbe feed-section is in place therein, and a long, relatively inelastic tube mounted on, and extended rearwardly beyond tbe inner end of the feed-section, and detachably connected thereto, surrounding tbe reservoir and constituting a long and firm handpiece for the feed-section when the latter is removed from the barrel for tbe purpose of filling tbe reservoir.

Design **36,232.** MEDALLION. William A. Malliet, Hackensack, N. J. Filed Nov. 13, 1902.



Serial No. 131,270. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,233.** GLASS VESSEL. Walter Ginton, Corning, N. Y. Filed Dec. 19, 1901. Serial No. 86,617. Term of patent 7 years.



EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at tbe rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued Feb. 23, 1886.

336,541. PURSE. G. B. Adams, Newark, N. J., assignor of one-half to Charles Campbell, same place.

336,644. PENHOLDER. Charles Hollwede, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Cbarlotte Hollwede, same place.

336,722. EYEGLASS FRAME. H. E. Kierstein, Rochester, N. Y.

336,846. RETAINER FOR UMBRELLAS. J. B. Durand, St. Chamond, France, assignor to Edmund and Joseph Wright, C. S. Howe and G. T. Moxey, Philadelpbia, Pa., and Harris Filson, New York, N. Y..

336,856. PENHOLDER. M. J. Hughes, Jersey City, N. J.

336,867. COMBINED BUTTONER AND CIGAR-CUTTER. L. B. Prahar and C. S. Shepard, Brooklyn, N.

Design issued Feb. 19, 1889, *for* 14 *years.*

18,929. BROOCH. Meyer Ballin, Chicago, Ill.

Design issued Feb. 25, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,193. SPOON. L. R. Horton, Providence, R. I., assignor to J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., same place.

Designs issued Aug. 22, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,426. BADGE. A. K. Womrath, New York, N. Y.

31,428. SPOON OR FORK HANDLE. S. J. Large, Bristol, Conn., assignor to Bristol Brass and Clock Co., same place.

31,434. PLATE. A. A. Grametbaur, New York, N. Y.

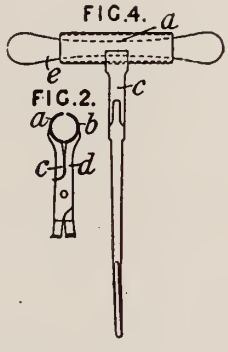
31,452. EASEL. S. J. Sharp, Wbeeling, W. Va.

ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF FEB. 4, 1903.

20,249. HAIR-CURLING APPLIANCES. E. M. Friese, Görlitzer-strasse, Dresden, Germany. Oct. 10.



Curling-tongs are made with semi-cylindrical jaws *a, b,* at right angles to the handles *c, d.* The hair is wound on a core *e* and gripped between the heated jaws.

Applications filed Jan. 19 *to Jan.* 24, 1903.

1,661. STORAGE-CASE FOR RINGS. Elizabeth Warrillow and Adam Galbraith, 77 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

1,667. CUFF-HOLDER. R. T. Toovey and Joseph Crump, 10 Morval Road. Brixton. London.

1,726. SUSPENDERS. P. M. Way, Fife House, Kingston-on-Thames.

1,751. CIGAR-CASE. Oscar Katz and Edward Smith, 128 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 4, 1903. 1902.

2,353. CLOCK FOR RECORDING INSTRUMENTS. Ferguson, Kelvin & James White, Ltd.

5,335. CANDLESTICK. Hall.

6,361. RESERVOIR PEN. Munro.

6,656. OPERA GLASSES. Salt & Salt.

7,581. CHAIN-BRACELET. Kiehnle.

21,745. POCKET-CASE. Ettlinger.

23,802. REGULATOR CLOCK. Abraham.

Applications filed Jan. 26 *to Jan.* 31.

1,818. HAT-FASTENER. G. E. Lacy, Fife House, Kingston-on-Thames. (Complete specification.)

1,884. KEYCHAIN. Henry Edmonds, 11 Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham.

1,888. REVERSIBLE CANDLESTICK. Julius Krause, Old Beehive Works, Bilston.

1,909. SKIRT-CLIP. A. E. D'Arcy, Empire Palace, Edinburgh.

1,969. HAIRPIN. O. F. Krebs, Denmark.

1,990. HAIR BRUSH. G. N. Holland, 40 Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

2,024. CLASP. Richard Pellew, 62 Market St., Manchester.

2,064. BELT-FASTENER. Ludwig Brenner. 226 Higb Holborn, London.

2,132. FIELD-GLASSES. J. W. Haaselkus, 37 Carbonne Ave., Clapbam, London.

2,215. STUD. John Smith, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

2,224. CUFF-HOLDER. William Brown, 115 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.

2,258. BALANCE-WHEEL SPRINGS. G. E. Cornioley, 111 Hatton Garden, London.

2,268. CLASP. Carl Grunnder and Louis Lachmayer, 45 Southampton Bldgs., Cbancery Lane, London.

2,320. ILLUMINTED WATCH-HOLDER. John and Edward Wilkins, 226 High Holborn, London.

2,322. FOUNTAIN-PEN. T. H. Vale, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

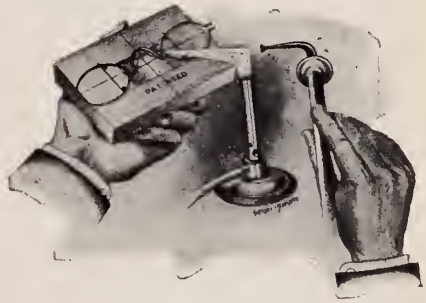
2,341. BRACELET FASTENER. Fitter & Sons and Otto Leonhardt, 24 Hylton St., Birmingham.

2,363. OPERA GLASSES. James Aitchison, 8 Quality Court, Cbancery Lane, London.

2,404. CRAVAT-HOLDER. Franz Tkast, 45 Soutbampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.

The **Keystone Spectacle Soldering Block**

Used TWICE Pays for Itself.



It's what you have been looking for, a PRACTICAL tool for repairing broken spectacles.

You can solder a broken bridge or put on a new one of any kind or size in LESS THAN A MINUTE.

Price, postpaid, 50c. No Stamps.

KEYSTONE MANUFACTURING CO.
LANCASTER, PA.



B A N E N E

An Internal Treatment for Cloudiness of the Transparent Media, Sluggish Circulation, Cataract, Floating Spots, Anæmia of the Retina, Congestion of the Retina, Affections of the Choroid, Optic Nerve Diseases, Sluggish Action of Pupil, Hæmorrhage in the Eye, Weakness of Ocular Muscles, Weakness of Accommodation, Dimness of Vision.

What is Banene

BANENE is a distillation of well known drugs that are active tonics, the administration of which stimulates the capillary circulation of the delicate structures of the eye. It seems to have particular effect upon the circulation of the retina (the layer of the inside of the eye where the images are formed). This membrane is a fine, delicate, semi-transparent membrane, 1-75 to 1-200 of an inch in thickness, made up of ten coats, each one performing its own individual function. One of these ten coats is made up of the optic nerve fibers (threads), that originate in the brain and pass through a tube (the optic sheath), that attaches to the back of the eye-ball.

These fibers are attached to the back of the eye (owing to their passing through fine holes), and completely line the inside concave surface of the eye, attaching again just back of the lens (at the ora serrata), and it is upon this coat that all other coats are built. Passing through with these fibers is a small blood vessel that supplies this inside coat (the retina) with blood vessels. Many times the blood supply is not sufficient for this coat. This causes the vision to be blurred, the veins to become congested and many times pain in the eye ball; at these times the patient is usually annoyed with what appears to be floating spots, sometimes arranged and looking like a chain and cobwebs. Those who are wearing glasses feel the necessity of changing them, while those who have never worn them feel how needful they are for their comfort. These conditions speak only too plainly of impaired circulation and mal-nutrition of the eye. BANENE internally and MURINE externally will absolutely cure these conditions, if the trouble has not existed so long a time as to cause structural changes.

Floating Spots, Cobwebs, Etc.

Opacities, Cataract, Etc.

Therefore, the timely use of these remedies will prevent structural changes due to opacities, cataract, etc. Its efficiency upon those parts of the eye where its nourishment depends upon imbibition is marked. There are parts of the eye where we have no blood vessels, and for the want of any better knowledge, we say the parts imbibe their nutrition or one drop sucks its nourishment from its adjoining drop. In order that the substance for absorption shall be properly manufactured in the coats of the eye, it is necessary that we should have a good blood supply to the coats that build up the transparent media, or, in other words, the coats that supply the substance that makes the vitreous humor. By common consent this substance is manufactured in the choroid and cellular body, which is supplied with blood through arteries that penetrate the eye-ball in the back and in front. These arteries are called the ciliary arteries and BANENE, taken internally, acts directly upon this circulation.

Stimulates Circulation

Cataract

A noted oculist discovered that where people were afflicted with an opacity of the crystalline lens (cataract), and had taken BANENE internally and used MURINE externally, the opacities were often cleared up. Hence, we say that a cataract is absorbed by the use of BANENE. This was first noticed by an oculist of large experience and practice, who was using these remedies for the purpose of getting the eye in a healthy condition before operating for cataract. In this instance, a lady troubled with cataract was the patient. After a careful examination, he found the lens so opaque that it was impossible to get a distinct outline of the blood vessels upon the retina; the eyes were considerably congested (red), and the blood vessels were large and angry looking over the surface.

He gave the patient MURINE and BANENE, and requested that she use the medicine as directed and come prepared for an operation in six weeks. Words cannot describe his surprise when the patient returned at the end of two months with the lens practically cleared up and having very good vision. He experimented with these remedies for a number of years, with the result that a large per cent of the cases troubled with cataract, who used these remedies faithfully, were relieved and their vision restored. We have cases where, even after an operation, there was a blurred condition of the vision and many times light was almost imperceptible, that were entirely cured by these remedies, due to the fact that they cleared the transparent media of the eye. All the eye requires under these conditions is an active tonic and stimulant, and this is supplied by BANENE internally for the internal structures of the eye and MURINE externally for the external surface of the eye.

Cataract Absorbed, Sight Restored

The best oculists use these remedies before an operation and give the case an opportunity to escape the use of the dreaded knife. They have become such favorites among the profession that they try them before sending the patient to a specialist for an operation. It would be foolish for us to claim that they will absorb or remove every cataract, but the large number of cases where these remedies have produced this wonderful result would warrant giving them a thorough trial before subjecting themselves to the expense or to the hardship of an operation for its removal. Should an operation be required after the administration of these remedies, the result will be insured, because their use will leave the eyes in an absolutely healthy condition and the cut will heal rapidly, leaving the retina clear and the vitreous transparent.

Muscular Weakness

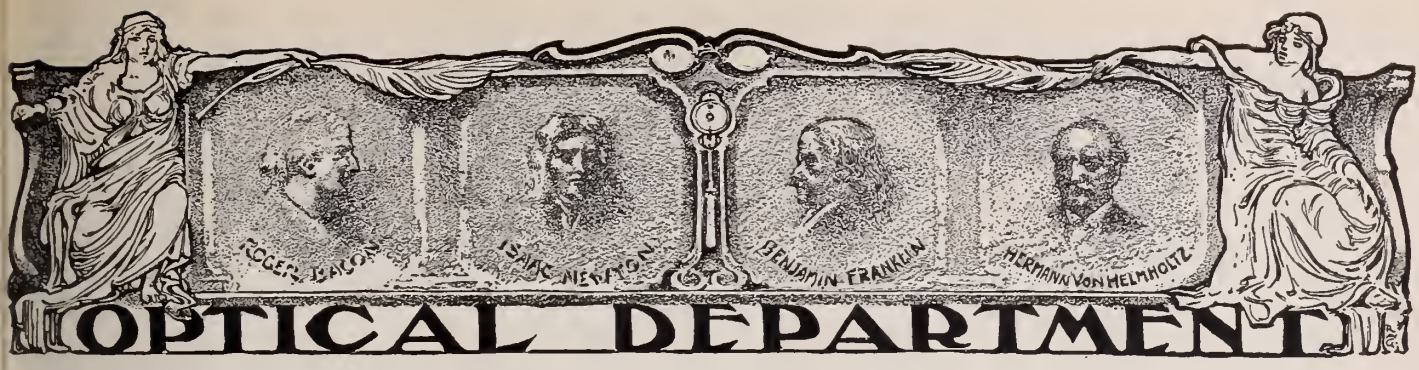
The muscles of the eye curtain (the iris) and of the pupil are liable to become relaxed from general debility or age, and thereby lessen the visual action of the eye. BANENE is the SYSTEMIC REMEDY indicated (8 drops in water taken internally three times daily); Murine, one or two drops in each eye hourly, for its local strengthening effect.

Dimness of Vision accompanied by an INABILITY TO WEAR GLASSES WITH COMFORT. Murine and Banene should be in the hands of every individual who wears glasses, and they should be promptly used at the first indication of discomfort.

Prepared in the Laboratory of the **MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.**

NAMES FULLY REGISTERED WITH UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

MURINE EYE REMEDIES SOLD BY ALL OPTICAL AND DRUG DEALERS.



Full Report of the Meeting of the Virginia State Optical Association.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—As already announced in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the semi-annual meeting of the Virginia State Optical Association was held in this city at Murphy's Hotel last Thursday. The meeting was well attended by opticians from all over the State.

The first session was held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was devoted largely to business. Thirteen new members were received into the association.

One feature of the afternoon session was a demonstrated talk on anatomy of the eye by B. R. Tucker. His talk was listened to with much attention, and he fully deserved the thanks of the members. After other matters of business had been transacted the meeting adjourned until 8.30 P. M.

The evening meeting was devoted largely to educational features. E. E. Shreiner, of the S. Galeski Optical Co., Richmond, spoke at length on "Optical Organization," which brought forth much discussion. John W. Buchanan, Petersburg, presented an excellent paper on "The Practice of Optometry, as Viewed from the Standpoint of the Refracting Optician." C. H. Rudd, Richmond, read a paper on "Retinoscopy." Discussions pro and con were indulged in quite freely.

The most interesting feature of this session was a free clinic. The opticians showed much earnestness in the examinations of patients and in demonstrating the various instruments for examining the eyes and measuring their refractive errors.

A banquet followed and much pleasantry added zest to a most enjoyable repast.

Dr. S. Galeski, D. E. Lumsden and D. A. Buchanan were elected honorary members.

The following were elected active members: F. Weidenfeld, Richmond; Louis T. Rogers, Richmond; F. S. Bullington, Richmond; B. A. and H. E. Traylor, Norfolk; J. J. Palmer, Newport News; F. H. White, Lexington, J. A. Currie, Petersburg, and Louis Voigt, Roanoke, and W. E. Hull, Newport News.

The next meeting will be held in Staunton in August.

"Comfort and Style in Eye Glasses," is the title of a 12-page optical booklet issued by Julius R. Watts & Co., Atlanta, Ga. The booklet measures 4x4¾ inches. The cover is green, on which the title and advertising matter is printed in gold. The text is convincingly written and illustrated with half-tone cuts of the examination rooms, showing the use of the retinoscope and the ophthalmometer. "Why Some People See Poorly," is a caption under which some strong arguments are presented.

Reasons for the Introduction of Bill to Regulate Practice of Optometry in Indiana.

APPENDED below is a letter recently published in the Indianapolis dailies by C. M. Jenkins, president of the Indiana Optical Society, anent the bill already introduced in the Indiana State Legislature, to provide for the regulation of optometry in the State of Indiana.

The writer of this letter has always been deeply interested in the advancement of the science of optometry and is sparing no effort to secure the co-operation of both the press and his fellow opticians to further the interests of the Indiana opticians.

Regarding the necessity and equitable features of House Bill 328, introduced by Mr. Kirkman, to define and regulate the practice of optometry, we beg attention to some of the leading features in favor of the bill. We feel that the press, the people and their representatives cannot help but favor the proposition that the fitting of eyes with glasses is a distinct work—equally so with that of dentistry, and merits legal restraint.

The object of the proposed bill is to dignify the calling, raise the standard of the profession of optometry and the business integrity of the trade in general. It will not affect the present established optician, except to stimulate him to a greater degree of proficiency; nor will it apply to physicians and surgeons, except to protect both them and the people from imposters.

It will be more than self-supporting, leaving an annual surplus for the general school fund, as provided therein. Another very commendable feature is embodied in Section 16, exempting from the provisions of the act the merchant selling glasses as mere merchandise, without pretense of qualification.

Thus no hardship is imposed upon the poorer classes, particularly the rural element, who must often rely on such aid, but who, under existing conditions, are daily imposed upon by the hordes of peddlers and fakirs who swarm into Indiana from the larger cities with pretense of qualification to filch our people of their hard-earned dollars. If, after due consideration, you deem our bill equitable and just, we ask your most earnest support.

A Glass Eye Which Deceived an Eye Specialist.

THE Civil Service Commission at Washington recently received from a concern which manufactures glass eyes, says the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, a request for an indorsement of its wares on the ground that "a hazel, crystal left eye worn by one of our patrons was marked 'farsighted—refraction excellent' in a recent examination for the commission."

All the details of the matter were given, the candidate's name, the date on which he took the examination, and the percentage he made. The commissioners found that the statements in the letter tallied with the records. The candidate was summoned before a medical expert at the commission's New York office and the report of that officer received to-day confirms the company's assertion.

The medical officer says that the left eye was of glass, but that it could hardly be detected, as it rolled in unison with the other, was of the same color and looked for all the world like a natural eye. The physician was in some doubt himself, he says, even after the usual tests until he tapped the candidate on the pupil with the butt end of a penknife.

The commission announced, with considerable heat, that it would not comply with the company's request.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

The Tilton Optical Co., Portland, Me., has voted to increase the amount of its capital stock from $100,000 to 117,000.

A representative of Andrew J. Lloyd & Co., opticians, Boston, Mass., has just set out on his annual trip to the optical factories of Europe.

One of the most important results of the convention of the North Dakota State Optical Association, which was held Feb. 11 and 12, in Fargo, N. D., is the fixing of a permanent organization including the election of officers to look after the affairs of the association. It is intended, if advantageous arrangements can be made, to hold the meeting of the association next July at the Chautauqua Grounds on the shores of Devil's Lake.

James McDowell, associated with Prof. John A. Brashear, the Allegheny, Pa., lens maker, has just returned from a trip to Santiago, Cal., whither he had gone to make the final corrections of the optical parts of the Cassegrain telescope, made in Allegheny for the observatory to be erected at Santiago. The reflecting mirror of the telescope is 37 inches in diameter and is six inches thick. It weighs 600 pounds and is said to be the largest reflecting telescope of its kind ever successfully made.

Opticians are beginning to feel that the boisterous gale which swirls around the Flat Iron building, 23d St. and Fifth Ave., New York, is having no little effect on the sale of eye glasses. "That's the 10th man," recently remarked a prominent optician on 23d St., "who came in here to-day and declared that his glasses were blown off just as he was rounding the corner of the tall skyscraper. On real blustery days there is a continual clink of glasses heard falling on the pavement. It certainly does remind one of the old saying, 'It is an ill wind that blows no one good.'"

(Additional Optical News on page 54.)

Optical Department.

The Passing of the "Drops" in Refraction.

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

ARE trial-case and subjective methods scientific. This is a question often raised, and answered by some in the affirmative and by others in the negative. A thorough and mature investigation of this subject discloses the paramount importance of all tests, which are based on the patient's visual impressions, still, in a strict sense, they cannot be called scientific, because in all subjective tests personal equation equals in variety, kind and manner, the actual number of clients under test, and is therefore an uncertain quantity with which to reckon, leaving, as it does, mathematical precision entirely out of the question.

By turning to retinoscopy, which is entirely free from this objectionable feature, we again ask ourselves the question—is it possible to ascertain the refraction of the eye with scientific exactitude, sufficient for the proper selection of the lenses in all cases and conditions and under all circumstances? To be strictly just and honest to our cause, without self-conceit and vanity, we cannot conscientiously answer yes, under all circumstances, because, in order to measure the purely static refraction of the eye by means of retinoscopy, all dynamic factors should be entirely eliminated for the occasion, there being no such thing as accommodation. If it exists, it should be put at rest with a cycloplegic; then, and then only, will it be possible to measure the static refraction pure and simple.

As to the utility, however, of such findings as a basis for the selection of the lenses, there is another question to be solved as long as the dynamic refraction must, and does, enter into the consideration in the matter of prescribing lenses, still the knowledge of the real and absolute state of the static refraction is in all cases very valuable, and while it is true that it cannot absolutely be measured while the accommodation is in action and while it is paralyzed by cycloplegics, it is again difficult to decide on the proper lenses notwithstanding the exact measurements of the static refraction. This may not be true of the majority of cases, still they exist in sufficient numbers to exclude the rule in all cases and under all circumstances.

Ordinary retinoscopy without cycloplegia may be valuable and undoubtedly is in numerous instances, but owing to variableness of the accommodation exerted, the static refraction is only possible to measure in a certain large percentage of favorable cases in which all the conditions are present to facilitate good results. However, in order to be scientific and exact, such results must be obtainable in all cases and under all circumstances alike, and since we have seen that this ideal result cannot possibly be achieved, for that reason we must condemn ordinary retinoscopy and place it on the same level with subjective or trial-case methods in regard to being exact and mathematically true.

But since both have their good points as well as their faults, but not the same good points nor the same faults alike, a combination of them certainly must be much nearer being scientific than the trial-case and subjective methods or ordinary retinoscopy, without cyclopegia, alone.

The only salvation from doubts and haphazardness therefore must be in a method which enables us, if not to measure, at least to estimate scientifically, the static refraction while the full power of accommodation is in force; and while from a medical standpoint this is still pronounced impossible, nevertheless many opticians who have the best facilities for experimenting have tried for many years, with more or less partial results, to find a way to do so. All such efforts during the past have been on lines of a subjective nature only. Fay, De Zang and others have gained the best results with their instruments and methods, and especially Mr. Fay, whose wonderful optometer has accomplished so much in that direction.

With all such achievements, there are in those methods too many elements of doubt, and it is not so precise as it might be under all circumstances, because a cyclopegia or partial one may exist without dilation of the pupil and erroneously be taken for a pronounced case of hyperopia; not having any corroborative means, there is a total absence of any standard for a comparison. Fay's method comes nearest, however, in subjectively estimating the static refraction dynamically, but the fault of the system is its one-sidedness, since it is purely subjective without any means for verification.

But it is the great mistake of all previous inventors in that line to have exerted all their talents and energies to find some subjective means to accomplish the desired end, when retinoscopy offers such great inducements in so many different ways that it gives an opportunity to corroborate one method by another and thereby insure certainty.

A. J. Cross, New York, has, in this respect, achieved wonderful success with his various forms of skiascopy for the purpose of estimating the static refraction dynamically. By his method and instrument ordinary skiascopy may be used with great facility and besides the ordinary, he has evolved the dynamic and static methods; also, for corroborative purposes, the amplifying method and all those different methods of skiascopy may be used and utilized in less time than it takes to scope by the old vulgar method without his apparatus, and if all those different skiascopic tests and quickly applied it is not alone possible to tell the exact static refraction correctly, but we can also decide much better than we could by the old method of retinoscopy as to what lenses are required without having recourse to the test case. Still for that reason I would not want to discard the test-case, which is our only means of measuring the acuteness of vision, but we may certainly decide on the necessary correction just as well, if not better, without the trial lenses. We have, however, the advantage of ascertaining the binocular vision and the improvement which the lenses will afford.

Mr. Cross's method must be studied and well learned, for which much practice required, but when once mastered it is th most perfect system for refracting, an therefore, the best and most scientific. is the friend of the optician, invented an evolved by a practical optician, for the us of opticians. The beauty of it is, that n cyclopegia is required while a pupillar magnification takes the place of pupil dila tion. This gives the refraction of tha part of the eye which is used in visio while, with dilated pupils, there is alway an element of doubt and uncertainty i that direction.

All Mr. Cross's methods of static an dynamic skiascopy, with the exception o the amplifying method, may be performe without any instruments whatever, and w should learn them thoroughly. When th knowledge is acquired we will find his in strument very valuable in facilitating ou work. It is not possible for me to explai in this paper the technical principle o which his dynamic skiascopy is based, bu any ordinary refractionist, even if he doe not practice retinoscopy, but only has smattering knowledge of it in theory, ma grasp the subject in a thorough mann after hearing the lectures which Mr. Cro is now giving with such success in Ne York City.

Of course practice will be necessar but with its theoretical knowledge we grounded, the practical part will take ca of itself, especially in the way in which th lectures are illustrated, with full-size, larg blue-print drawings and models. Ever optician should try to become master of th most practical and exact method of mea uring the error of refraction and becom independent of patient's misstatements o what he imagines he sees, also independe of cyclopegia and uncertainties.

This method is, par-excellence, the mo desirable for the optician and admirabl suited to all who want to make the adapta tion of lenses to the human eye an exac and beautiful science and a permanent occu pation for life. The Cross method of sk ascopy is destined to supersede all othe modes of refracting, owing to its grea practical adaptability and high merit, no to speak of its usefulness to the non-medic optometrician.

My advice to all opticians, therefore, to take time by the forelock and strive t become expert in dynamic skiascopy in or der to be the first in the field to reap it advantages and benefits before it becom the common property of all members of th optical profession, which it undoubtedly wi before very long, and thereby complete th passing of the "drops" for refracting pu poses and make "optometry" a distinct pr fession in every respect separate from an independent of medicine.

An ancient pair of spectacles are di played in the store of M. W. Adams Co., Burlington, Vt., which are cruc enough to be the work of an optician o the middle ages. The workmanship is a by hand and the lenses appear to have bee puttied into the rough frames. They ar now the property of J. J. Collamer, o Shelburne, and were formerly owned an used by a prominent judge in Vermont.

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

STEPHEN PRESTON, JR., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Frank V. Kent & Co., Grand Forks, N. D., and F. P. Donahey, Vineland, N. J., recently submitted the advertisements illustrated herewith.

Mr. Preston always injects a certain amount of originality into his advertising, which he changes frequently and renders doubly effective by giving it a local significance. He used the accompanying ad. with good results on the occasion of a lecture recently given in his city by Miss Helen M. Stone. The unique border, which, in printers' parlance, is known as "The Klondike," considerably enhances the ad.'s attractiveness.

The advertisement of Frank V. Kent & Co. is marked by a certain amount of attractiveness produced by a bold contrast of black and white in the illustration, and a simple, but none the less effective, typographical arrangement. Although the cut accompanying this advertisement stands out prominently, intricate designs should never be used in this manner, the simpler designs being the ones best adapted to an effective black and white combination, when the design is to appear in white.

The ad. of F. P. Donahey is rather neat and ought to have a certain amount of attracting power in a small town. The catchphrase was timely and appropriate. The text is well written and calculated to remind those in need of glasses that "delay is detrimental." Optical advertisers find it advantageous, in this style of advertising, to impart bits of information about the eye to the reader, as this often does more to inspire the latter with confidence in the optician than mere talk.



THE MIGHTY DOLLAR

was a powerful influence in effecting the release of

MISS ELLEN M. STONE

from the brigands. The purchasing power of the mighty dollar in our store is equally wonderful. Come and investigate before purchashing elsewhere.

STEPHEN PRESTON, Jr.

GRADUATE OPTICIAN and JEWELLER

58 S. Fourth Ave. Mt Vernon, N. Y.



A Pearl

and a gem of purest ray you can select from our superb stock these days, at figures that are astonishing. Everything in rich and beautiful jewelry reduced 40 to 50 per cent. Exquisite novelties in pins, rings, chains, necklaces, etc. They're rare values. Can't be duplicated elsewhere for twice the money. Amazingly low prices. Every article warranted.

FRANK V. KENT & CO.,
Jewelers and Florists,
10 South Third Street.



At this dawn of the New Year. And remember not only your sins of COMMISSION but your sins of OMISSION as well. If your eyes have asked for help at any time during the past year and you have omitted giving them that help—"turn over a new leaf" and get a good pair of glasses fitted by

F. P. Donahey

The Popular Jeweler,
614 Landis

A Strong Point.

IN advertising there is nothing more essential than logic. Persistence is a valuable portion, but the logic of the advertisement does more to sell the goods than any other feature. A low price will not accomplish much unless the reason for that low price is logical and appeals to the judgment of the people.

There are many times when the reason is omitted entirely. It may be from oversight or because the advertiser fails to appreciate the value of giving a reason. If the article is worth selling it will appeal to a larger number of people by a plain statement of why it is worth selling, but the reason won't sell the article unless it is presented logically. There may be many points about an article which make it attractive, but unless these are presented in a clear, attractive form there won't be any use of expecting the returns to be very great.—*Advertising World.*

Advertising Fables.

ONCE there was a rural merchant who never used more than 30 cents worth of advertising space at a time. During the several years of his Hanging-On career he spent $9.30 without getting 10 cents worth of returns. He never allowed anyone to edit his copy because he believed that no Knight of the Blue Pencil or Business Architect knew anything outside of drawing $11.00 per for Alleged Omniscience.

After losing his $9.30, he finally concluded, by an Intricate System of Reasoning, that the medium was a Greenback Crematory, and, moreover, that advertising in general was for Ornamental Purposes only. Consequently he withdrew his last 30-cent ad.

One day an Uncle Tom's Cabin troupe Blew Into his town, and, with it, a press agent who needed money. It came to pass that Ye Harbinger of Ye Show dug out this wise merchant and bet him $10 he could fill his store with customers inside of 24 hours. The astute merchant saw a chance to get back his nine thirty with 70 cents to the good and took the bet forthwith.

The press agent wrote the following Rank Rot and straightway delivered it to the editor of the country paper:

JEWELER GONE CRAZY?

Editor—Is Jeweler Blank, of 62 Saw Mill River Road, suffering from meningitis or paresis? He is selling off his entire stock at prices calculated to drive us out of business, and as for watch repairing—well, we will certainly have to eliminate that department from our business entirely—so ridiculously low are his charges. Please investigate this matter for yourself and oblige

A DISGRUNTLED JEWELER.

At 5 P. M. the next day the press agent was seen standing on the veranda of the Swellantieus Hotel, smoking a 25-cent cigar. He had collected his ten.

The 30-cent advertiser now believes the medium is a hit at Passing around Publicity and every week uses a ¼ page ad., prepared by the editor.

Moral.—Bad advertising is better than no advertising, or advertising which cannot be seen with a microscope.



RETAIL MERCHANDI

AWARDING OF PRIZES."

The names of the successful contestants in the prize essay competition, No. 8, "How to Install a Stationery Department in a Jewelry Store," will be found on the editorial page of this issue.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

THE repairing of watches is, and should be, the "mainspring" of the retail jeweler's business. How many of our most successful jewelers entered the commercial world as repairers, and by careful attention to work, and absolute integrity, have won their way to more dignified positions. Confidence in a jeweler's ability, judgment and integrity can be more surely gained by the careful repairing and adjustment of customers' watches than in any way I can think of.

In order to gain the confidence of the community in our ability as watch repairers, there are several rules which we must follow.

First, we must do the best work. Solicit high grade watch repairing. Let the cheap work go. The man who does cheap work will acquire the reputation of being a third-rate workman, and will find it to be a difficult matter to work any higher in the public's estimation. People with first-class time pieces do not carry them to the repair shop where the signs, "Watches cleaned for 50c," "Mainsprings 50c," are displayed, but they take them to the place where first-class work is done at right prices. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and is entitled to and should receive pay for skilled work. If we advertise for the best work, we will get enough of the cheap work without looking for it.

Second.—Do not take in watches to "start up." A good many people want a cheap job done, and to accommodate them and get their 50 cents, the jeweler will start the watch. This is not satisfactory, as the watch will soon stop again, and will either be returned to the store to have it started again (this time for nothing), or we have lost the trade and influence of the customer.

Third—Do not punch mainsprings and use them again. Use the best springs obtainable, and cheerfully replace all which are broken under the guarantee. Do not make the mistake of charging the customer half-price, and saying that you will divide the expense with him. He may say "all right," and act as though he considered it so, but he will remember it against you.

Fourth—Do not make extra charges above the price quoted unless you are authorized by the customer to make any and all necessary repairs. A watch left for cleaning or mainspring, may have a broken jewel, a bent pivot and so on, and if we go ahead and repair it, the customer will be astonished to learn the amount of our charge, and in many cases will doubt our integrity when we mention the work we have done. The better way is to notify the customer of the necessary repairs and what the expense will be before proceeding with the work, and, although we will often be told that they wanted the watch "fixed," whatever was needed, still in the long run, we will find that better satisfaction will result when this rule is followed than when repairs are made which add dollars to the anticipated cost without orders.

Fifth—Never use any material except the very best; always order needed material not on hand. To get perfect action, perfect material is needed. Be careful to use only the best watch oil, as a great deal of trouble is caused by poor oil.

Sixth—The watch cases should all be carefully cleaned and polished before being delivered to the customer, as "Man looketh on the outward appearance" and will often tell you that he left his watch to be cleaned and that it was never touched. A few minutes each day will suffice to keep your watch rack in splendid shape and will pay handsome returns for the time expended.

Seventh—Be prompt; have work ready at the time promised. Be careful, however, about your promises. Never promise work sooner than you can surely have it ready. Busy people do not like to do the same errand two or three times. They want to know when to come, and then to get what they come for. A customer will bring in a watch to be repaired, and will not want to leave it, unless he can have it the same day, or the next day. The jeweler has other work to do, and knows that something will have to be slighted or postponed for a day in order to get out this job. And so it happens, that some one calls for a job, and is met with the statement that "we were unable to get that out for you to-day, but will surely have it ready to-morrow." How much better to tell the man who was in a hurry that he had better leave his watch, two or three days, so as to ensure a first-class job. It is advisable to have a few watches to loan to this class of customers, while repairing their watches, as we can then induce them to leave them longer, thus giving us more time to do the work.

Eighth—Advertise judiciously. Advertisements should be well written, carefully worded, correctly punctuated and capitalized, and should be "counter talks" with customers, both present and prospective. Your advertisements should give the reader to understand that there is *one* thing which you do thoroughly understand, and that is a watch; and that if his watch can be made

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. The competition is open to any person connected with the trade.

Gand HINTS to JEWELERS

give correct time, you are the one to see; id that if it will not pay to repair it, you ill tell him so frankly; that you are in siness to gain the good will and patronage the community, and that by fair and uare dealing, you will do so.

In your ads. occasionally quote a few Watch Pointers," such as: "Wind your atch regularly; always in the morning." Keep your pockets clean." "Never open our watch to the movement; the works are ill there." If your watch stops, or fails perform satisfactorily, bring it to us."

C. T. E.

(To be continued.)

surance Companies' Discriminations Against the Use of Benzine.

THE insurance companies have recently inserted a new clause in the contracts hich they are drawing up, discriminating gainst the use of benzine. As all watchakers find it absolutely essential to the roper cleaning of watches to use benzine, it ill not seem strange that they have more or ss feeling in the matter.

Says one of these gentlemen, a man whose eputation is of the best, and who, in the ourse of a business career of more than 5 years, never had had a fire, and who onsequently may be justified in raising a rotest, if he is affected by the measure: "I hall not be harmed by the clause in the ast. It will simply necessitate my buying ore frequently, which is not a great hardhip. Heretofore I had been carrying a alf gallon, and this lasted me nearly a year, indeed not longer. Now that they will ermit only a quart on the premises, it eans that I shall have to call for it every alf year.

"Besides this, the companies require that it e carried in a special can, a very ingenious rticle, which will not, when the top is properly screwed down, permit the fumes to escape. The penalty is an increase of 10 cents er hundred dollars in the rate of insurance, am told, and this is for an extra limited mount.

"My objection is two-fold. The first is hat the insurance companies are continually adding new clauses, and changing the orms of their policies, until it takes a Philadelphia lawyer to know when his policies ead right. Besides, I object to the paternalism of the relations between the companies and those holding their policies. One ight retort and say that I am under no ompulsion to carry insurance. But, of ourse, that would never do.

"There is no remedy. We have simply to omply with their conditions. Don't misnderstand me. I do not say that a proision of this kind may not be right. But he wrong of it, to my mind, is in making it a compulsory clause in every policy. Why can they not make their conditions with the individual policyholder? In some cases a quart of benzine may not be used up in two years; in others it may not last two weeks. But, aside from this, they could discriminate between the careful and the careless—those with a reputation above reproach and those who have no such reputation."

From inquiry at a number of places it is learned that nothing will cut grease and oil or any other form of dirt on watches as benzine will. Besides, it imparts a higher brilliancy and polish. There are a number of so-called polishes sold, but they are inferior to benzine, except in the case of naphtha. Naphtha, however, is even more inflammable than benzine.

The patent can has a stopper on top, which is to be unscrewed until it is loose while the benzine is being poured out through a nozzle and screwed tight when the can is not being used. The reason for this is that the fumes of both benzine and naphtha are inflammable.

Asked as to the sudden zeal of the insurance companies in the matter, another jewelry dealer, who seems to be well informed, says that it grew out of a number of explosions that had taken place among inflammable substances carried in stock by the wholesale drug houses.

THE ONLOOKER.

A Huge Advertising Sign.

THE accompanying illustration is a reproduction from a photograph recently forwarded to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by Chas. N. Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va., and shows a huge sign which he has erected on the mountain side.

This sign is said to be the largest of its kind in the United States. It measures 480 feet in length, each letter being 18 feet high, five inches thick and built separately on locust posts set five feet in the ground.

These letters are made so as to withstand the severest storm. It took the labor of nine men 30 days to construct the sign. The letters, each of which weighs several hundred pounds, were placed in position with the assistance of horse and tackle. Each letter is elevated two feet from the ground.



GIGANTIC SIGN ERECTED ON THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

The photograph was taken at a distance of one and one-half miles, hence some idea of the enormous size of the sign can be obtained by comparing it with the size of the houses which were much closer to the camera than the sign.

There is a duplicate of this sign on the opposite hillside, so that it is impossible to enter the city either by boat or train without seeing one of them. They have created considerable talk and given no little amount of advertising to the jeweler.



THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.



The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



The **V. T. F.** Glasses combine all of these cardinal qualities and BEAR THIS LABEL: Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other.



REVERSE.



N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By JOHN J. BOWMAN, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of Feb. 25.*)

TAPERS of any desired angle may be produced with accuracy (if the attachment is well made) by setting the parallel slide to the required number of degrees of the circle. It will be seen that among the advantages of the slide-rest over the hand graver are: In heavy turning the strain of holding the tool into the metal, which would otherwise have to be borne by the hand, is supported by the slide-rest and the power furnished by the hand is greatly increased by the screw and crank; the effort required is correspondingly reduced. On account of the guiding of the slide extensive surfaces may



FIG. 6.

be turned with a flatness and accuracy impossible with hand tools. With the graver there is no means of measuring angular work, while the slide rest has the advantage of its graduated circle, with which any taper desired may be set off and produced on the work.

The manner of operating this attachment will be understood by referring to Fig. 6, in which the operation is that of turning a taper on a piece of steel held in a split chuck.

The most useful shapes in slide-rest tools are shown at Fig. 7, in which *a* is a combined slide and end cutting tool, *b* a "diamond point" tool, *c* an inside-turning tool and *d* a cutting-off tool. The first shape mentioned is adapted to most work, and it is well to have two of these with the faces ground at opposite angles. The diamond-point tool is used mostly for turning where there is no facing to be done. The inside turning and cutting off tools are for the purpose indicated by their respective names.

On every slide-rest the tool-post is ar-

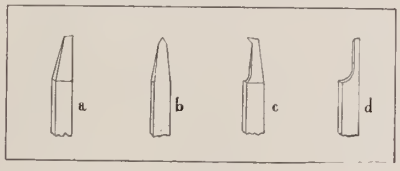


FIG. 7.

ranged so the tool can be adjusted at any angle and also vertically for some distance above and below the center of the work. As in the case of the graver, the tool should be set so as to cause the waste metal to come off in spiral ribbons.

Except when cutting a square shoulder, set the tool so the cut taken does not "undercut," as in that case the tool is continually drawn into and cramped in the cut, resulting in a broken tool or bending the work when a little extra force is applied to the tool. (Fig. 8, a.) On the other hand, if the tool is set so as to cut an "outside taper" as it progresses (b), when too much force is put on the tool the work tends to simply push the tool out and away, since it is not confined by an undercut.

Put the lathe-belt on the largest pulley of the lathe and the smallest pulley of the countershaft, to give the greatest power. Run the work at moderate speed. The cutting being done faster than with the graver, a constant supply of oil must be fed to the point of the tool by dropping it on the top of the revolving steel. If there is not a

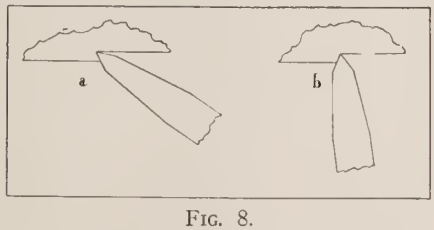


FIG. 8.

great deal of metal to be removed, rubbing beeswax on the work (which becomes hot enough to melt the wax) will answer with the advantage that it does not scatter grease over the bench and tools, as does the oil.

The tightness of the slides can be adjusted by the screws on one side. To produce smooth work let the slides work freely. Making them too tight causes a vibration of the slide-rest due to the force needed to turn the crank, and this makes unsightly ridges in the work, which would have to be removed by filing. When the slide-rest is used properly no further finish is needed on the work unless it is to be polished. After the work is roughed out nearly to size finish it by setting the face of the tool at a long taper to the work and taking light cuts. Oil should not be used in taking the final cuts. Well executed slide-rest turning will impart a fine gray surface which has the appearance of having been "frosted" or ground. In speaking of setting the tool at different angles to the work, it is meant that this is to be done by adjustment of the tool-post; not, of course, by the graduated circle on the parallel base.

To separate the finished work from the

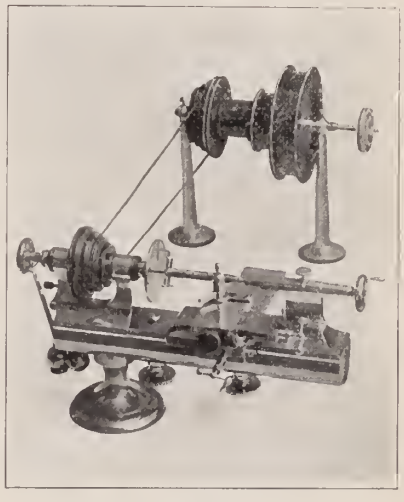


FIG. 9.

remaining metal, turn a small groove at the point of separation, and while revolving the work slowly saw it through with a jeweler's saw. This is quicker and better than by using a cutting-off tool in the slide-rest. The same care must be taken to keep slide-rest tools flat and sharp, as with gravers. It is surely impossible to do good work with ill-kept tools, and the time spent in maintaining them in good condition is made up many times over in working with them.

If the chuck used to hold the blank wire does not fit it perfectly it will be impossible to produce accurate work. A split wire-chuck was never intended to be used as a universal chuck, contrary to what many workmen seem to believe. It should be used always for the size of wire it is stamped for and no other. If the piece of wire to be

turned is longer than about an inch, steady the free end by turning a male center on it and supporting it in a hollow center held in the tailstock, or *vice versa*. If the work is of greater diameter than your largest chuck, file both ends flat and find the centers as closely as possible with a pair of dividers; drive the centers with a pointed punch; then drill a short hole in each. The blank must be enough larger than the largest part of the piece to be turned to allow for any inaccuracy in centering, so it may be turned true.

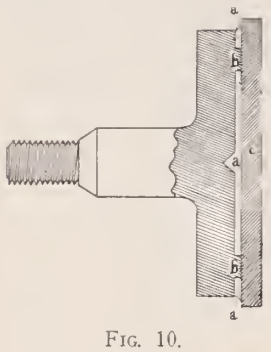


FIG. 10.

Put the face plate with its taper center in the lathe spindle, swing the blank between that and the tailstock center and clamp the dog on the work as close to the face plate as possible. The projecting arm of the dog should stand straight into the slot of the face plate. This method of holding work is illustrated by Fig. 9. Where the entire blank is to be used in the piece being made, the back end is finished first and then the dog is taken off and the work reversed; to protect the finished surface wrap it with thin sheet brass or other soft metal before screwing on the dog. A piece rotated by a dog may be drilled by supporting its back end in a "back rest."

To stand the strain of turning a large flat piece of steel the safest plan is to soft-solder it to the cement brass. Use a "brass" not much smaller in diameter than the piece of work is to be when finished. Turn out the face of the brass in the center and from the edge inward to a depth of about ½ millimeter, leaving a raised ring, say, two or three millimeters broad, as shown in section at Fig. 10. See that this ring is faced off perfectly true. The advantage in this is that in cementing on a piece of work the melted solder or wax is pressed into the recesses (a, a, a), while the metal ridge (b, b) comes in contact directly with the plate (c) to be turned, and, being true, sets the plate perfectly true "in the flat." If the face of the cement brass were left plain, even though true, a bit of hard matter in the cement or solder would throw the plate out of true, whereas with this form of face it will be worked into one of the recesses, where it can do no harm.

Again, the recesses hold a greater body of cement than a flat face could, giving better holding power. To solder work to the brass, hold the brass face up over an alcohol lamp; apply soldering fluid and several small pieces of soft solder. When the solder flows spread it evenly over the face of the brass. Having had the screw chuck already in the lathe, heat the steel to be turned quickly, screw the brass into the chuck by running the lathe and apply the steel to the coated brass. Have the back of the steel blank filed or emeried flat and clean and apply soldering fluid to its surface before attaching it. Have a center punched in front or a hole drilled through and true the blank with a rather blunt pegwood or metal point held on the T rest; if necessary continue the heat of the lamp under brass and blank. Keep the work revolving and the truing point in the center until the solder sets.

(To be continued.)

Calculation for a Compensated Pendulum of Nickel-Steel.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the French of DR. CH. ED. GUILLAUME in the *Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie.*)

THE singular properties of the nickel-steels has furnished Professor Thury material for a very interesting description of compensated pendulums. Having myself made a complete calculation for a pendulum, whose rod was constructed of one of the new alloys, an account of it will probably be of value. The smallest of the coefficients of dilatation of some of these alloys leads to a new construction of compensated pendulums, of which the calculation may be very much simplified by a series of approximations. By a preliminary measure of the dilatations of all the pieces composing the pendulum, we may arrive at a solution near perfection, so that the pendulum when finished will leave a very slight margin for correction.

In my plan, the dilatation of the bob itself serves for compensation without the interposition of a tube. If it is observed that an error of one millimeter in the diameter of the bob, for instance, of brass, produces an error of compensation less than one-thousandth of a second per degree of temperature in 24 hours, it will be recognized that it is useless to have recourse to an adjusting screw, which requires greater complication in the construction.

It is a property of the new compensation, which seems to have escaped the notice of some who have been interested in the subject. In the table of dilatations, published by Prof. Thury, it will be seen that the second term of the formulas of dilatation follows a regular rate from the maximum. At first it increases, passes the maximum, then diminishes, becoming negative, and again ascends. The irregularities in the rate of this coefficient cannot be attributed to the small errors of observation. A formula of dilatation of two terms is deduced from an ensemble of observations, all of which contain a certain error. The formula leads with the greatest exactness, according to a given total of observations, to the average dilatation of the bar studied between two determined temperatures; but the part corresponding to the two terms of the formula is very difficult to establish. There is produced between the two coefficients a sort of compensation, according to which, one of the two terms may have too strong and the other too slight an influence in the calculation.

Notwithstanding this, my experiments show, with certainty, that the second coefficient passes from the positive to the negative, and that it must be annulled for a certain percentage between 36 and 37 per cent. of nickel. For percentages a little lower, it is positive and very small; whence an important advantage results for the compensation, as may be seen at once comparing the new compensation with th which results from the employment of m cury. In considering a mercury pendulu in which the dilatation of the latter co pensates that of the steel rod supporting t vessel, the dilatation of the steel is e pressed by a formula of two terms, in whi the coefficient of the term containing t square of the temperature reaches in gene a high figure.

At the ordinary temperature the di tation of the mercury is expressed, on t contrary, by a formula in which the seco term is negligible. In the compensation one dilatation by the other, it will be nec sary to fix on two points for which the di tation will annul their effects. At int mediate temperatures the pendulum will too short. At the outside temperatures will be too long. In other words, the co pensation can be established only for t two temperatures at which the line of di tation of the mercury will cut the cur of dilatation of the steel.

With the employment of the new met we can adopt arbitrarily the thermic qu ities of the compensating bob, formed, example, of brass or nickel-steel of hi dilatation. The ratio of the two coefficie of the formula of dilatation being settled the compensating organ, we can sele keeping the metal for the rod near the mi mum of dilatation, in such a way that t ratio of the two coefficients shall be t same as for the bob. Thus we will real a complete compensation, in which the t curves of dilatation will be applied, one the other, throughout their extent.

The other advantages of the new co pensation, as compared with that furnish by mercury, will be the following: Suppr sion of the movable pieces forming the m cury pendulum, a pendulum with mom of inertia variable on account of the edd of the liquid; omission of the cement, wh is a permanent cause of variation; avo ance of the changes proceeding from bu bles of air, from the oxidation of the m cury, and variations in the capillary junct resulting from it; suppression of the m cury vapor, which is a cause of variation the pendulum, and which constitutes a p manent danger for the gilded pieces of t mechanism; and, finally, the possibility giving to the compensating piece a lent ular form, which is preferable to the c indrical form.

CALCULATION.

The principles of the construction bei thus settled, I will give the complete c culation of a compensated pendulum.

The apparatus which I made use of calculating the elements was prepared, the suggestion of M. Caspari, by M. M aume, clockmaker, of Paris, for one of t clocks of the hydrographic depot of t Marine. The rod, selected from th which I prepared at the outset of the vestigations, is not of the least dilata alloy; its dilatation is expressed in the sc of the hydrogen thermometer by the form $a_1 = (1.057 + 0.00320\ T)\ 10^{-6}$.

The compensation was made, by me of a bob of brass, for a bar, of which had found the dilatation expressed by formula:

$$a_2 = (18.043 + 0.00474\ T)\ 10^{-6}.$$

The calculation was first made for a cylindrical bob copied from the mercury vessel of the pendulum which it was proposed to replace. I will give the calculation for the cylinder, which can afterwards be easily adapted to the lenticular form.

First Approximation.—We will consider the pendulum as formed of a cylindrical rod, bearing at its lower part a mass also cylindrical of the value M. Let R be the radius of the cylinder, l its length; L its distance from its center of gravity to the axis of suspension. The moment of inertia of the cylinder, with reference to this axis, is expressed by

$$I = M\left(\frac{1}{4}R^2 + \frac{1}{12}l^2 + L^2\right).....(1)$$

On making the calculation we find in round numbers R = 4, l = 14, L = 100, the unit being the centimeter.

The sum of the first two terms of the value of I will be less than 0.002 of the last. There will be occasion to take account of the entire length of the pendulum, which must be shortened about one millimeter when the calculation is terminated. But as the variations of temperature themselves produce only a variation in the length of the rod, less than .00001, with reference to its average length, there is no occasion to take account of the corrective terms in the calculation of the compensation. These terms will enter into the ultimate correction, determined by test when the pendulum is completed.

(To be continued.)

London's Public Clocks.

THE need for synchronized public clocks in London, says an exchange, is testified to by many business men who have studied the subject.

Two experts made observations for a whole week on the times kept by the public clocks between the Mansion House and Victoria Station. There are 35 clocks on that route, and of these Big Ben, the Law Court's clock, and one synchronized clock were the only ones that showed the correct time on all the seven days. The others varied at different times, some being slow and others fast. One was as much as six minutes wrong.

At 10 o'clock every morning the railway companies send a time signal of the Greenwich time to all the stations on the system. Then it is the duty of the officials to see that the clocks are right. That is a simple duty in a small country station, but at a place like Waterloo, where there are many platforms and one or two cumbersome terret clocks, which can only be managed by experts, it is most difficult to keep up a general time agreement.

The correct time is thoroughly appreciated by the general post office. But post office clocks are synchronized. St. Martin's-le-Grand still relies upon frequent time signals over the wires. The setting right of the clocks is a matter of discipline. It is not automatic, as it ought to be. As a matter of fact, there are hundreds of clerks under one roof there coding telegrams, the exact time of sending which is of great importance, by clocks that do not agree.

An Ingenious Novelty.

A WATCH manufacturer of La Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland, has just brought out a clever novelty, which he calls "Pendulette suisse," says a Swiss exchange.

We have not exactly to do with a little clock, as might be supposed, but on the lower part of the watch dial is painted the picture of a tiny clock, the seconds dial with the seconds' hand being apparently the dial of the clock. But the most interesting part of



AN INGENIOUS NOVELTY.

the invention consists in the fact that through an oval opening, such as every regular clock has, the pendulum bob is seen moving to and fro.

The mechanism of this novelty is most simple. The pendulum bob is ingeniously connected with the fork of the watch, and, when moving, the fork imparts to the pendulum its natural motion from right to left.

Electric Clock-Work As An Aid To the Memory.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Revue Chronometrique.*)

HOW many persons have had occasion to regret the consequences of a faulty memory, either for a business affair or for some act of private life? As an aid to the memory, some will make a knot in a handkerchief, or a mark on an object which constantly strikes the sight; or else, charge a person near to use his own memory in refreshing theirs.

All these methods are far from being efficient, and they are often supplemented by the use of note-books, memoranda, etc., on which the needed points are written. But these systems are practically used only by persons extremely careful, or who, by habit or necessity, have frequent occasion to consult such methods. Otherwise, the necessary entries are neglected, or else consulted too late, so that the precaution becomes useless. A good, automatic reminder may, therefore, be a valuable auxiliary for a careful person, and for some that are not careful. Inventors have for a long time racked their imaginations, and those interested have been embarrased in the selection.

We give the description of an arrangement, which we have seen in operation under various circumstances. It appears to answer the purpose well, and its installation is so inexpensive as to be within the reach of all, and suited to the taste of anyone.

The motive force is borrowed from a clock movement, called "The Black Forest." On the arbor of the hour wheel is attached a wheel with points, communicating by an endless chain with another wheel of twice the diameter, and bearing twice as many points. The latter wheel turns freely on a pivot screwed to the center of a small board suspended on the wall and placed below the clock.

A dial of 24 hours fixed on the pointed wheel makes, like the latter, one revolution each day. Near the periphery of the wheel a circle is drawn, which is perforated with small holes, regularly spaced, of which the number varies with the degree of precision of which the mechanism is capable. The small board bears, also, a free click, resting on a pin, the head of which penetrates the interior of the perforated circle. At a small distance from the head of the click ends a steel plate, also attached to the board.

Electricity having to intervene in this apparatus, in order to produce the special warnings, the click is connected with one of the poles of a battery by a wire, which passes to an electric bell, while the spring is directly connected with the other pole.

For obtaining a signal at any hour of the day, a pin is placed in advance in the hole of the dial corresponding to this hour; and when the pin raises the click, as a pin raises the warning-piece of a clock, this closes the electric circuit as soon as it touches the spring, and the bell sounds as long as the click is raised by the pin.

Several pins may be employed for different indications, serving as a reminder to those interested, of the various occupations of the day which they may be afraid of forgetting.

The electric current necessary for the working of the warning bell is borrowed from the battery which actuates the ordinary bell of the apartment, of which the care devolves on the "concierge" (janitor). The possessor of the *memento* has, therefore, only to be assured of the good state of the points of contact of the click, and of the spring.

Watch Trade in Turkey Controlled by Swiss and Germans.

A FRENCH consular report says that Switzerland and Germany control the watch trade in Turkey. Everyone in Adrianople carries a watch, which must be either gold or silver. There is no demand for nickel, aluminum or gun metal watches. When soldiers get their discharge from the army and are going back to their native village, they make it a practice to take several watches back with them, to sell again or give away as presents. A French manufacturer tried recently to introduce his goods into the Turkish market and sent out samples, but his watches were found too expensive. The Turks use heavy silver chains, which are sold by weight.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

Question No. 391.—**Der Uhrmacher am Werktisch.**—*Where can I get the book, "The Watchmaker at the Bench" in English?* *J. L.*

Answer:—In a description of this book given in the issue of Aug. 20 of The Circular-Weekly, it was stated that the book was written in German, and that it could be obtained from Mr. Willh. Schultz, chief editor of the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*, Berlin. The price of the book is $1.40. Mailing will cost you 25 cents extra.

Question No. 392.—**Ivory Imitation Figures.**—*I have seen common plaster-of-paris figures made to imitate ivory. How is that done?* *S. L.*

Answer:—We have given some receipt of that kind in the answer to question 363, issue of The Circular-Weekly of Jan. 28, but we will complete that answer with this ivory process. Cover the plaster figure in an irregular manner with a solution of beeswax and turpentine, and upon this layer spread burnt umber; then rub away with a piece of silk everything which has not been absorbed by the plaster. It requires a little experience to get good results, but some people more intelligent than others will have this art mastered very soon, and will be able to create wonderful imitations.

Question No. 393.—**Mainspring.**—*I sold a standard American-make eight-day clock, and after three weeks it was returned with mainspring broken in 64 pieces. What was the cause?* *A. R.*

Answer:—The exact cause can hardly be determined. A spring may break, not only in two, but in several pieces, even when it never has been used. The watchmaker who keeps in stock an assortment of mainsprings will sometimes find broken ones under his new mainsprings, especially among those rolled up in a wire. If the diameter of the collet of the mainspring arbor and its hook are correct, the spring is not rusted, has the correct kind and quantity of oil, or has not been exposed to a sudden change of temperature, the exact reason for breaking cannot be given. The laws of fatigue, stress and strength of material are not always axioms. Material calculated to support a certain stress or load may break by repeated applications of the stress or load more than one-third less than that calculated for it. In springs, the load or stress of material is calculated according to the power it can exercise to the elastic limit. A slight flaw, not easily detected, may cause rupture under comparatively few applications of a range of stress, but little greater, or very less, than the elastic limit. That means that such a mainspring can break during the time it is lying in stock in its wire ring, where it remains in a partly wound-up state. For this reason, mainsprings kept loose in stock are not liable to break. Therefore, it may be stated that the mainspring kept in a wire ring has already been partially experimented with, and if it be of the same quality as the loose mainspring, preference should be given to the former, when a broken mainspring is to be replaced. Of two mainsprings of the same dimensions, the stronger one, *i. e.*, the most hardened, stretches the least before breaking. The stronger will break under a suddenly applied force, or impulse, more easily than the weaker one. At the moment this suddenly applied force or impulse causes a break in the mainspring, the pressure of this broken coil, in addition to the suddenly applied force or impulse, increases the general stress, and may cause other coils to break at the same time.

Question No. 394.—**Soft Soldering.**—*What is a good receipt to remove soft solder from jewelry which was previously repaired with such solder?* *J. M.*

Answer:—A great many articles of jewelry in the course of repair are soldered with soft solder—a mixture of lead and tin—instead of being repaired with hard solder. When later on the article is sent to be properly repaired, it has to be put into the hands of an expert craftsman to undo the damage done by soft-soldering. If it has been heated above a certain degree in a subsequent repair, in attempting to hard solder, it will be a most difficult matter to either remove the soft solder, or properly repair the work without being required to put in a new part, because the mixture of lead and tin will have penetrated into the gold, making it as brittle as glass, which can easily be perceived by scratching the solder with a sharp-pointed instrument. The solder will be as hard as glass and can never again be expelled with safety to the article under repair. If, however, the solder is still soft, scrape off as much of it as you possibly can, with a three-square scraper. If it exists in a large quantity it will be better to slightly warm the article at the place containing the solder until it becomes liquid, when the greater portion may be shaken off, and, if the soldering flux be applied to the spot in small quantities, the fusing of the solder will be much facilitated and the surplus easily gotten rid of. The next process will be to place the article in the following mixture at a temperature of about 150° Fahrenheit: Crom's powder, 3 dwts.; muriatic acid, 1 oz.; water, 5 oz. Leave the article immersed for some time, occasionally watching its action, and as soon as the solder shows unmistakable signs of having become removed, withdraw the article and rinse well in clean, cold water. The dissolving fluid should only be just strong enough to dissolve the lead and tin, but not to attack the gold. If, after taking out the work for inspection, it still shows black spots, it is a sign that more soft solder remains, and the article should again be immersed until the soft solder is removed. All work after this treatment will require to be well rinsed in clean water, annealed if possible, and boiled out in a weak pickle, before commencing to do the necessary work of repair. This is a simple and effective receipt, which is given in addition to another excellent one given in answer to question No. 24, in the issue of The Circular-Weekly of March 5, 1902.

Question No. 395.—**Bronzing of Copper.**—*Please tell me how I can bronze copper?* *P. R.*

Answer:—The following, recently published in *Science Pratique*, is a process analogous to one practiced at the Mint of Paris for bronzing medals. Spread on the copper object a solution composed of acetate or chlorhydrate of ammonia, 30 parts; sea salt, 10 parts; cream of tartar, 10 parts; acetate of copper, 10 parts; diluted acetic acid, 100 parts. Let dry at an ordinary temperature during 24 to 48 hours. The surface of the copper will become covered with a series of varying tints. Brush with a waxed brush. The green portions soaked with chlorhydrate of ammonia will assume a blue coloring; those treated with carbonate will be thick and darkened.

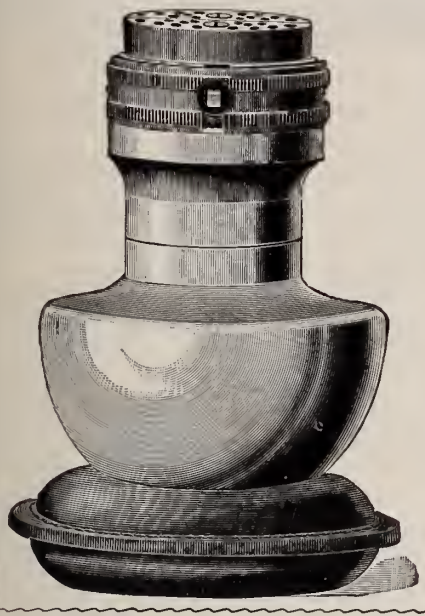
Question No. 396.—**Urate and Chloride of Gold.**—*Can you tell me what is urate of gold and what is chloride of gold?*

Answer:—*Urate of gold* is something we have been unable to find in any of the great drug or chemical concerns of the city. Their proprietors told us that they had heard of the chemical but were unable to say who manufactures or sells it, what it looks like, and what its real qualities are. *Chloride of gold*, however, is well known to every gold plater. This salt occurs in masses in the shape of needlelike crystals, which are yellow, red or brownish red, according as it has been more or less perfectly deprived of acid. That generally sold by manufacturers of chemical products is a light yellow, and besides the fact that it contains less gold than it ought to, it still retains an excess of acid, which is injurious to the baths. Chloride of gold is decomposed by light into metallic gold chlorine; hence the necessity of keeping it in opaque bottles with ground glass stoppers. Cork, like other organic substances, decomposes this salt. Chloride of gold absorbs atmospheric moisture and becomes dissolved into a liquid of fine yellow color. It produces violet stains on the skin and dissolves in water in nearly all proportions. It is distinguished by giving a precipitate of purple of Cassius with protochloride of tin, and by depositing spongy gold when strongly heated. A diluted solution of chloride of gold is decolorized by sulphurous acid, and, after a certain time, or more rapidly by heat, the metal is precipitated as a powder, which is green by transmitted and red by reflected light. If a solution of this salt is added drop by drop to a diluted solution of sulphite or hyposulphite of sodium, a colorless double salt is produced. On the contrary, should we pour the solution of the sulphite or hyposulphite into that of gold, this metal is immediately and completely precipitated. The soluble cyanides or prussiates precipitate the chloride of gold at first as cyanide from concentrated solutions, but an excess of the reagent redissolves the precipitate, and forms with it colorless double salts which form the usual electro-gilding baths.

THE SPECIAL

DUPLEX BASE

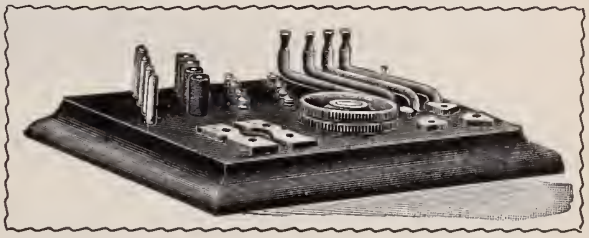
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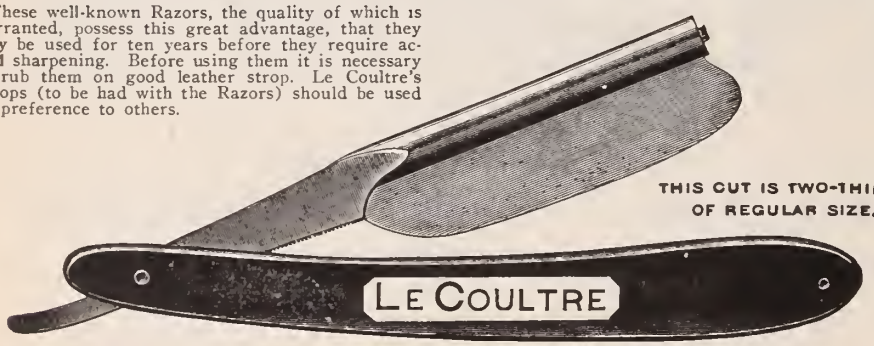
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"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

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Send for Price-list. Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Frank Dederick. *Established 58 Years.* James E. Dederick.

James H. Dederick's Sons,
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All qualities of Gold and Silver, in Plate, Square and Round Wire, Rolled to any gauge.
ALL QUALITIES OF GOLD AND SILVER SOLDER.
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We buy Old Gold and Silver.

Established 1879. Manufacturer of
LOUIS W. HRABA, & Fine Leather Goods,
29 East 19th St., New York. Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

100,000 American Watches have ABBOTT'S PATENT STEM-WINDING ATTACHMENT
A few more KEY-WINDERS are still in use. Send them to us for alteration and MAKE A FEW DOLLARS FOR YOURSELF.
HENRY ABBOTT, 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

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We teach Watch Work, Jewelry, Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

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PLATINUM
IN SHEET OR WIRE FOR ALL PURPOSES.
Platinum Scrap Bought. *Special Attention to Jewelers.*
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LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES
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Sterling Silverware Manufacturers,
FINE PLATED WARE.
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The Jewelry Repairer's Handbook
PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 11 John St., New York.



THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW EFFECTS IN KAYSER ZINN.

IN the past few years Kayser Zinn has come to be employed quite extensively in the manufacture of art ware and bric-à-brac. The ware is especially adapted to such purposes and can be made up in shapes, designs and effects sufficiently artistic and expensive to interest the up-to-date jeweler. One of the latest treatments in which the ware is seen shows embossing and gilding in such a way that the natural color is left exposed in places, bringing out the detail of the design with attractive results. This gilded variety is made up into desk sets, penholders, ash trays, card receivers, center pieces and match safes, the embossing on the articles being usually in the form of an *art nouveau* head or female figure, more or less ornamented by a floral border design, also embossed. The face of the figure and certain other parts of the design are in the natural color of the metal, while the body of the piece has a gilt finish. This ware in a variety of objects, showing all the leading finishes of the metal is carried by L. Straus & Sons, 42-46 Warren St., New York, and their line is one of the most complete and varied ever offered to jewelers.

*

JARDINIERES AND PEDESTALS.

FLOWER pots and jardinieres suitable for jewelers have been made up in so many varieties of forms and shapes and in such combinations of colors and decorations that it is difficult at this late day to produce anything entirely new; yet this has been done by the J. B. Owens Pottery Co., Zanesville, O. A number of samples of this new pottery have just arrived at the New York warerooms of the concern, 70 W. Broadway, and, besides being new, show decided improvements over last year's styles. One variety of jardiniere and pedestal, which together measure 5 ft. 6 in., consist of a colored floral pattern embossed on a white underglazed background. The piece has gold tipped edges and is very rich in effect. The interior of the jardiniere is shaped so that it will take a flower pot very nearly its own size. The pedestal is a work of art and is embossed in green and purple, the green being in a palm design, running spirally around the pedestal, while the purple, decorated with white and edged with gold, forms a background that sets off the flower with beautiful effect. Another variety of jardiniere mounted on a pedestal consists of embossed floral designs on a blended background of green, purple, gray, turquoise and brown. The decorations are of the same general color as the body of the jardiniere, but the designs, being embossed, give the piece a distinctly new appearance. Other jardinieres show rainbow tints blended without regard to design or pattern. They have no embossing, and their chief charm lies in the simplicity of the color blending and the graceful outlines of the shapes.

*

SALESROOMS GREATLY IMPROVED.

THE New York warerooms of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., 26 Park Place, New York, have just been renovated and improved in many ways; the walls and ceilings have been painted white and a few more sample tables have been put in. A full line of new samples in art metal goods, gas portables, bronzes, lamps and students', library and desk art fixtures are now in process of manufacture at the company's factories. A few of these samples which have already arrived will interest buyers from the jewelry trade who are looking for domestic art metal wares of good quality. The full line, however, will not be ready until early in the Spring.

THE RAMBLER.

L. R. Herrick, Lyons, N. Y., who, a short time ago purchased the stock of J. Groat, of that place, is advertising for sale his entire stock. After disposing of this he will accept a position as traveling representative for a jewelry firm in Lancaster, Pa.

The attempt to establish an academy and gallery of art in the District of Columbia is again brought to the attention of Congress through a bill introduced by Senator Burnham. The purpose of the incorporation of certain persons named is for the permanent establishment in the District of an exposition of art, musical, scientific and industrial, and to this end the corporation may acquire by lease, purchase or gift, land sufficient for and on which they shall have the power to erect all necessary buildings and structures in which to assemble all articles of artistic, musical, scientific and industrial interest. The name of the corporation is "A Permanent International Art, Musical, Scientific and Industrial Exposition, for Washington, District of Columbia," or to be known, for brevity's sake, as "I. A. M. S. and I. E."

John A. Service,

the SOLE REPRESENTATIVE in the United States and Canada for

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Limited,

The Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., Ltd.

Thomas Webb & Sons, Limited,

begs to announce to the jewelry trade that he will show a full line of

China, Pottery and Glassware,

of these three celebrated factories at the

ASTOR HOUSE,
New York,

during March.

Correspondence solicited, care of the above address.



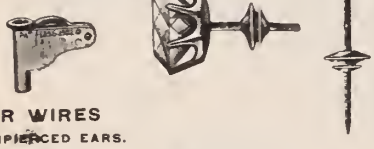
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The most exclusive line of French and Vienna Fans in this country, specially adapted for the jewelry trade.

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CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.

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TOOLS FOR JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
EXPERIENCED IN HOLLOW STAMPING.
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21 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

The Silver Trade of Asiatic Turkey.

A REPORT of considerable interest to the trade has been received by the State Department at Washington from Consul Jewett, at Sivas, Turkey in Asia. He states that, considering the poverty of the country, there is a very considerable amount of silverware used in that consular district, it being conservatively estimated that about $200,000 worth is annually manufactured and imported. It is in the form of watch chains, bracelets, coffee cup holders, belts and belt buckles, decorations on costumes, harness trappings, cigarette and tobacco boxes, cigarette holders, hilts and scabbards for swords and daggers, table silver, seals, purses, candlesticks and church articles. About 95 per cent. of these goods are manufactured there by hand and the rest is imported from France.

Consul Jewett believes that American silverware is lighter, cheaper and fully as artistic as the French, and infinitely superior to the clumsy, poorly finished native handmade goods. There is almost nothing there in the line of table service between heavy hand-made solid silver and the very cheap German ware of low-grade alloys, and it would seem to the Consul that silver plated ware might find a good market in a country like Turkey, where money is scarce and the people fond of display.

But there is no probability that such a trade will grow up of itself or will be started by merchants of that country. They have no surplus capital to invest in commercial experiments, and they will stick to their long-established trade with Europe unless Americans show them a safe and more profitable investment. It is evident that the cost of transportation will always give Europe an advantage over the United States in the Turkish market, especially while we have no regular direct steamship lines to Constantinople and the Black Sea. Europe sells on credit and makes goods to meet the peculiar demands of foreign customers. The Americans generally require that the full price of the goods shall accompany the order, and, the first orders naturally being small, they receive little attention as to selection, packing and forwarding, which may result badly to the merchant there, whose object is not to build up the trade of any particular country, but to use his capital to the best advantage to himself

If the American manufacturers wish to open a new market for their goods in Turkey, they should, in the opinion of Consul Jewett, allow a credit of about $500 for each line of goods to well-recommended merchants who are willing to try to introduce American goods; they should pay as much attention to the selection of the goods, to the instructions for packing and forwarding a $50 order from a new market as of a $5,000 order from a well-established one; the goods should be up to sample or description in every way. American goods must win on their superior merits and never degenerate.

Consul Jewett cites the following instance: "A gentleman who was ambitious to introduce American goods into this region some 10 years ago gives the following report of his experience. In the line of silver plated ware his first and second orders came all right and sold first rate, but the third order took 13 months from the time the money was sent till the goods arrived. By mistake or carelessness the goods were left in a French custom house for several months in a damp place, where they were half spoiled. He ordered American spoons, and received Swiss watches. He had a similar experience with other lines of goods, and as all the risk and loss fell upon him, the goods being paid for in advance, he abandoned his laudable ambition to build up a trade in American goods."

The import tariff on silver and plated ware is the same as on other goods, viz., 8 per cent. ad valorem. The importation of silver bullion is prohibited; nevertheless, considerable enters the country as contraband.

Goods should be packed very tightly and carefully, as there is a 10 or 15 days' journey with springless wagons or pack animals over very bad roads. The packing cases should be strong and not more than 180 pounds gross weight. The distance being great and transportation slow, the goods should be sent promptly and as quickly as is consistent with cheapness of transport. Samsoun is the port of entry for the Sivas district.

Items Heard on the Road.

THE hatpin with the plain head of gold or silver or that with the simple, real or mock gem is a thing of the past, so the swell Cleveland, O., jewelers say, and a glance at the hats of the fashionable women on Euclid Ave. proves that they are justified in saying it.

Golden boutonniere holders are good sellers at Columbus, O.

Muffs of sable bearing monograms in gold are frequently seen in Rochester, N. Y. A really fine one costs hundreds of dollars.

After adding cameras, umbrellas, stationery and cutlery to his stock, a Pittsburgh jeweler has now taken unto himself the sale of women's full dress chest protectors.

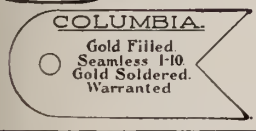
All sorts of unique designs in ornaments of gold, steel and rhinestones, combined with pearls and various colored jewels, are conspicuous features on the creations of Cincinnati milliners.

"Marry a girl with straight hair," says the oracle. "The chances are that her ways are as straight as her locks, while the heart of the curly headed girl is as full of twists and kinks as her hair." This is the reason given by one Pittsburgh jeweler for the small demand for curling tongs in the Smoky City. THE WANDERER.

Established 1890 JOHN LENIHAN, Manufacturer of
Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
FOUNTAIN PEN MOUNTS,
10 CORTLANDT STREET, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
HERMAN KOHLBUSCH Sr.
Manufacturer of
Fine Balances and Weights
for every purpose where accuracy is required.
Office and Salesroom,
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with all live up-to-date jobbers in the country, because they are of good design, well finished, reliable, and hence salable. Some of our specialties in HIGH GRADE ROLLED PLATE AND GOLD FILLED GOODS:

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Secret Locket.

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Gold Scarf Pins, Brooches and Buttons.

Our Travelers are now showing more new goods than we have ever before offered to buyers. Notify us if they fail to see you.

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THE PERFECTION OF A FLOW.

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Sold by Best Trade. Send for Catalogue.



136.



144.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

Manufacturers,

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AUTOMATIC EYE-GLASS HOLDERS.

37-39 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Send for Catalogue.

Established 1832.



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143.

We Buy Old Gold, Silver and Platinum.

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JAMES C. HOE'S SONS,

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Refer to Tiffany & Co., Whiting Mfg. Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., International Silver Co., Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., W. S. Hedges & Co.

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Send for prices and illustrations.

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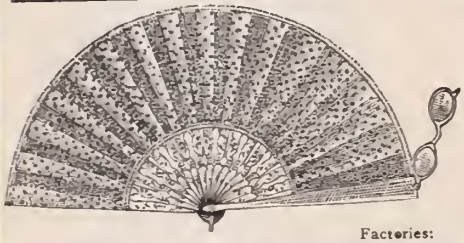
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With ARTISTIC PAINTINGS by the Best Artists. Mounted with fine Hand-made Lace.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 6.

SILVERSMITHS' ART OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

OME beautiful examples of the German silversmiths' art of the early part of 18th century were recently placed on hibition in e store of ederick W. offman, 79 N. arl St., Al- ny, N. Y., d attracted nsiderable at- ition from e art loving blic.

The principal icle of the llection, of ich an illus- ation appears this page, is magnificent ble center- ce made by igust Ritter, noted silver- ith of Nur- burg. The sign symbol- s the abund- ce which other Earth oduces, and manner in ich this idea carried out roughout the tire piece, in tail and per- ction of rkmanship, is st remarka-

In the center a flower girl nding on a wer like ucture, under arbor of iling grape vines, while in the foreground the husbandman gathering in the har- t. The four seasons are represented by Cupids, two of which at the left in front can be seen in the cut. The Cupid sprinkling earth represents Spring, while the other, with the sickle, typifies Summer. At the back Autumn is represented by a Cupid gathering fruit, and Winter by a similar figure, showing flax ready to spin. At the side is a fountain with a dolphin sporting therein, which was probably intended to represent the necessity of water in bringing forth the fruits of the earth.



SILVER CENTERPIECE MADE BY AUGUST RITTER.

The large shield at the top bears the coat-of-arms of Saxony, and another small shield at the left shows the date 1748. The letter F on the shield stands for Ferdinand (Fürst Ferdinand of Saxony). The general execution, and the strong influence of the Rococo period manifested in the work, show plainly that the piece was made in the reign of Louis XV.

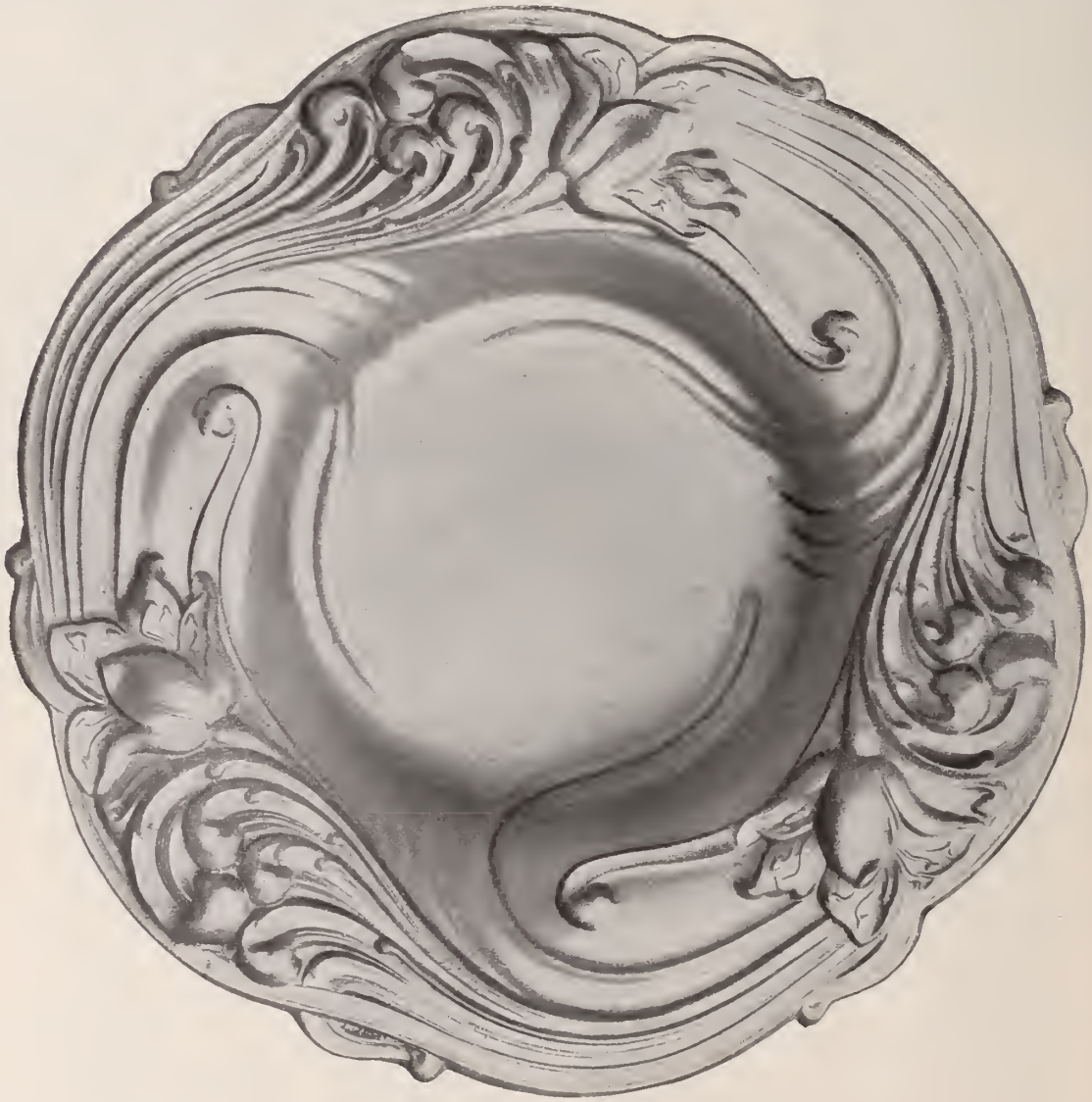
Two pepper shakers, a muffiniere and a mustard stand, are set on the piece in the corners, while two salt cellars appear on the front and rear. The side pieces of the set, two in number, are in keeping with the centerpiece above described, as will be seen from the illustration on page 11. Each has two glass

(*Continued on page* 11.)

ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE

AND ARTISTIC HOLLOW-WARE.

The beauty of Design and Finish of the Alvin Ware has long been recognized as the highest in Silverware Art.



The accompanying illustration shows one of our new Bon-Bon Dishes with French Grey border, bright center. The beauty of the design cannot be fully appreciated from the illustration alone. You must see the article itself. It is of good weight and popular in price.

BERRY BOWLS, BREAD TRAYS, BUTTER DISHES, BUTTER PLATES, SALTS, ETC.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

54 MAIDEN LANE, 41 UNION SQUARE,

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Every man whose business exposes him to dust should carry a **Fahys** Screw Bezel Solid Back Watch Case if he wants his watch to keep perfect time; whether he is a railroad man, works in a mill, or a mine, dust will work into an ordinary watch. Even a man who is not unusually exposed to dust will find that small particles and lint from his clothes work in. If he carries a **Fahys** Screw Bezel Solid Back Case with a screw dust-proof cap, or covering, the works of his watch are absolutely protected not only from dust but also from moisture. How many men in your town, Mr. Jeweler, would be glad to know about these cases?

Don't you think it would pay you to carry them in stock and recommend them?

These cases protect the movement, the name and guarantee of **Fahys** protects the jeweler and the purchaser.



GET IN LINE.

You will have to buy diamonds somewhere—they are an absolute necessity in your business. . . . . .

There are roundabout methods, but they are costly. . . . . .

The direct method is to buy of the diamond cutter, save all middlemen's profits and get the lowest price that it is possible to secure. . . . . .

If you will get in line and look through our end of the telescope for a moment, we can show you some values that will interest you—stones at their actual price in the rough, with the addition of the cost of cutting and one small profit instead of several large ones. . . . . .

J. R. WOOD & SONS

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DIAMOND CUTTERS.

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Our Plain Rings.



"Blest be the tie that binds."

le pledge that is made when the dding ring is given binds the tracting parties in a union that uld last 'til death doth part.

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ers of Plain Solid Gold Rings, Engraved and Stone Rings, Mountings.

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For the Easter Trade.



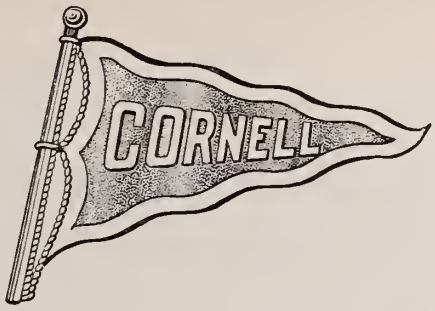
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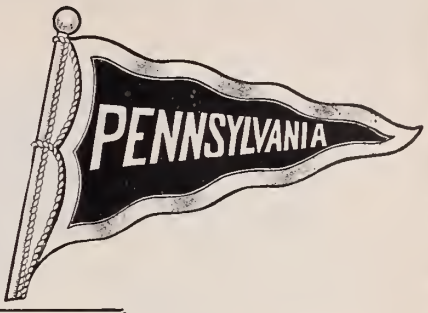
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Jewelers in college towns who have discontinued selling flags on account of dry goods, clothing and furnishing goods stores' competition, will find it will pay them to carry our goods in stock, and that their customers will readily appreciate the superior workmanship, finish and artistic merit, as the tendency heretofore has been to cheapen the quality and price of college goods.

The trade has our positive assurance that the standard of the goods and our policy of dealing direct with retail jewelers only, will be strictly maintained.

Jewelers outside of college towns carrying a large or small assorted stock of our college goods have the privilege of exchanging any of the pieces that are unsalable or shop-worn, if not damaged, for other college goods.

Orders for single pieces are also solicited from Retailers who carry no stock.

Special Flags made to order for Academies, Seminaries, Business Colleges, Public Schools, etc.

WENDELL & COMPANY,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

93, 95 and 97 William St., NEW YORK. **57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.**

LIST PRICES.

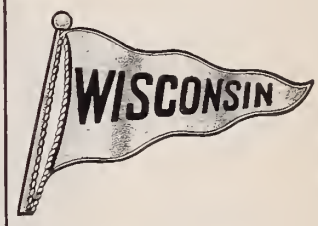
Large Flags, - - -	each	$2.00	Seals, with ring for fob charm, or with joint pin and catch for brooch each $2.20
" " Gilt, -	"	2.50	Seals, Rose Gold Finish " 2.70
Medium Flags. - -	"	.85	Initial Lapel Button or Scarf Pin, - - - " .50
" " Gilt, -	"	1.10	Initial Lapel Button or Scarf Pin, Gilt, - - " .66
Small Flags, - - -	"	.50	
" " Gilt, -	"	.66	

STERLING TRADE W© MARK SILVER















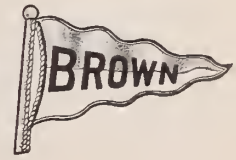












VASES!

VASES!

Our complete line of vases is now ready.

Prices from $2.00 to $50.00.



® TRADE W MARK

Woodside Sterling Co., 192 Broadway, N. Y.
Factory, Newark, N. J.

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MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS TO BE MET AT OUR ROOMS THIS WEEK:

LONG & KOCH CO., - OF NEWARK.
DALZELL & CO., - - "
KREMENTZ & CO., - "
CHAS. N. KAYSER, - - NEW YORK.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters and Importers of
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones,

COR. NASSAU AND JOHN STS., NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.
LONDON, 45 Holborn Viaduct.
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The Strength of a Chain



Foster's Strong Links.

LINK THE THIRD—THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

The fact that we have been in business thirty years means two things to every buyer of chains and lockets.

First, no house stays in business thirty years unless its goods give satisfaction.

Second, thirty years' experience must necessarily enable the house that has it to do better work than a house which has not had so thorough a training.

In our thirty years of manufacturing chains we have learned to give the best quality for the money. The chains we make look better and present a better appearance than ordinary chains. Every single one is manufactured of seamless wire by us in our own plant, so that when we guarantee them we know exactly what we are saying.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

This mark means the best vest chains that can be bought for the money.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

CH

is its Weakest Link

Silversmiths' Art of the Eighteenth Century.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

cruet bottles and two salt cellars.

Mr. Hoffman, at whose store the collection is shown, is a well-known connoisseur and expert in antique silverware, and



SILVER CRUET SIDE PIECE.

the collection described contains but a few of a large number of fine pieces of this character, which are also in his possession.

Quarterly Sale of Ivory at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Feb. 15.—The first public ivory sale of the year commenced Feb. 3. There was a large attendance of home and foreign buyers. The following quantities passed under the hammer:

	Kilos.
Congo (hard)	58,611½
Congo (soft)	2,481½
Angola	18,429
Cameroon	2,590
Ambrize	2,057½
Gabon	2,458½
Senegal	544
Mozambique	73
Hippopotamus teeth	73½
Total	87,318½

Former corresponding sales were: 82,147½ kilos in 1902; 87,726½ kilos in 1901; 72,664 kilos in 1900; 64,169 kilos in 1899; 57,405 kilos in 1898; 59,719 kilos in 1897; 65,800 kilos in 1896; 61,352 kilos in 1895; 37,543 kilos in 1894; 43,543 kilos in 1893; 25,500 kilos in 1892; 24,952 kilos in 1891; 12,118 kilos in 1890.

Notwithstanding the importance of the exposed quantities and the greater value obtained in the former sales, the total was sold at prices equal to the last sales.

The actual stock amounts to about 150,000 kilos, against 134,750 kilos in 1902; 135,500 kilos in 1901; 130,500 kilos in 1900; 82,135 kilos in 1899; 37,000 kilos in 1898; 61,000 kilos in 1897; 121,800 kilos in 1896; 79,000 kilos in 1895; 18,500 kilos in 1894.

The next quarterly public sale of ivory will commence May 5.

Rare antique porcelains and ceramics from the Morideau and Malvern collections recently exhibited at "The Petit Salon of America," were disposed of at auction at Davis & Harvey's Galleries, 1112 Walnut St., Philadelphia, recently.

"Something Different."

In all the arts and crafts it is the man who stamps his own individuality upon his work, and who imparts to his productions his own genius that is a true artist. The workman who is able to only imitate is a mechanic, not an artist.

The making of jewelry is an art-craft, and most susceptible of artistic expression. There are many mechanics but few artists. The productions of the artists are what we seek. We select those pieces that possess a character and originality of their own, which are the qualities that make them salable. Take watch cases for instance, some have all the ear-marks of regularity, while others have an appearance of "something different" that will attract the eye of a prospective purchaser at once. This is especially true of the productions of the Dubois Watch Case Company. Our mounted diamond pieces are of high artistic merit. We believe in advertising the truth only, and therefore solicit selection orders that we may demonstrate that our stock is always as good as we say it is.

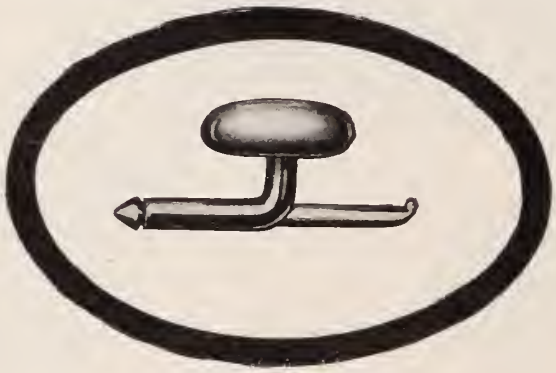
N. W. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Headquarters for all that is best in

AMERICAN WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, Mounted and Unmounted.

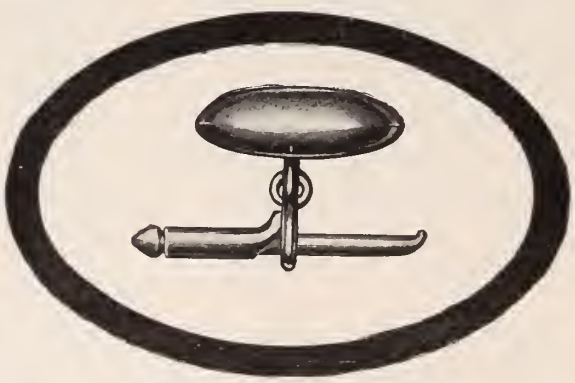
IN A CLASS BY THEMSELVES.

THE LARTER SHIRT STUD



and

THE LARTER VEST BUTTON.



The two most convenient articles in jewelry for men on the market to-day. No wide-awake Jeweler's stock is complete without them.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO.,

21-23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Reigning Paris Fashions.

PARIS, Feb. 15, 1903.—The displays of the leading jewelers show splendid jewels and precious stones, and in every shop of the Rue de la Paix one can admire the wonderful progress made in artistic jewelry. The dominant note is always that of matt gold elaborately chased with allegorical figures.

Among the most noticeable features of



FIG. 1.



FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.



FIG. 2.

these magnificent exhibits I will first cite necklaces of 11 rows of coral adorned with matt gold representing flowers and foliage handsomely chased. Others, very artistic, also show *motifs* of chased matt gold alternating with baroque pearls and emeralds. In this line mention should also be made of a magnificent pattern consisting of eight rows of pearls, between which are inserted rows of diamonds.

In the way of pendants many new and exquisite designs are to be seen. As an instance, I will cite a handsome pendant of chased matt gold adorned with a superb *motif* of ivory representing a man offering a spray of flowers to a charming woman, typifying Beauty. This handsome *motif* is framed with diamonds and translucent enamels.

Among the novelties in bracelets are those consisting of a chain of matt gold, upon



FIG. 5.

which is gleaming a given name or a phrase traced in fine diamond dust.

Charming brooches are extensively shown. The newest patterns consist of two heart-shaped turquoises set with brilliants and surrounded with a true lovers' knot. Another dainty specimen is a dove holding in its beak an olive branch. The bird is thickly studded with tiny brilliants, while its eyes, beak and claws are rubies. The olive branch is made of platinum covered with emerald dust.

Rings in the new art style are more pop-

ular than ever before. Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 show some of the latest creations in this charming line. They are of chased matt gold, finely enameled. Nos. 1 and 2 are in the marquise shape, and, while the former represents a woman's head surrounded with flowers, the latter represents a dolphin elaborately wrought. Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 are dainty rings, representing flowerets, delicately enameled. Besides these tasty designs, many new signet rings are also shown. The prevailing fad is to have one's motto engraved upon the signet.



FIG. 6.

Long chains are always fashionable. The most favored specimens consist of links of matt gold, punctuated with round or baroque pearls.

Large or small strass buckles, together with buttons adorned with colored stones, are much in demand. A unique design in sash buckles is that represented in Fig. 5. It is of chased matt gold, delicately enameled, and represents a charming figure of a woman surrounded with iris flowers. Fig. 6 shows a new and popular sash of black velvet adorned with a buckle of chased silver, representing olive branches gracefully entwined. Silver bees with outspread wings add to the general effect of this charming sash.

Many new and attractive designs for umbrella handles are noticed. One style enjoying a great vogue is round or oblong in shape and is of chased matt gold adorned with floral decoration. Others consist of a



FIG. 7.

cylinder of crystal, around which are entwined sprigs of mistletoe.

Vases and dishes of pure tin are more and more popular. Parlors and dining-rooms are profusely adorned with these artistic articles, the decoration of which is often enhanced with precious stones, such as turquoises and emeralds. In this line I saw a superb dish, whose decoration shows flowers and foliage of the maple tree, treated in a most artistic manner.

In Fig. 7 is illustrated a new and effective

1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

1840 CHESTER 1903
BILLINGS & SON

Successors to Randel, Baremore & Billings

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS
DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE
LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

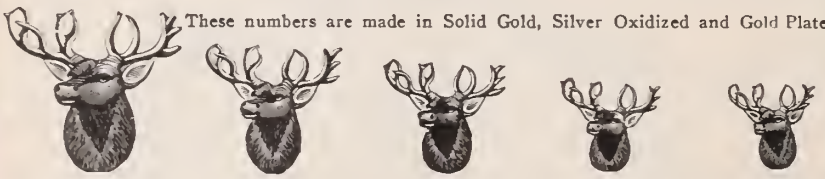
Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

The GUSTAVE FOX CO.

These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.



10 E Pat. May 27, '90. | 11 E Pat. May 27, '90. | 12 E Pat. May 27, '90. | 1 E Pat. May 27, '90. | OE Pat. May 27, '90.

Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Chrysoprase Bracelets.

INDISPENSABLE TO THE RETAIL JEWELER.



Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster. It can be fitted by a jeweler in 5 minutes. Ask your jobber for it, or I will send prepaid at once (only on receipt of price) 1 doz. asst. sizes, solid 10 K. gold, $3.75, or ½ doz. asst., $2.00; 1 doz. metal asst., 85c. For samples a medium large size gold and large size metal for 50c. Address **CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.**

Pat. U.S. & Can.

ESTABLISHED 1859

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH Sr.



Manufacturer of *Fine Balances and Weights* for every purpose where accuracy is required.

Office and Salesroom, 194 BROADWAY,

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST. Tel. 370 Cortlandt **NEW YORK**



jardiniere of red sandstone adorned with flowers and foliage of the nenuphar, artistically wrought. The leaves are of copper, covered with a green patina (verdigris), while the flowers are of silver and yellow copper. A. L.

Consul Van Buren Reports on the Silver Trade at Nice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—According to Consul Van Buren, at Nice, France, there is no local manufacture of either silver or plated ware. The general run of silver and plated ware sold there and of French manufacture comes from Paris, but a very considerable quantity of such articles are of German origin. As to British goods, a certain quantity of both silver and plated ware are sold by a prominent firm having a branch established in Nice. In this case, too, the goods are evidently cleared at some other custom house than the one at Nice. For this reason the Consul is unable to furnish the approximate value of such importations. It should be remarked also that the last-named articles are of a special style, and are not suited to all tastes, nor do they furnish the demand for the Louis XV., Louis XVI. and other classical styles which always exist in this market.

There are evidences that the use of miscellaneous fancy articles of silver are destined to enter into consumption in Nice as time progresses. A few years ago this department of the trade was practically unknown there, and even now such articles are made in Paris to a limited extent. The Consul means by this that the variety of such articles as shown by catalogues from the United States does not yet exist in Nice, and it is particularly in this department of the industry that he considers an opening for business might be made. He has recently had occasion to look over a catalogue of an American firm manufacturing silver articles in general, and it appeared to him at first sight that a marked opportunity should exist for the introduction and sale of the very many useful articles, and more especially the cheaper ones, manufactured in the United States. As to the method to be adopted for such introduction and sale Consul Van Buren can but repeat what he has always advised as the surest and quickest means for entering into competition with other countries. To negotiate with some firm doing business exclusively with the United States, to grant an exclusive agency to such a firm for the sale of the goods, and to establish agencies at the most convenient seaports.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere
to be the

Standard Article

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TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1856. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of **GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

A wire, a letter or a card will bring
you a selection of

Gent's Rings

to help complete your stock.

M. MANNIST & CO.,

RING BUILDERS FOR MEN,

82 Nassau Street, New York.

Consul Wallace Reports on Silver Trac at Crefeld, Germany.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—In an i teresting report to the State Departmer Consul Wallace, at Crefeld, German states that his district, being out of th usual route of the traveler, seems som what neglected by the American exporte There is but a small number of manufa tured articles of the United States exhi ited or offered for sale at the shops of Cr feld, although the Consul is informed th trade has been increasing in recent year Some time ago an effort was made to i troduce silver and plated ware of Americ manufacture, by a local dealer at Crefel but his efforts met with no encouragemer and the attempt was abandoned, so that this date there are no articles of this cla of goods for sale there.

The consumption of silverware and si ver plated ware in the Crefeld district estimated at about $180,000. The dema is supplied almost entirely from the produ of German factories, with the exceptio of a small amount purchased from Englis and French firms who have been endeavo ing to establish a trade in this line of good but so far have met with but little succes and is confined chiefly to the smaller a ticles and cheaper grades designed ar made especially for the trade. The greate part of the trade in silver and plated wa is in knives, forks and spoons; there little demand for the works of art or o nament in these wares. The church o ganizations of the district are the best cu tomers for silverware. This trade as rule is supplied by hand-made work of l cal artisans from special designs.

The manufacturer desiring to make a effort to establish trade in silver and plate ware would do well to first consult the l cal dealer upon the kind of goods th market required. A useless expenditure often made by the attempt to force trad While a small amount of American-d signed goods could be disposed of—a unique and odd articles outside of the con mon—a business in this line can be estal lished only with such goods as are espe cially made to meet the requirements of th fashion in vogue and the taste of the pu chaser. Reference is not intended here t the common articles, such as flat ware.

A general supply depot established a some available point, where goods in quan tities could be displayed and delivered t customers, would facilitate trade and de crease the cost of the merchandise to th purchaser. The retailer could be supplie with such articles as he desired, and woul know the actual cost of same delivered a his place of business.

The inability to purchase in small quan tities, near at hand, and want of informa tion as to actual cost, are existing obstacle in the way of trade. It is said the im ported articles in these wares are 10 pe cent. higher in cost than the German prod uct. List prices and catalogues would re ceive more attention from local dealer if made in the language and currency o the country and the cost for delivery o goods fixed at some local point.

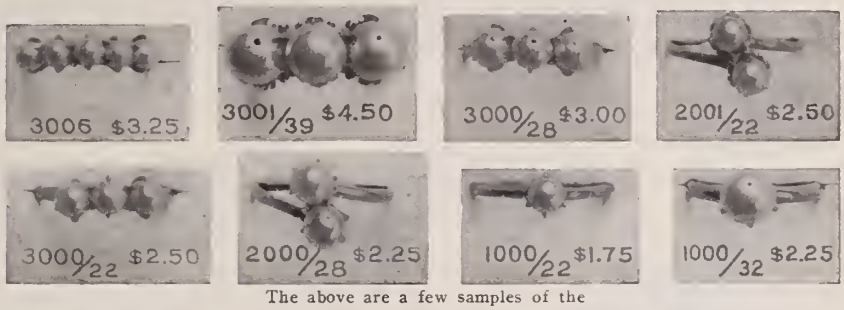
P. M. Cassady is advertising for sale, fo $3,500, a jewelry store near Sioux City, I



PATENT INTERCHANGEABLE INITIAL RING,

with enamel or gold initials. Simplest and safest interchangeable ring on the market. One turn and the initial is either released or securely fastened.

Price, $21.00 per Dozen, net.
Extra Initials, $4.50 per Dozen, net



The above are a few samples of the

BEST IMITATION PEARLS,

having all the luster and life of the finest Genuine Oriental Pearls. Mountings are heavy, plump 10 karat, and of superior workmanship. PRICES ARE NET.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON OUR ADVS. FOR NEW IDEAS.

JULES ASCHEIM, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

Questions for the Retail Jeweler:

Can you sell ***CAST*** Signet RINGS, that are sure to show pin holes after a little wear?
WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

Do you want them high price, hand made? WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

BUT

If you want good, honest, salable **Signet Rings,** at moderate prices,
WE DO MAKE THEM.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

TRADE-MARK.

KLEIN BROS.,

51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

National Monthly Import and Export Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade, for January, 1902, and 1903, and for the seven months ended January, 1903:

IMPORTS.

	Jan., 1902.	Jan., 1903.	7 Months Ending Jan., 1902.	7 Months Ending Jan., 1903.
Clocks and parts of	$21,057	$32,626	$316,144	$344,177
Watches, materials and movements	139,814	136,278	1,249,972	1,302,459
Diamonds, glaziers' diamonds, etc., unset; diamond dust or bort and watch jewels (free)	858,074	933,854	3,321,615	5,473,277
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set (dutiable)	1,189,796	1,376,493	7,563,028	8,870,004
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	7,573	7,345	27,628	22,642
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	348,811	512,815	2,939,049	3,340,473
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	405,153	127,134	1,818,059	1,250,569

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$113	.....	$126	$160
Watches, materials and movements	.....	$126	.....	191
Diamonds, rough, including miners', glaziers', etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diamonds, n. e s. (dutiable)	.....	.....	.....	75
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	33,107	.....	44,430	964
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	1,355	96	35,222	6,670

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$78,845	$89,048	$670,265	$623,625
Watches and parts	89,094	87,818	585,427	618,161
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	74,414	61,943	662,243	552,584
Plated ware	34,391	37,340	309,806	397,600

NOTE.—The commerce between the United States and Hawaii and Porto Rico, respectively, is not included in the statements of the foreign trade of the United States after June 30, 1900, but after this date the trade of Hawaii and, after July 1, 1901, of Porto Rico with foreign countries is included in the statement of the foreign commerce of the United States.

J. H. Leyson Retires From Jewelry Business in Butte, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., March 4.—An event of considerable interest and importance to the members of the jewelry trade in the northwest was the announcement, made last week, of the immediate retirement of J. H. Leyson from business in Butte.

Mr. Leyson is one of the pioneer and most successful jewelers in this part of the country. He came to Butte nearly 26 years ago, and three years later started in business under the firm name of Leyson & Yurk. Several years ago Mr. Leyson purchased his partner's share in the business and since that time has conducted its affairs alone.

For some years past, however, Mr. Leyson has been much engrossed with outside affairs, but he has had the able assistance, as manager, of John A. Maynes, who came to Butte from Salt Lake two years ago, and has since that time conducted the store at 221 N. Main St. Mr. Leyson is also the proprietor of a flourishing jewelry business at Salt Lake City. The store there will be much enlarged, and it is probable that Mr. Maynes, as soon as affairs are closed up in Butte, will occupy a responsible position there.

In consequence of Mr. Leyson's decision to retire, arrangements were made to close out at auction the entire stock in his Butte store, consisting of about $100,000 worth of goods. Martin & Moody, jewelers' auctioneers, have been engaged for the purpose and the sale opened Monday. Everything will be offered for sale without reserve, and it is expected that in a few weeks the entire stock will be sold. The stock of unset diamonds and other gems alone amounts to about $150,000.

Mr. Leyson is well known and highly respected here, not only in business, but in public life, and his departure will be felt generally as a loss to the city.

Bill to Regulate Pawnbrokers Now Pennsylvania Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—Jewele as well as other merchants of this ci are interested in the new bill for the reg lation of the business of pawnbrokers Pennsylvania, which was recently intr duced in the Legislature at Harrisburg Representative Call, of Philadelphia. T principal provisions of the law are to e force publicity in the sale of unredeem pledges.

The act provides that pawnbrokers mu advertise unredeemed articles to be so at public sale; that a registry book mu be kept, containing a list of all articl pledged, the name, date and address of t person or persons pledging the same; copy of the book shall be returned to t chief of detectives or proper authorities each business day before 9 P. M.; the bo shall be open at all times to the inspecti of the authorities; no pledges shall be tak from a minor or person under the influen of liquor; nor from men, women's appa or jewelry, nor from women, any proper obviously belonging to a man; a paw broker refusing to restore stolen goo shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean Under the act no citizen whose goods ha been stolen or pledged shall be compell to pay for restoration. The paw brokers are prohibited from charging mo than 6 per cent. a month for storage a other necessary expenses. The fee is $ and fines and imprisonment are to be i posed for violations of the act.

The bill has the approval of the jewe trade in Philadelphia and throughout State. Most of the better class of paw brokers also approve its provisions, a it is generally expected that the bill will speedily enacted into a law.

Chas. Beardslee has again resumed bu ness at Moss Point, Miss., after a reti ment of nine years.

Reasons for the Reasonable.

YOU should carry our goods for the following REASONS:

I. —They are acknowledged to be the STANDARD. They are imitated.

II. —The PURCHASING PUBLIC know and demand these goods.

III. —New customers are GAINED and KEPT by means of them.

IV.—This HOUSE stands for the FINEST.

Leather Goods.
Ivory Goods.

Ebony Goods.
Shell Goods.

Deitsch Bros.

14 E. 17th St., New York.

Worth Reading and Thinking Over

There's no good reason why the Jeweler should deprive himself of the benefits of selling a *dependable* 10 K. 20-year Filled Case. He has everything to gain by discarding the unworthy kinds, and holding fast to the *one good* kind.

Some Jewelers are properly cautious when it comes to 25-year goods and in this grade sell the Boss only; but they seem to drop all caution when the customer is after "something cheaper." And yet the buyer of a 20-year Case will insist on getting *20-years' wear* out of his case, just as the buyer of a 25-year Case wants 25-years' wear out of *his*; and there will be as much complaint against the Jeweler in the failure of the 10 K. Case as in the failure of the 14 K.

It is high time that the Jeweler looked facts in the face. Otherwise, two things are bound to happen: first, the Jeweler who is now selling the inferior makes of 20-year cases will have to reckon by and by, with indignant customers, when these cases *fail to wear* 20 years—fail to wear even 10 or 5 years; second, the Jeweler in the meantime will have lost his 20-year Case business, because he has no chance in competition with the big "outside" houses who buy the inferior makes of Cases in great lots at "prices accordin'."

It ought not be—it need not be. If the Jeweler will sell only the *dependable* 10 K. 20-year Filled Case, the BOSS, he will bring back and firmly secure the 20-year trade which should never have been lost to him; and at the same time will secure his reputation and his future smooth-going. There's a sure market at all times for goods of real worth, such as the *best* 20-year Filled Case; and the Jeweler can control this market, if he will.

Now read next page.

The Keystone Watch Case C

In order to emphasize the distinction between *the best* and the "just as good," in 20-year Filled Cases, we announce to The Trade

A NEW SHAPE IN BOSS 10-K.

which will be known as

"THE LINCOLN."

This new Boss 10-K. shape marks a great advance, in artistic design, over any 20-year Filled Case ever put on the market. Study this sectional view (the case is sawed through the middle), and you will agree that the designer of a solid gold case could produce nothing better in proportions and grace of line.



Showing different finish on faces of centers.

"*The* LINCOLN"

will suggest to the Jeweler a likeness to the great historical character whose name it bears in *the thing it stands for.*

Abraham Lincoln said, "you can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." So this latest Jas. Boss 10-K. Filled Case, to be known specifically as "THE LINCOLN," will rebuke the shortcomings of those inferior 20-year cases which fool some of the people some of the time, and will bear perpetual witness of its own intrinsic worth to all of the people all of the time.

"THE LINCOLN" is made in all sizes, both O. F. and Hunting, and variously Plain, E. T. and Engraved. Most of the engraving patterns are entirely new.

and Brown Sts., Philadelphia.

If

The Royal

has a
fair chance
it will demonstrate
its superiority
in the
20-year
Filled Case
class.
And when
you give *it*
a chance,
you are helping
your own
chances
for leadership.
It will help
you, if you
will help it.

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Feb. 15.—The Antwerp diamond market again shows a quiet tendency. The stock in polished goods is increasing. Large goods are always sold easily and small mêlée and roses are also finding buyers without difficulty.

The following foreign buyers were here recently: Mr. Zipper, of Lemberg; Mr. Hurwitz, of St. Petersburg; Mr. Rappaport, of Warsaw; Mr. Goldschmith, of Vienna; Mr. Grossbard, of Warsaw, and Mr. Braun, of Vienna. The American buyers were Mr. Berman and Mr. Klipper, of New York.

It is the general opinion here that the present calm conditions will not last long and that next month, after the carnival holidays, will again show lively conditions in the trade.

V. Pouldjian, a well-known diamond merchant, announces his engagement to Miss S. 'Esmerian.

Harley Yoes, the commissary of the art department of the World's Fair of St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A., who is now in Brussels, is expected to arrive here soon to conduct negotiations for the exhibition of various products.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The beginning of the year was characterized by a brisk business, but February opened somewhat duller.

A new rise of 5 per cent. is announced on "irregular and spotted" goods. This rise, which was anticipated, will not make any change in the present conditions of the market; price in general will, of course, become firmer for polished goods, but raises of this kind are felt more on rough than on cut stones.

Mr. Gandee, of this city, has returned from Antwerp, where he bought several lots of brilliants before the new prices went into effect.

News has been received here that Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain paid a visit to the offices of the De Beers Co., where they were received by President Sir Lewis Michel. They examined the collection of diamonds of all sizes and colors. At their departure, Sir Lewis offered to Mrs. Chamberlain a lot of rough diamonds, and expressed the hope that she would wear them as a remembrance of the visit to the mines. She hesitated at first, having received a collection in the morning from the Kimberley mines, but finally accepted, thanking Sir Lewis and saying she would take great pleasure in wearing them.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—A number of buyers were here in the beginning of the month, the United States, France, England, Germany and Belgium being represented. Mr. Friedlander, of Birmingham, has been buying pearls and colored stones and left for Paris in order to complete his purchases.

A failure took place here in which the liabilities amounted to about 500,000 guilders.

This city was in a difficult condition on Jan. 31, owing to the general strike of the carrying companies. The strike fortunately ended the following day.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The tone of the gem market remains steady here. Sales, however, were not so numerous as last week, but there is no reason to complain.

Messrs. Ullmann Fils, of London, and Mr. Friedlander, of Birmingham, have been here, the latter buying many colored stones and white pearls.

There is always a good demand for large goods but they are not easy to find, as they are sold directly in Antwerp and Amsterdam after cutting. Sales in roses show prices to be unchanged. Owing to the news of the advance in London on rough goods, polished goods will be higher next week.

Practice of Optometry in Pennsylvania May be Regulated by Law.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 4.—Senator Weiss, of Lebanon, Pa., last Monday night introduced a bill to protect the public against the practices of inexperienced opticians. His measure is entitled, "To Regulate the Practice of Optometry."

This term is defined as "the employment of subjective and mechanical means to determine the accommodative and refractive states of the eye, and the scope of its functions in general, or the act of adapting glasses to the eye by using such skilled means as will determine their choice."

The Governor is authorized to appoint a board of examiners on optometry consisting of five opticians. Persons desiring to practice optometry shall pass an examination before the board to determine their fitness. Any person practicing optometry and not having a certificate issued by the board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of from $20 to $100 or three months' imprisonment.

The provisions of the act do not apply to duly licensed physicians, or to persons who sell spectacles or eyeglasses as merchandise.

JULES JÜRGENSEN
Watches and Chronometers
Have Received the Highest "Possible" Award,
Paris—"The Grand Prix"—1900
Sole Agents, SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,
28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

5 Steps in the Progressive Education of the Buyer:



1st Year CROWN

5th Year CROWN

10th Year CROWN

15th Year CROWN

20th Year and after CROWN



The buyer's appreciation of the Crown-Filled Case grows with the growth of his knowledge of its worth.

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J.

When you wish

OMEGA, HAMILTON, ELGIN and WALTHAM MOVEMENTS and SOLID GOLD and GOLD FILLED CASES of all RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York,

IN MID-WINTER

our new decorations have had a "Holiday Trade" success. Their individuality and fine finish make them catchy and ready sellers. More coming.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

Career of the Late Herman Gerloff.

DETROIT, Mich., March 5.—Herman Gerloff, whose death, as announced in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was caused last Monday by inhaling the fumes of potassium cyanide, was but 29 years of age and one of the best-known jewelers in this city. His untimely death has brought untold sorrow to his young bride of four months.

Mr. Gerloff was born in this city in 1874. He was a prominent member of Rouge River Lodge No. 401, I. O. O. F., and Friendship Lodge No. 417, F. and A. M. He was much beloved for his high sense of honor and his habitual cheerfulness of disposition, and leaves, besides his widow, his mother, Mrs. Christian Guhl, Artillery and South Sts., and two sisters, Mrs. Louis Cooney, of Delray, and Mrs. Joseph Cooney, of Oakwood.

At the establishment of Traub Bros. & Co. the deceased was considered a model workman. His ten years' service there had won for him a legion of friends, and when he left the store five months ago to set up in business for himself he took with him the best wishes and hearty good will of every employe and friend of the establishment.

"But, I don't understand," was repeated over the 'phone from Traub Bros., when the information was conveyed as to the manner of Mr. Gerloff's death. "It is most strange. He knew enough of the dangers of potassium cyanide to fully protect himself. It is very strange."

Assets and Liabilities of George E. Moore, Denton, Tex.

DENTON, Tex., March 4.—The assets of Geo. E. Moore, the jeweler of this city who made an assignment 10 days ago, as reported in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, are estimated to be worth about $5,500, of which $4,500 is said to be the value of the stock and fixtures and $1,000 the value of the notes and accounts.

The liabilities are $4,835.11, and among the creditors are the following: Niagara Ring Co., $55; Merry Optical Co., $181; Hay Lithographing Co., $213; Shuttles Bros. & Lewis, $200; S. Langsdorf & Co., $71; Parker Pen Co., $48; J. R. Wood & Sons, $227; J. W. Jenkins & Sons Music Co., $45; St. Louis Clock and Silverware Co., $334; Pitkin & Brooks, $196; Albert Pfeifer & Co., $104; J. W. Crowdus Drug Co., $50; C. A. Kieger, $179; W. B. Belknap & Co., $36; Morgan & Hawley, $575; Fritz & Nall Umbrella Co., $51; Joseph Bennet & Co., $50; New England Watch Co., $61; Benjamin Allen & Co., $129; A. L. Silberstein, $206; Gans Bros., $31; L. Gutman & Sons, $304; Rockford Silver Plate Co., $91; First National Bank (note), $200; W. Swatty (notes), $300; First National Bank, Weatherford, $50; John B. Schmitz, $47; W. P. Parker, $10; G. W. Wilson, $43; J. B. Wilson Lumber Co., $70; M. S. Stout (rent), $600.

The assignee, Sidney J. Carroll, who is now in charge of the business, has been working for the past week making an inventory of the stock.

T. Prigoff has removed from 216 Granger Block, Syracuse, N. Y., to 1 Monroe Block, cor. Railroad and S. Salina St.

OMEGA  MOVEMENTS

ARE FINE TIMEPIECES.

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller.
Pendant Set. Fitting American Cases.

Made in 6 Different Grades.

10 Ligne.
11 Ligne.
0 Size.
12 Size.
16 Size.

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold and 5 Positions.

Sold only to legitimate jewelers. Prices not advertised in any journal.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SELLING AGENTS.

CROSS & BEGUELIN, 17 Maiden Lane, N. Y.



Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen: this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers. engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case: every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.

11 John St., New York.
Columbus Bldg., Chicago

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

FRESH WATER PEARLS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also PEARLS POLISHED

and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.

JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St., New York.

Office Hours: 1 to 3.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $3.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Firm Used Name of New Orleans Jeweler to Get Goods on Credit.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—What is believed to be one of the largest swindling schemes attempted in this city for some time was recently discovered, although the alleged swindlers have escaped from the city with their booty.

The two principals in this scheme are said to be young men calling themselves Jacob and Charles W. Young, who did business under the name of Jacob Young & Co. By creating the impression that they were the concern known as Jacob Young, 2050 Magazine St., who is a well known and honorable jeweler, they were able to obtain on credit from different parts of the country goods, consisting of watches and jewelry, valued at from $15,000 to $20,000.

The two "Youngs" first appeared Jan. 10 and engaged an office in the Tulane-Newcomb building. They circulated a story to the effect that they were strangers from New York, and moved into their new quarters about Feb. 1. The next step of the Youngs was to solicit orders from an unlimited number of manufacturing jewelers and jobbers all over the country. These jewelry concerns were aware of the high commercial standing of Jacob Young, so most of them sent goods on four months' time.

For days a great quantity of goods, both by mail and express, began to pour into the offices of the "Youngs" from all parts of the country. Among the firms victimized, it is said, were the Geneva Optical Co., St. Louis; C. H. Knights & Co., Chicago, and the Gustave Fox Co., Cincinnati, and firms in Atlanta, New York and other cities.

The discovery of the fraud was made by drummers of the victimized concerns who called at the store of the real Jacob Young, by whom they were told that he had ordered no goods. Mr. Young had received a number of bills for goods that went to Jacob Young & Co., but these bills he returned to the persons who had sent them and this led to an investigation.

To the mercantile agencies who began to investigate the firm the two "Youngs" stated that they had on hand stock closely approximating $2,000; cash, $1,000, and fixtures, $400, while their debts amounted to but $410. They gave as reference 230 W. 122d St., New York. On examination this address proved to be that of an apartment house, but nobody there knew anything about Jacob or Charles W. Young.

Before starting up the firm went to T. Fitzwilliams and ordered letter heads and envelopes printed. These have not yet been paid for. In engaging their office they stated that they wanted the longest possible lease, and finally signed one for three years and eight months.

The police of the city and detectives have been put at work to look up the members of the missing firm, but up to the present time have been unable to get a clue. The real Jacob Young has been put to much inconvenience by the concern trading on his name and is very desirous that the fact become known that he is not connected in any way with the members of Jacob Young & Co.

Elgin National Watch Co. Increases Its Capital to $5,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 4.—In response to a notice issued to stockholders by the directors of the Elgin National Watch Co., Jan. 26, the stockholders met at a special meeting in the office of the company, Room 201, American Express building, at 12 M. to-day and authorized the issue of $1,000,000 additional stock, making the total capital $5,000,000.

The stockholders left it to directors to issue the new shares as they saw fit, and when the stockholders had gone the directors decided to put it out as a 25 per cent. stock dividend. In this way the company capitalizes $1,000,000 of its surplus for the benefit of the stockholders. The new shares will be distributed *pro rata* March 23 to holders of record March 10.

The par value of shares of the Elgin National Watch Co. is $1,000, and their market value has been around $2,200. The shares have paid 8 per cent., of $80 a year. The directors of the Elgin National Watch Co. are: A. C. Bartlett, H. A. Blair, C. H. Hulburd, E. A. Hamill, George H. Laflin, M. A. Ryerson and George T. Smith.

Creditors of Abram Perel, Baltimore, Md., Meet in New York.

A meeting of the creditors of Abram Perel, a retail jeweler at 913 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., was held Thursday afternoon at the Astor House, New York, at which Mr. Perel's attorney explained that the jeweler was financially embarrassed because of a number of bad debts and accounts which he was unable to collect. The attorney said that Perel's liabilities amounted to about $15,000 and that his assets were about $8,600, consisting of stock, $2,000; accounts, $6,000, and cash, $600.

An offer of settlement on the basis of 30 cents on the dollar, 15 per cent. in cash and the balance in notes for three, six and nine months each, indorsed by Perel's wife, was made to the creditors, and papers of acceptance were signed by a majority of those present. The 30 per cent. offer will probably be effected without opposition.

Among the creditors for amounts above $100 are: A. Roseman, $1,400; A. Schwob $1,200; L. Berney, $700; Alois Kohn & Co. $500; Sumner & Freudenheim, $700, and S. Konovitz, $500.

A. B. Cohen, Scranton, Pa., will shortly move into larger quarters in the Paul Block.

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."

Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment??



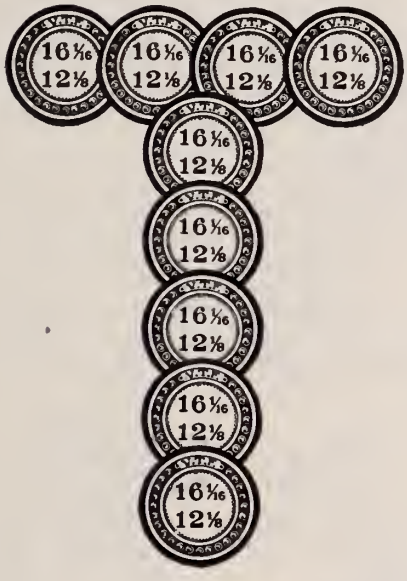
Our Cardinal Points

1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d—Unlimited Stock.
3d—Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")



THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.

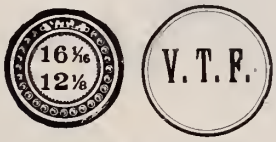


The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



The **V. T. F.** Glasses combine all of these cardinal qualities and BEAR THIS LABEL: Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other.



N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Death of Edward J. Isaacs.

Edward J. Isaacs, who had been in the diamond and diamond brokerage business in New York at various intervals, committed suicide last week by shooting himself. At the time of his death Mr. Isaacs was in business with Edw. Felbel, at 229 Broadway. Just a few months previous to his forming this partnership he occupied an office at 54 Maiden Lane and carried on a brokerage business in precious stones and diamonds. He was well known in the trade, having spent more than 25 years of his life on Maiden Lane.

Deceased was born about 50 years ago, and after gaining some experience in the jewelry business in New York, started in for himself under the style of E. J. Isaacs. In 1884 he became financially embarrassed, and after settling up with his creditors continued to do a brokerage business, selling goods on commission. He was known as a very handsome man and was of a quiet, taciturn disposition, but in spite of this was extremely well liked and favorably known. It always seemed to be extremely difficult for him to prosper in business, and for some reasons he was always in financial trouble, though he was industrious in his work and regular in his habits.

It was thought that his last act was caused by some business trouble. Ten minutes before the time for closing his office on the fateful day he was very cheerful with Felbel, his partner, and talked exuberantly concerning real estate deals. At the close of the talk Felbel started down stairs, bidding Isaacs to follow him. As Felbel reached the bottom of the stairs, however, Isaacs put his revolver to his head and shot himself.

Mr. Isaacs is survived by a widow.

Career of William E. Major.

The career of Wm. E. Major, wholesale dealer in optical goods at 48 Maiden Lane, New York, whose death was reported in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was one of long and patient labor in the optical trade of New York. He had been in business on Maiden Lane for more than 25 years, was of an extremely quiet and modest disposition and was well known in the city trade.

Mr. Major obtained his experience with A. Walter & Co., and in 1879 began business for himself in a small way, selling goods on memorandum. He worked up a very good trade, and in 1885 took in as a partner Chas. E. Carson, the firm being known as Major & Carson. Three years later this firm was dissolved. In 1890 Mr Major became financially embarrassed, but after a settlement with his creditors continued business almost until the time he was stricken with his fatal illness. His death was caused by a cancer, from which he suffered for 14 months.

For nearly 30 years the deceased was a member of Mistletoe Lodge No. 647, F. & A. M., and was a veteran member of Company K, 23d Regiment, N. G., N. Y. The funeral services were held from his late residence, 71 Kingston Ave., South Brooklyn, and the interment was in Greenwood Cemetery with Masonic honors.

Death of G. Walter Bowman.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 5.—G. Walter Bowman, a former jeweler of this city, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Broadway of paresis. He had been ill but a month.

The deceased was 40 years old, was the son of the late Geo. R. Bowman, a jeweler and confectioner of this city, and was a prominent member of the 1st Hose Fire Department here. About 1878 Mr. Bowman's father started in the jewelry business for the benefit of the deceased and his brother.

The deceased continued in the jewelry business until his retirement, about two years ago. He is survived by a widow and an infant child.

Death of J. Alvis Johnson.

WENATCHEE, Wash., March 4.—The recent death here of J. Alvis Johnson, well known as a jeweler of this section, has caused profound regret among his many friends, as well as relatives and business associates.

Mr. Johnson was associated with his father, O. D. Johnson, in the jewelry firm known as O. D. Johnson & Son, and had conducted business here since 1900. The partners had formerly been in Wellington, Kan.

The deceased, who was 30 years old, died of consumption. He was a practical man, was married and was well thought of in the trade and in the community.

Always in the Lead

AMONG HIGH GRADE WATCHES.

First in Quality, Adjustment, Durability, Style.



New Grades, New Sizes, New Improvements.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FITS ALL SIZES OF AMERICAN CASES.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

SPECIAL GRADES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENT.

The Strength of Gold Filled Chains

The strength of rolled plate or gold-filled chains has not been a matter of moment since 1865, when William Blackinton invented and dedicated to the public for general use, the hard-soldered link. Provided the links are properly soldered, all gold-filled chains are of like strength. The vital question is the thickness of the gold covering and the length of time it will wear on a person leading a strenuous life. That's the test. How many kinds make good? One kind—the "Old Reliable "W. & S. B.★" never fails to.

BLACKINTON

MADE BY

W. & S. Blackinton Co.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

New York, - - - - 14 MAIDEN LANE.



OUR LOCKETS ARE THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

SOLID GOLD,
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD FILLED.
(GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS.)

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

New Gold and Silver Law.

Bill Regulating Sale of Gold, Silver, Plated and Imitation Jewelry Introduced in Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., March 5.—A most important bill from the standpoint of the jewelry trade has been introduced in the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature, and provides for the regulating and stamping of gold and silverware. The bill is elaborately drawn and contains provisions relating to all kinds of electroplate, gold plate, imitation and solid gold and silver jewelry, watches and optical goods, and is said to have been introduced on behalf or by the request of the Michigan jewelers.

No action has yet been taken on the bill, which has been referred to a Committee on Introduction in the Chamber in which it was introduced. The bill in full reads as follows:

A BILL TO PROVIDE THAT ALL ARTICLES OF JEWELRY, WATCH CASES, SPECTACLES, OR EYEGLASS FRAMES MADE TO RESEMBLE GOLD OR SILVER, AND MANUFACTURED, SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE AS GOLD FILLED, ROLLED PLATE, GOLD FRONT, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATED GOODS, OR KNOWN BY ANY OTHER NAME AS IMITATION OF GOLD OR SILVER, SHALL BE MARKED, STAMPED OR LABELED WITH THE QUALITY OF THE ARTICLE AND THE NAME OF THE MANUFACTURER.

The people of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. That every person, firm or corporation within this State that is engaged in the manufacture, sale or exchange, or who or which offers for sale, or has in possession with intent to sell, any article of merchandise known as jewelry, watch cases, spectacles or eyeglass frames, in the manufacture of which there is contained in addition to gold other material, composition or metal, such jewelry, watch cases, spectacles and eyeglass frames being commonly known to the trade by the name of gold filled, rolled plate, gold front or plated goods, which articles of merchandise may resemble gold, or be sold or offered for sale in imitation of gold, shall be sold or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, only when attached to cards or with tags attached thereto, and that such card or tag shall have legibly printed, engraved, written or stamped on the face thereof the name or initials of the manufacturer of said articles of merchandise, together with an explicit and correct statement of the quality of gold used in such composition as represented by the number of karats of pure gold, and in addition thereto the proportion of such gold to the amount of other metal, composition or material used in such article.

Sec. 2. When articles of jewelry, watch cases, spectacles and eyeglass frames are manufactured from one or more plates of gold overlying or surrounding any other metal, composition or material, and known to the trade as rolled plate, gold filled, gold front goods, or that may be known by any other name, such articles of merchandise shall be sold, or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, only when presented for sale while displayed on cards or with tags attached thereto, upon which cards or tags there shall be legibly printed, stamped, engraved or written a statement showing the quality in fineness of gold as represented by the number of karats of pure gold with which such article is overlaid or surrounded, and in addition thereto a statement of the proportion such amount of gold bears to the total weight of such article of jewelry, watch case, spectacle or eyeglass frame, or other article of adornment.

Sec. 3. When articles of jewelry, watch cases, spectacles and eyeglass frames are manufactured of material, metal or other composition than gold, but are plated by what is commonly known as the electro-plate process with gold or any other process other than the process known as the rolled plate process, such articles shall be sold, or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or dispose of only when presented for sale while displayed on cards or with tags attached thereto, upon which cards or tags there should be legibly printed, stamped, engraved or written a statement that such articles are electro-plated.

Sec. 4. When articles of jewelry, watch cases, spectacles and eyeglass frames are manufactured of material, metal or other composition than gold, they shall not be sold or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or dispose of when so marked or stamped with words, letters, figures or characters as to convey the impression that such article is composed of gold.

Sec. 5. Every article of jewelry, watch case, spectacle or eyeglass frame manufactured or sold, or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, that purports to be made of gold shall be marked or stamped upon or within with words, letters, figures or characters the actual quality of gold as represented by the number of karats of pure gold in the composition, metal or substance of which it is made.

Sec. 6. Every article of merchandise manufactured or sold, or offered for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, that is composed of silver, shall be marked or stamped upon or within the same with letters, figures or characters, a statement of the quality of the silver of which such article is composed, such marking or stamping showing the number of parts in 1,000 that are pure silver.

Sec. 7. When articles of jewelry, watch cases, spectacles and eyeglass frames composed of materials other than gold, and made to resemble gold, such articles being known to the trade as gold filled, rolled gold, or gold front goods, it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this act requiring the quality and fineness of gold and the quantity of gold used in such composition in proportion to other metal or substance to be set forth upon a card or tag attached in such cases where the required statement is legibly marked or stamped with words, figures or characters upon the article of merchandise itself.

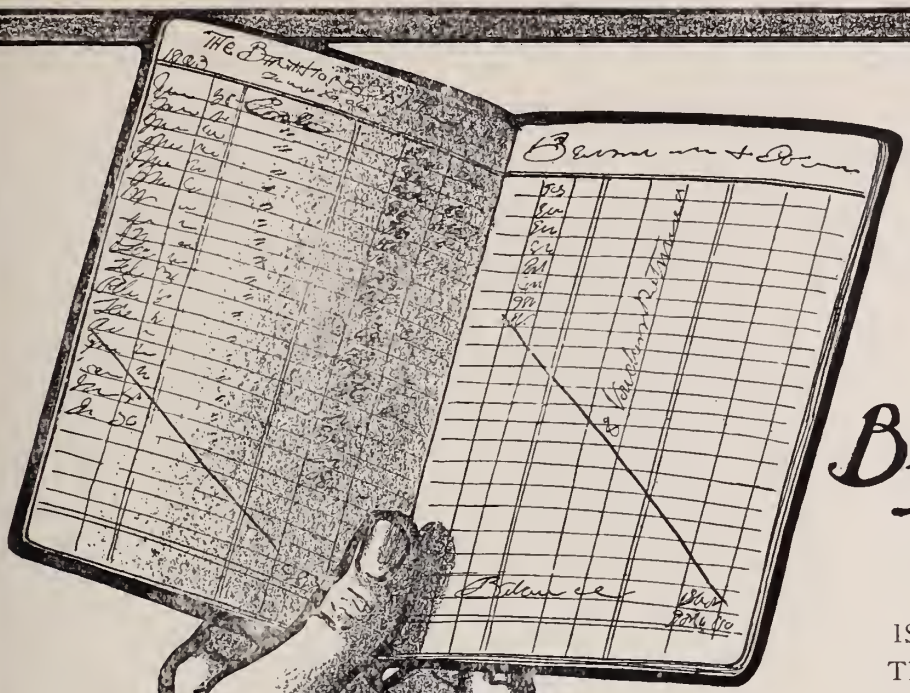
Sec. 8. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall, for each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting officer of this State to prosecute to completion all suits brought under the provisions of this act, upon the complaint of any citizen.

Sec. 10. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

John Hardwick, formerly manager for E. Hardwick, Walla Walla, Wash., has succeeded to that business and will conduct it under his own name.

28 out of 45 PRIZES
were awarded to
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.
in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.
68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.



IN YOUR BANK BOOK

IS WHERE
THE RESULT OF

Buying Direct from the Manufacturer

BECOMES APPARENT.

THE EXTRA PROFIT, WHICH UNDER OLD BUYING METHODS ACCRUED TO THE MIDDLEMAN, IS SAVED TO YOU AND HELPS TO SWELL YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

BUY BASSETT GOODS DIRECT
FROM MAKER TO RETAILER.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.

Manufacturers of High-Grade Rolled Plate Chains,

FACTORY, MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I

NEW YORK OFFICE:
37 Maiden Lane

CHICAGO OFFICE:
Masonic Temple Vaults.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:
1116 Lumber Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
120 Sutter St.

Fred. L. Baker Held in Heavy Bail to Answer Charges of Larceny.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 8.—In default of $12,000 bail, Alderman Spurrier remanded Frederick L. Baker, the absconding traveling salesman for the Non-Retailing Co., of this city, to jail for court after yesterday's hearing. The evidence of A. F. Hostetter, president, and Alfred W. Moyer, manager, of the company, was heard, and Baker will answer charges of embezzlement and larceny at the next term of Quarter Sessions. From the line of cross-examination adopted by Baker's attorney, J. W. Brown, the impression was conveyed that Baker's defense will be that he went to Brazil in his capacity as a salesman, and not as a fugitive from justice.

It will be remembered that Baker, who covered territory in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Kentucky for the Non-Retailing Co., disappeared about the first of the year with jewelry valued at $18,000 belonging to the company, and was not seen again until brought back to Lancaster from Rio Janeiro, where he was arrested by Pinkerton detectives.

Manager Moyer testified that when Baker disappeared, about Jan. 3, he had in his possession about 1,200 watches, 350 movements, 800 chains, 100 lockets and 500 rings. He had also collected $1,500 from the Hofman Supply Co., Columbus, O., and $2,028.43 from Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich. He wrote Manager Moyer that he would be in Lancaster about Jan. 8 to make settlement, but went to Brazil instead. On cross-examination Moyer stated that Baker's contract expired Dec. 31, 1902, but that the company had a verbal contract with him on the old terms. He admitted that the new contract did not restrict Baker's territory.

Of the goods taken from the Non-Retailing Co. all but several thousand dollars' worth of the jewelry and $1,500, which Baker had when arrested at Rio Janeiro, have been recovered.

Jewelry Thieves Escape From Prison at Tampa, Fla.

TAMPA, Fla., March 4.—Geo. Lawrence and Laird Penn, two professional thieves, who were captured by the police on the charge of stealing $3,000 worth of diamonds from the jewelry store of H. E. Adams, 506 Franklin St., have broken out of jail in this city and escaped to the woods, where officers are at present hunting for them.

The men made an opening in the roof of the jail with a pocketknife or some small instrument, and after getting out stole a wagon, in which they rode several miles from the city. It is believed that the robbers had accomplices, who assisted them in their escape.

Chas. L. Huntington Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

PORTLAND, Me., March 4.—Chas. L. Huntington, a jeweler of Blanchard, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court in this city.

The schedules filed with his petition show liabilities of $2,865.59 and assets of $558.31.

Hearing on Bill Against Trading Stamps in Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—There was an important hearing Thursday before the Judiciary Committee of the State Legislature on the petition for prohibition of the use of trading stamps. The bill pending before the legislators reads as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any article or merchandise of any description whatsoever with a promise, express or implied, to give or deliver, or in any manner hold out a promise to give or deliver, any ticket, check, metal or paper stamp, or other written or printed promise or assurance, express or implied, with the said ticket, check, or metal or paper stamp, or written or printed promise or assurance, used in payment or purchase of or exchange for any other articles of merchandise for any other person or corporation. It shall be unlawful for any merchant or manufacturer to place tickets or coupons in packages of goods sold or manufactured by him, said tickets or coupons to be redeemed by such merchant or manufacturer either in money or merchandise, whether such packages are sold directly to the consumer or to retail merchants; nor shall it be lawful for any person to give out with such package tickets or coupons so given out by such merchant or manufacturer. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or be imprisoned in jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the justice or the jury trying the same.

That the trading stamp people are taking the matter somewhat seriously is evidenced by the fact that eminent counsel is engaged. There are plenty of advocates of the bill among the smaller competitors of the trading stamp coterie.

M. F. Taintor will shortly open a new jewelry store in Easthampton, Mass.

JANUARY, Wild Rose. FEBRUARY, Pink. MARCH, Violet. APRIL, Easter Lily. MAY, Lily of the Valley. JUNE, Rose.

BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY, Daisy. AUGUST, Pond Lily. SEPTEMBER, Poppy. OCTOBER, Cosmos. NOVEMBER, Chrysanthemum. DECEMBER, Holly.

The sole purpose of the Simmons Co-operative Policy is to give you practical and effective aid in selling Simmons Chains.

Your jobber will sell *you* the chains — ours the task to sell them *for* you.

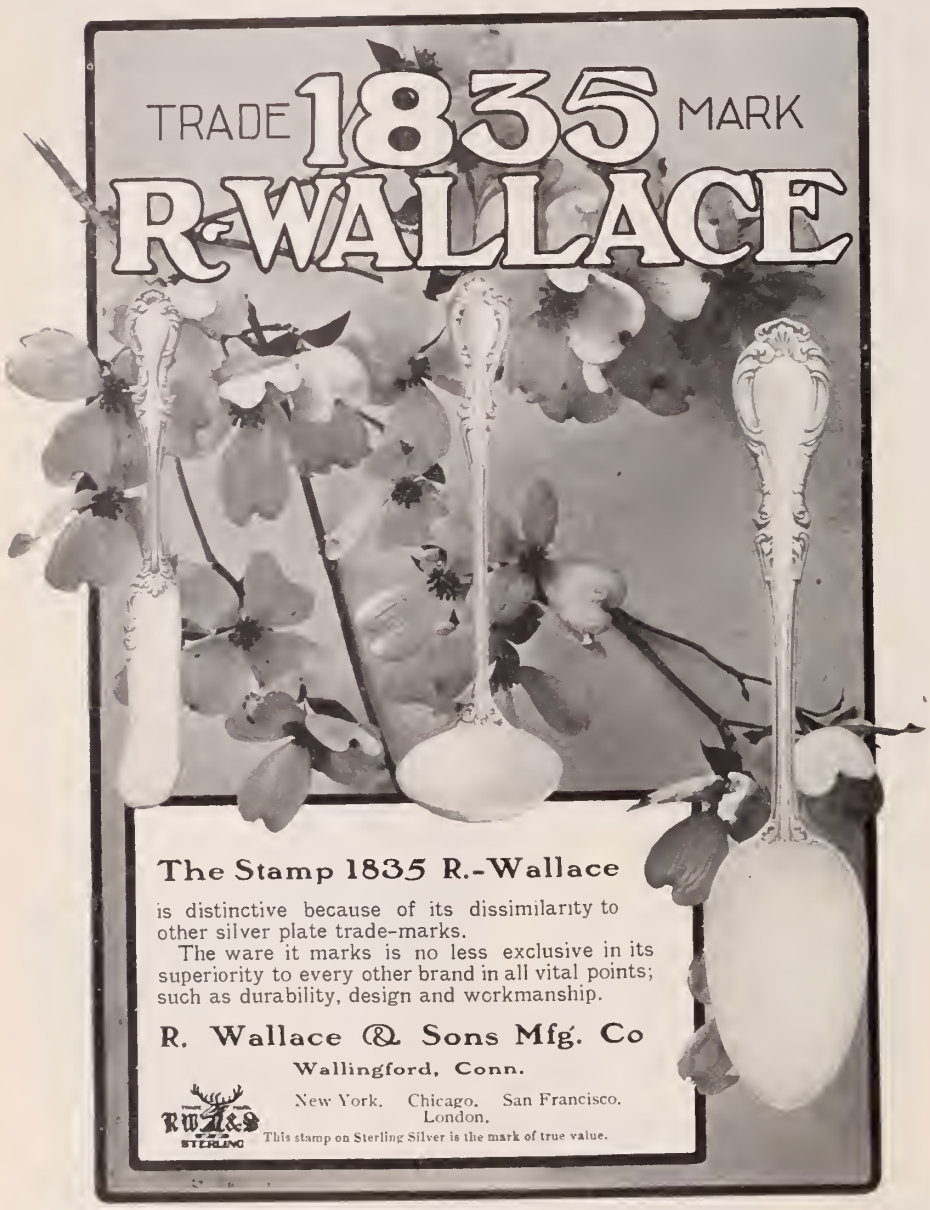
The first free help we offer you this year is to supply a reasonable number of the Simmons Chain booklets shown here.

These handsome booklets with your name and address imprinted on the front cover will surely sell chains for you and, just as surely, advertise your business — bring customers to your store for other goods as well.

Write us how many booklets you would like and we'll send them, with envelopes, to you at the earliest date possible.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.





Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS.
329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application

Installment Jewelry Dealer Fined for Contempt of Court.

Adolph Teitlebaum, an installment jewelry dealer, of the East Side of New York, was fined $150 Friday for contempt of court by Justice Andrews, of the New York Supreme Court. The circumstances leading up to the fine occurred during the trial of the action brought against Teitlebaum for $1,000 damages for false arrest by Antonio Cappola, one of Teitlebaum's customers.

Teitlebaum obtained a judgment against Cappola, May 8, 1902, for $11.49, and on the latter's failure to pay that amount had him sent to Ludlow St. Jail. Cappola declared that he owed Teitlebaum only 50 cents as a balance, having paid the rest, but he finally paid the judgment on protest in order to obtain his freedom. He then brought an action asking for damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

When the action came up for trial Thursday the paper contract on which the plaintiff rested his case, mysteriously disappeared from a table on which it had been laid. Justice Scott took a recess of the court for five minutes and ordered that the paper be restored in that time. The paper could not be found, however, and when the recess was over the Justice said he was satisfied that Teitlebaum was responsible for its disappearance, and at the close of the trial imposed the $150 fine. In addition to this the jury found a verdict of $275 against Teitlebaum for the false arrest of Cappola.

Teitlebaum is alleged to have sent a large number of persons to Ludlow St. Jail for failure to pay judgments he had obtained against them for the non-payment of goods purchased on installments.

W. F. Main Asks Appointment of Receiver for the Western Mfg. Co.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—Proceedings have been begun in this city by W. F. Main for the purpose of obtaining a temporary receiver of the Western Mfg. Co., or the Twin City Jewelry Co., which is said to be a partnership, composed of W. F. & F. A. Roebuck. The plaintiff also asks a restraining order, preventing the Messrs. Roebuck from converting the assets of the concern before the hearing upon the application for the receiver takes place.

In the complaint Mr. Main alleges that the firm of Roebuck & Roebuck has assets of $100,000, but is deeply in debt to various persons, mainly to the plaintiff. He further alleges that under a special agreement between the parties to the action an expert accountant was engaged to go through the books, but before he was half through with his work he was ejected by the defendants Mr. Main alleges that the defendants are converting assets to their own personal use, and therefore asks for a receiver.

Judge Elliott has issued an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

ROSENZWEIG BROS., 52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.
Importers of DIAMONDS and WATCHES.
Manufacturers of GOLD CASES and JEWELRY.
Headquarters for AMERICAN WATCHES.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Providence.

E. C. Ostby, of the Ostby & Barton Co., is enjoying a trip in the south.

After a trip to Jamaica Charles F. Irons, of the firm of Irons & Russell, has returned to this city. He was greatly benefited by the outing.

Notice of the dissolution of the firm of Allen & Jonassohn has been issued. Mr. Allen will continue in business at the present office of the firm in this city.

In the Manufacturers' Tournament, the bowling team representing the George W. Dover Co. is at the head of the list. The Ostby & Barton team has not been so successful and is next to the last in the list.

Echoes of the last banquet are appearing in the form of the questions, "Is that your hat?" "Have you got my hat?" and similar queries. There appears to have been something of a mix-up at the close of the banquet and various pieces of headgear went to the wrong parties. That more instances of this kind did not occur is rather remarkable in view of the number present.

A fire at the plant of the American Enamel Co., on Nevelle St., threatened to do considerable damage last Friday afternoon. The prompt work of the employes of the concern, however, checked the progress of the flames and the loss was comparatively slight. Water found its way down into the stockroom, and damage there will probably reach $500. This is covered by insurance.

A meeting of the creditors of Gladding & Coombs Bros. was held Thursday in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Chester W. Barrows. The trustee, Benjamin F. Chester, was present and offered a petition asking for permission to sell the assets of the concern, valued at $7,127.67. The necessary authority was given. As a result the plant of the concern, at 100 Stewart St., will be sold at public auction next Monday at 10 A. M. The firm was adjudged to be bankrupt Feb. 7.

Claiming that he was injured as the result of the defendant's negligence, William E. McAllister has brought suit for $3,000 damages against Julius Eichenberg. The plaintiff was operating a drop-stamping machine in the jewelry shop of the defendant Nov. 13, 1902. McAllister claims that the adjusting rod on the side of the machine broke owing to some defect and the drop fell, crushing his left hand so badly that amputation of the forefinger was necessary. He therefore brings suit for the amount stated.

William H. Luther, who is one of the Police Commissioners of Providence, has brought a petition for a writ of mandamus in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, asking that the City Auditor and City Clerk be compelled to take the necessary steps to enable him to draw his salary as Police Commissioner for the month of February. The Democrats raised some question as to the legality of Mr. Luther's appointment, and the City Auditor declined to authorize the payment of the salary until the question is settled. A ruling of the Supreme Court will now be in order.

Rose Dagostino, of North Providence, has brought suit for $3,000 damages against the C. F. Adams Co., of this city. She claims that employes of the company came to her house Dec. 12, 1902, and, claiming that she had a clock there belonging to the firm in question, carried away a timepiece, in spite of her protestations that the clock did not belong to the concern. She alleges that the employes of the company treated her in a rough fashion. Several days after the visit, the plaintiff claims, the clock was brought back. She now brings suit for the suffering that she claims was inflicted upon her.

Since the Board of Trade has been converted into the Chamber of Commerce and the list of members has been swelled by the addition of many manufacturing jewelers and others whose interests are closely allied with the jewelry industry, much more attention has been paid by this representative body of business men to the interests of the jewelry trade. The Chamber of Commerce intends to erect a new building, and has under consideration a plan to have the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade merge its interests with those of the Chamber of Commerce without in any way losing its own individuality. At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a number of jewelers were admitted to membership.

The Roger Williams Silver Co. won the suit that was brought against it by the Washington Real Estate Co. for money which the plaintiff company asserted was due for two months' rent. The real estate company asserted that $120 should be paid them for rent accumulated after the defend-

Sterling Silverware.

The Roger Williams Silver Co. is located in a city where one-third of the Sterling Silver goods manufactured in this country is made. Our new works are equipped with modern facilities and skilled workmen, the equal of any silver manufactory in the country.

Our productions are carried in stock by jewelers in all principal cities, which fact proves our lines are meeting the demands of the trade and gaining recognition. Our new goods for the spring season are nearly completed. They comprise many original and novel ideas.

For Easter we have a line of hand made Vases, no duplicates, also full line of candlesticks.

Our New York Office and traveling representatives carry a full line of samples for your inspection.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

Salesroom,
860 Broadway, New York.

TRADE MARK.

Factory,
101 Sabin Street,
Providence, R. I.

ant company left the shop hired on a notice for a monthly hiring only. The silver company denied any liability for such rent accrued on the assumption of a yearly rental, it having been the successor of the Howard Sterling Co., on a monthly tenancy. The defendant claimed that it gave due notice of the intention to quit the building and denied that it was under obligation to give three months' notice. The matter was threshed out before Judge Wilbur and a jury in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, with the result that the jury brought in a verdict for the silver company.

The funeral of William Kerr, the veteran watchmaker, who died Feb. 28, was held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from his late home, 29 Spring St. Rev. S. A. Blaisdell conducted the services, which were simple. The attendance at the funeral was large, including, besides the immediate relatives and friends of the deceased, those who had met him in a business way and many of his associates in the industry with which he had been connected since early manhood. There were a number of members of St. George Lodge, No. 14, K. of P., present also. The floral remembrances were numerous. At the conclusion of the services the remains were conveyed to the Riverside Cemetery for interment.

Attleboro.

The Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co. is planning to increase the floor space of its factory.

A suit at law between the Frank Mossberg Co. and William H. Webster was brought before the Court at Taunton Monday.

Attleboro's public spirited men talk of trying to induce Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, of Plainville, to remove their plant to this town.

Leavitt Bros. were the hosts of a merry party at the home of A. L. Leavitt, of the firm, last week. All the working force was given a reception, to add to the cordial relations which now exist between employers and employes.

The police of this section have undertaken to locate Clarence A. Skinner, who mysteriously disappeared a little over a week ago. He is one of the two brothers who were recently released after serving time for the wholesale robbery of the shops of W. H. Wilmarth & Co., P. J. Cummings & Co., and other concerns, in which they were caught red handed by the police.

Lemuel W. Teed, of Teed, Crandall & Co., stated Saturday that negotiations were on foot between the house and the Taunton Board of Trade for the removal of the entire establishment to that city. He added that no definite decision had been reached, and that newspaper reports which called it settled, gave the location and dimensions of the new factory, and told the deal made between house and Board, were wholly fictitious. Mr. Teed did not deny that the house would look favorably upon the plan, provided the Board would make good the offer it originally made.

In a recount of contested votes cast at the recent town meeting it was found that J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co.,

How often have you been told "Just as good"

when looking at other makes of **Chafing Dishes** and **Metal Wares** in general? Some manufacturers claim to make solid copper goods, which are in fact, made of brass, with soft metal trimmings and iron legs. Not one of these three metals will give satisfactory results in an article like a chafing dish, kettle, etc.

It would seem sometimes as though the idea existed with some manufacturers that the public was a great body of money-owning, ignorant people, who would be cajoled and hoodwinked out of their money by whoever could play the shrewdest and sharpest tricks with them.

An ideal store will not stoop to this deception. It will practice no methods to deceive or mislead its customers, and therefore, for the protection of this class of store, we wish them to look for this trade-mark

which is stamped on all of our goods. Our goods are all made of the most carefully selected material, and the greatest care and skill are exercised in their production. All articles manufactured by us are guaranteed, and bear our trade-mark. You have heard the claim: "As good as Sternau's," but have you ever seen "as good"?

Our Supplement No. 18 will interest you.

Shall we send it?

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares,

Factory: Brooklyn, N. Y.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, New York.

who had been declared elected to a place on the school board, was not so elected, and in his place belonged one of the candidates who was first announced as defeated, Benjamin P. King, with A. Bushee & Co. Albert M. Everett, a retired manufacturer, was found to have been elected Overseer of the Poor.

The Poole Silver Co., Taunton, will add another story to its main building on Whittenton St., and the plans for the addition are now in the hands of the architect. The roof will be raised and the extra story will give over 5,000 square feet floor space.

At the last town meeting it was voted to place a fire alarm box at the new factory of H. M. Williams Co. Sidney O. Bigney entered a protest about the condition of the river which flows back of his factory. He was appointed head of a committee of five to bring in data on a costly scheme of improvement which he suggested. Another matter at the meeting was the acceptance with the thanks of the town of a beautiful grove from Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon, and Clarence L. Watson, of the Watson & Newell Co., as an addition to the town's fine park reservation.

Plainville.

Charles A. Whiting has been spending a few days in town.

W. F. Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliott, will probably be re-elected as Selectman.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Melcher have gone south and will be away from home about a month.

North Attleboro.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The usual Spring decrease in the number and size of orders received by local jewelers has begun to be felt, and some of the shops have started on a short schedule. New samples are being sent out on the road and a big business is looked for as soon as the traveling men get out among the trade.

Mr. Payson has left for the west in the interests of the Falls Mfg. Co.

Alpin Chisholm, of the Bugbee & Niles Co., has left for a western trip.

Charles Peckham, salesman for John H. Peckham & Co., has left for the west.

Edwin H. Cummings has left for the road in the interests of J. F. Sturdy's Sons.

Wallace G. Franklin, of E. I. Franklin & Co., is the nominee of the Republican party for Town Auditor.

John H. Peckham is again a candidate for the office of Selectman. He retired from office two years ago.

Harry E. Hull, of W. H. Bell & Co., is seriously considering a trip to Florida for the benefit of his health.

Donald Le Stage has left for the west with a new line of samples from the factory of H. D. Merritt & Co.

Alfred Sweet, New York representative for J. F. Sturdy's Sons, has returned to the metropolis after a visit in town.

A letter received from Henry F. Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co., states that he has left New York for the south and will stay in a warmer climate for some weeks.

Arthur Precourst, an employe of the O. M. Draper Est., was badly hurt last week while at work at a lathe in which he was using a circular saw. His arm touched the saw, severing an artery.

A. H. Bliss has about decided to build a large addition to his large brick factory on Chestnut St. His chain business is increasing and tenants of the building are also desirous of getting more room.

John Irving has retired from the position of foreman for Frank M. Whiting & Co. after six years' service, and will go to Colorado. Last week he was presented with a gold chain and charm by his comrades in the factory. Joseph Schmadl will take Mr. Irving's place.

The name of Attleton has caught more people than any other that has yet been suggested for the town to take if it votes to make a change. It retains the characteristic part of the name which has made jewelry famous and yet gives a better and more euphonious combination than Attleboro. Attleboro Falls is now associated with Attleboro by strangers, who do not realize that it is a part of North Attleboro. Attleton Falls would leave no room for doubt in the matter.

Close upon the heels of the Paye & Baker Mfg. Co., which recently moved to this town from Providence, comes the Providence Brush Co., which has purchased the business of the Thomas Scott brush factory. Messrs. Slocum and Poland, who own the Providence brush works, have decided to remove the greater part of their plant to this town and will do all the mechanical work here. They have procured quarters at the Cargill building on Chestnut St. and will equip the new plant at once. They employ about 40 hands in the busy season and will manufacture all kinds of brushes used in the jewelry trade.

Newark.

The International Jewelry Workers' Union, No. 2, will meet hereafter at 48 William St., instead of at Lyric Hall.

The annual masquerade ball of Local No. 2 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union was held last week at the Colosseum, in Springfield Ave. There were more than 260 couples present, including a delegation from Local No. 1, of New York.

William Cook and William Miller, two furniture movers, were arrested Wednesday, charged with the larceny of 50 gold rings, valued at $100, belonging to Alexander Demarch, a jewelry agent, living at 512 S. 14th St. They were held in $500 bail each for the Grand Jury.

Irving Wyatt, a salesman in the employ of the C. D. Pond Mfg. Co., jewelry manufacturers, was arrested last week at his home, 569 N. 4th St., on a charge of embezzling $132.75 worth of jewelry from the company. Wyatt is alleged to have made false sales from Feb. 5 to March 2, of this year, while in the employ of the company.

The Keystone spectacle soldering block for repairing broken spectacles, is a practical tool for practical workmen. It is claimed that with this block a broken bridge can be soldered or a new one of any size or shape can be put on in less than a minute. It will be found described in the advertisement of the Keystone Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Pa.

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,

fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.

Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES. ETC.

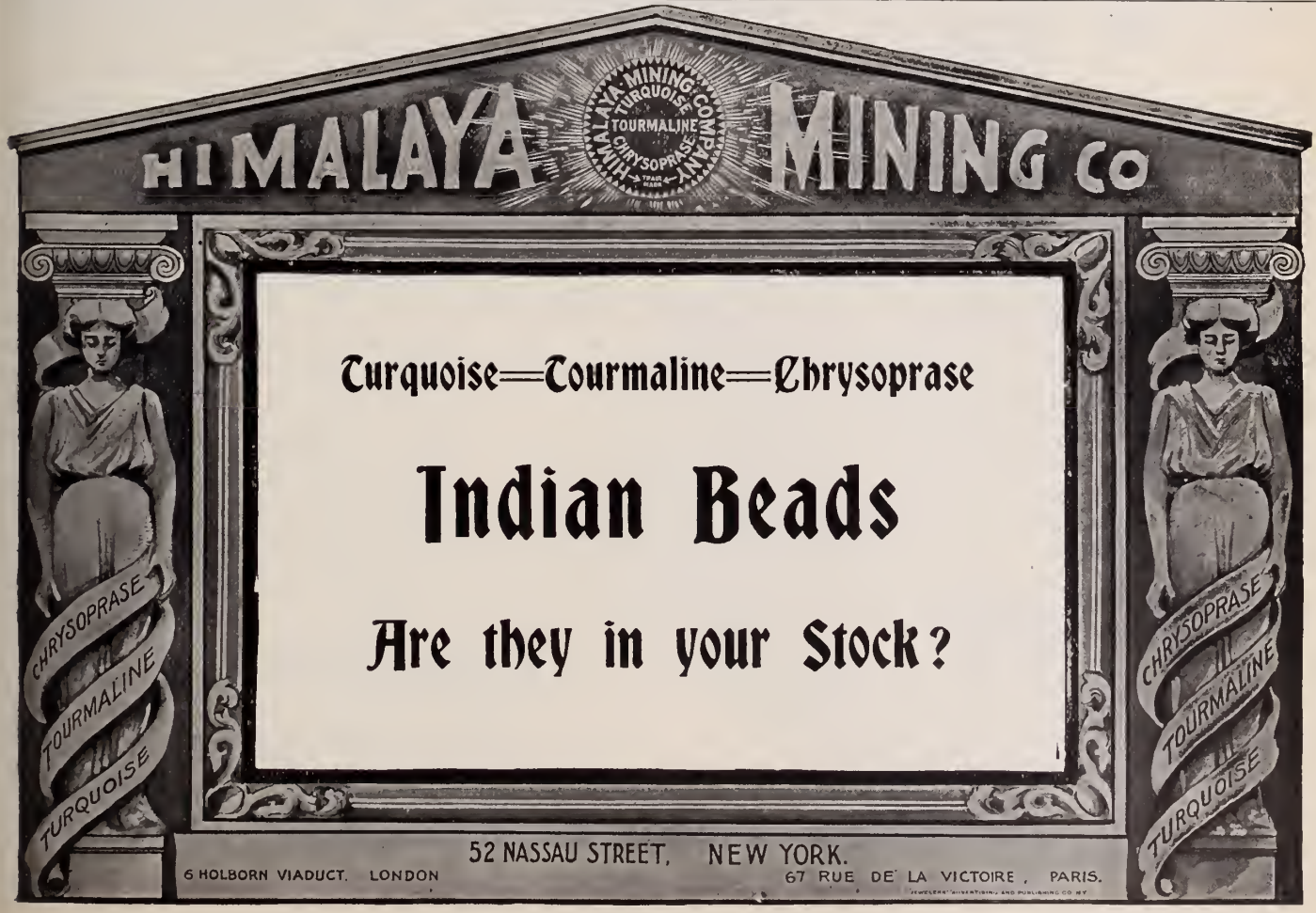
ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct.



Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT

W&R Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE, FRED T. WEIGLE. EARNEST A. ROSE

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Connecticut.

The movement shop of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, was obliged to close down for a few days last week owing to inadequate boilers.

F. D. Green, at one time president of the Milford Silver Co., died recently in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. L. White, of Bristol, recently celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Thomas B. Steele. Rev. Mr. White several years ago was connected with the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., now the Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, and afterwards with the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol.

G. A. R. Department Commander N. Burton Rogers, New Haven, last Wednesday night attended a camp fire in New Milford, which was given in his honor. He will go to Winsted March 16 with his staff, where he will attend another camp fire. The State encampment will be held in Danbury May 6 and 7, when Department Commander Rogers's term of office will expire and his successor will be elected.

Grover Robbie, the boy who stole several hundred dollars worth of dies from the New Haven Clock Co.'s factory, where he had been employed, and subsequently sold them to a junk dealer for a few cents, was arraigned in the New Haven City Court March 5, and, on pleading guilty to two charges of theft made against him, was bound over to the Supreme Court under bonds of $200 in each case. The charge of theft against Solomon Bostwick, who purchased some of the dies, was *nolle prossed*.

W. H. Gaines, formerly of Waterbury, but more recently superintendent of factory "H" of the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, has succeeded Arthur Rogers as superintendent of the factory of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden. This is the result of a deal by which the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co. leases the flatware department of C. Rogers & Bros. George D. Munson, of Wallingford, will be general manager of the concern, succeeding Vice-President George H. Wilcox, of the International Silver Co., in that position.

The following concerns were before the Committee of Incorporations in Hartford last Wednesday afternoon, in opposition to the bill for the incorporation of the Cheshire Water Co.: G. I. Mix & Co.,

This is the house that's hard to beat,
Their designs are always stylish and neat.
"They never will show you goods passé"
Are remarks you hear day after day.
Diamond buttons for shirt, collar or cuff
The best assortment at ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. 100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

Chas. Parker Co., the Jennings & Griffin Co., the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., and the Watrous Mfg. Co. Attorney H. G. King, of Meriden, also appeared in opposition to the measure, in behalf of the G. I. Mix Co., and conducted a hearing for the opposition. He said his clients were strongly opposed to the taking of Honey Pot Brook and Ten Mile River by the Cheshire Co., on the ground that the result would too seriously diminish the flow in the Quinnipiac River, causing serious loss and affecting the interests of several manufacturing concerns on that river

C. B. Rogers, former president of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, left yesterday morning for the Bahama Islands in company with his wife.

F. R. Collins, the Canaan jeweler who was burned out last week, has secured temporary quarters in the store of G. L. Parsons & Sons, of that place.

President Walter Camp, of the New Haven Clock Co., made one of the chief addresses in answer to the toast "Athletics," at the annual banquet of the Yale News Editors, held March 5.

The International Silver Co. has awarded the contract for erecting factory "M", at Wallingford. The new building will be 50x100 feet, two and one half stories high, and will cost about $10,000.

F. R. Collins's jewelry store, Canaan, last week was included in the number of buildings destroyed in a large fire supposed to have been started by burglars. The contents of the safe were not touched.

Wm. E. Sessions, president of the Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, is listed as one of the speakers for the second annual banquet of the Business Men's Association, which will be held shortly in the Armory building at Bristol.

An impostor is making the rounds of Connecticut claiming to represent Henry Kohn & Sons, Hartford, and the latter desire to warn the trade against him. The man makes a specialty of selling knives and forks, and asserts that the firm which he represents is going out of business.

Paul Mendelssohn, the policeman who was murdered in Forest Park last Sunday night by masked men had been for many years in the employ of the Waterbury Clock Co. The murdered man belonged to the Knights of Pythias, and was highly esteemed by the members of that fraternity.

The attention of the State Legislative Committee on Cities and Boroughs, during its two sessions last Saturday, was devoted to a consideration of House Petition No. 84, amending the charter of the city of New Britain so as to allow it to extend its water system by establishing reservoirs in the towns of Bristol and Burlington. The Sessions Clock Co. and the Bristol Brass & Clock Co. are strongly opposed to any project which would divert the water from the village.

The bids for the purchase of the property belonging to W. A. Kendrick, of Wallingford, were to have been opened in New Haven this morning at the office of Referee Newton, but the matter went over for a week. The petitioner has made an offer to settle with creditors for 40 cents on the dollar. If the offer is accepted the bankruptcy proceedings will be dropped.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

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Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

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We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.

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IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.
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Boston.

D. C. Percival, Jr., treasurer of the corporation of D. C. Percival & Co., left Thursday for a two weeks' trip to Atlantic City, which may include a visit to Virginia. Mr. Percival is accompanied by his wife.

R. D. Gordon, of Gordon & Burgin, who was obliged to postpone his intended trip to Jamaica by reason of illness, has so far recovered that he expects to sail from Boston to-day. Mr. Gordon will be accompanied by his wife.

"Ed" Cole started on the road Monday for D. C. Percival & Co. Mr. Cole is well known throughout New England, having been for 13 years with H. A. Osgood & Son, Lewiston, Me. He was also for a short time with Smith, Patterson & Co.

Charles H. Pearson, the clock manufacturer, who was a candidate for nomination as selectman in Brookline, did not win out in the caucus last week, but will be a candidate at the polls, having received nomination paper indorsements.

In the United States Bankruptcy Court, Boston, Wednesday, a voluntary bankruptcy petition of Samuel P. Lee, said to be a jeweler, of Mansfield, Mass., was filed. According to the schedule the total liabilities are given as $1,124, and the total assets, $300.

John S. Dall was found dead recently in his store, 2775 Washington St. He left home in the morning apparently in his usual health. His son called at the store, to find him sitting dead in a chair. Heart failure is given as the cause. Mr. Dall was about 68 years of age. He was born in Vonsil, Denmark, and came to this country when a young man.

The Arts and Crafts Society opened an exhibition March 3 in the town of Brookline, under the auspices of the Brookline Education Society, which will continue through the month of March. The displays of hammered silver, gold, enamel, bronze and other metal work and jewelry, as in all the exhibits of the society, are the most interesting features.

The first meeting of creditors of Edmund H. Miller, 102 Court St., notice of the filing of whose bankruptcy petition appeared in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY recently, will be held in Room 121, Post Office building, at 10 A. M. to-morrow, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

James S. Blake, a prominent jeweler, who holds high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is Illustrious Potentate of the Mystic Shriners in Boston, officiated at the big gathering of "nobles" of the order in Symphony Hall, Thursday. At this session an official jewel for Mr. Blake was authorized, and a committee was appointed to procure it for presentation to him.

J. Smith, Papillion, Neb., and a woman supposed to be his wife, were arrested last week on the accusation of a man from Lincoln, Neb., who alleges that the woman was married to him. The woman was always supposed to be the wife of Mr. Smith by the people of Papillion during the eight months he has been at that place.

Workmen in the Factory of Ciner & Seeleman Go on Strike.

The 35 employes of Ciner & Seeleman, manufacturers of diamond mountings at 87 Maiden Lane, New York, went out on strike last week and refused to come back. Their demand is considered very arbitrary by the firm, who say the men are fighting on a technicality rather than on a real grievance.

The first demand of the workmen was for an hour for lunch at noontime instead of half an hour. This time was granted by the concern, but the employes then insisted that they should work until 5.30, as they did not wish to lose any time. This was finally allowed by the concern. The strikers then asked to close at 5 o'clock, as usual, but wanted to get down 30 minutes earlier in the morning. The concern finally consented to allow that schedule.

Then it was, according to the firm, that the strikers became even more arbitrary, and stated that before they would come back to work under any condition the concern must pay $1,000 fine to the International Jewelry Workers' Union for refusal to comply with their demands in the first place. The jewelers absolutely refused to do this and the men left the factory.

Ciner & Seeleman are now thoroughly decided to grant the strikers no further concessions. A member of the firm was seen Monday by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter, and he said that he thought it was time that a manufacturing jeweler had a few rights of his own. "I did not know that I had any union men in my factory," he said, "or that by a refusal to immediately grant whatever was asked from me by my employes I was making myself liable to a fine, but since there were union men in my shop and I am found guilty of the great injustice of refusing to pay whatever is asked from me, the present condition remains. It may continue to remain as far as I am concerned until the strikers conclude to come back of their own accord, or until I am able to obtain more men to run the shop."

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65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

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EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

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CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

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Orders by 'Phone, telegraph or mail receive prompt attention. Our stock is large enough to fill any demand.

Try us on Opals, Pearls, Doublets and Garnets.

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Telephone, 219 John.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

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RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
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STUDS,
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FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

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Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Miners and Cutters of **American**

Cutters of **Oriental**

Fancy Gems

Peridots,
Aquamarines,
Tourmalines,
Amethysts,
Sapphires,
Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

American Gem Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

OUR TRAVELING Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following representatives of eastern houses were in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., last week: F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; representative of Bates & Bacon; Mr. Somborn, Albert Berger & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; F. E. Hyatt and L. Levy, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; F. C. Shinn, Charles L. Trout & Co.; B. Kaufman, Fred Kaufman; Mr. Weiser, Heintz Bros.

Among the traveling men now visiting the trade in San Francisco, Cal., are: Sol Kaiser, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Mr. Davidson, Wallach & Schiele.

The traveling representatives who visited Denver, Col., during the past week, included: L. M. Levy, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; George L. Field, Keystone Watch Case Co.

Among the traveling representatives who visited New Orleans, La., during the past week, were: E. A. Schwartz, James M. Cohen; Leon Abeles, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; Oscar S. Schmidt, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; William Fenton, Jr.; William L. Gilbert Clock Co.; R. L. Seely, Moore & Son.

Eastern representatives in Chicago, during the past week, included: Mr. Kent, S. B. Champlin & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Frank W. Collom, J. J. White & Co.; Mr. Parks, T. Quayle & Co.; E. Anbry, Henry Lederer & Bro.; George C. Booth, Engelfried & Weidmann; "Archie" Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.

Among the traveling men who, recently, visited Portland, Ore., were: Fred S. Davis, Wordman Bros.; Mr. Carpenter, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; Alfred Lowenthal; W. R. Hammond, Merrill Bros. & Co.; M. S. Schimmel, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; A. W. Rothschild, Rothschild Bros.; I. Ettinger, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; A. Mix, Charles L. Trout & Co.

Traveling representatives of eastern firms calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were: Ben S. Loeb, American Cutlery Co.; M. Kuhr, Herman Scheuer; K. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.; J. Carpenter, Horton, Angell Co.; George Marks, William Demuth & Co.; Artbur L. Fuller, Towle Mfg. Co.; H. L. Greenbank, Clemens Oskamp Co.

The trade in Lancaster, Pa., was visited, last week, by the following: H. Delerson, Sohn & Hyman; C. W. H. Sillcocks, Whitehead & Hoag Co.; Mr. Roggenberg, H. B. Sommers & Co.; C. B. Grey, Shafer & Douglas; Louis Berger, American Watch Case Co.; A. N. Ticberon, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; J. Arthur Cope, International Silver Co.; Mr. Sylvia, New Haven Clock Co.; E. Ball, Woodside Sterling Co.

Traveling representatives in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: H. C. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Frank Morse, H. L. Greene & Co.; Frank W. Collom, J. J. White & Co.; W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; A. I. Mayer, Hirsh & Hyman; William Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; Mr. Qvarnstrom, Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington; Mr. Kramer, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; George H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliot.

The following traveling mer. visited the Albany, N. Y., trade, during tbe past week. Harry Slater, Cbampenois & Co.; George Osborne, William Smith & Co.; Mr. Zimmern, Zimmern, Rees & Co.; R. T. Supple, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; O. Krause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Fred W. Carpenter, D. Gruen Sons & Co.; C. E. Hunt, William B. Kerr & Co.; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; R. G. Toffey, Mauser Mfg. Co.; William Davidson, Harrison Bros.; George H. Sylvia, Pairpoint Corporation; H. Allyn Parker, Gebhardt & Parker.

Representatives who visited Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, were: G. C. Hudson, G. C. Hudson & Co.; Harry Kenyon, Parks Bros. & Rogers; D. E. Hydecker, L. Frackman; Christopher Morgan, Rogers & Bro.; William W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; J. Carpenter, Horton, Angell Co.; W. R. Ross, Hutchison & Huestis; William Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; W. T. Sberman, S. K. Merrill & Co.; Mr. Smeet, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; E. L. Mumford, W. H. Bell & Co.; Charles Pemb, Jules Racine & Co.

Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers were visited by the following representatives of wholesale bouses, during tbe past week: William Matschke, F. & F. Felger and A. Joralemon & Sons; G. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; C. S. Fake, Wbiting Mfg. Co.; H. E. Slater, Champenois & Co.; Max L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; Mr. Platt, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; George C. Booth, Engelfried & Weidmann; W. O. Thiery, Illinois Watch Case Co.; S. D. Klein, Klein Bros.; Izri W. Lederer, S. & B. Lederer Co.; A. M. Shepard, F. H. Noble & Co.; P. A. Wilkinson, J. J. Sommer & Co.; R. T. Supple, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; tbe Fairchild & Johnson Co.'s representative.

The following traveling representatives of eastern jewelry houses visited Kansas City, Mo, last week: W. Sumner Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; H. W. Raymond, Fred C. Steinmann & Co.; Joseph S. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; A. M. Stevens, Enos Richardson & Co.; W. F. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Frank Schonred, Deitsch Bros.; A. W. Ware, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; H. M. Rogers, Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; Mr. Smith, Mikael Samuel & Co.; I. R. Theto, B. H. Davis & Co.; Mr. Wittnauer, A. Wittnauer; E. E. Field, Keystone Watch Case Co.; John F. Garland, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; William T. Smith, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; C. W. Battey, Scofield, Battey & Co.

N. W. Reynolds has sold his jewelry business at Peterson, Ia., to K. E. Smith.

W. J. Moore has discontinued business in New Lewisville, Ark.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.

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NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
149 State Street.

LONDON,
29 Ely Place.

Law Not Violated.

Magistrate Barlow Decides that the Word "SterlinE" Is Not Covered By the New York Silver Law.

Magistrate Barlow, in the Centre St. Police Court, New York, rendered an oral decision Wednesday, dismissing the case under the New York Silver Stamping Law begun by Newton Dexter against the Siegel-Cooper Co., of New York, the first week in January, but subsequently transferred to the James E. Blake Co., Attleboro, Mass. Magistrate Barlow said that after a thorough examination of the briefs submitted to him by the attorneys on both sides, and after considerable thought on the matter, he had come to the conclusion that the complainant had no case, and he must, therefore, refuse to receive the complaint. He would recommend, however, that the law under which the charges were brought be changed or amended so as to cover the point in dispute.

The proceedings in question were begun to test the legitimate use of the word "SterlinE" on a metal which did not assay .925 pure silver. The makers of the metal were the James E. Blake Co., and this concern was charged with a violation of Section 364A of the Penal Code, which is the first clause in the Silver Stamping Law. The word "SterlinE" had been registered as a trade-mark by the manufacturers, and it is claimed by them that its use on metal of the alloy already mentioned was not a violation of New York laws.

The facts that the goods were made and stamped as already described were admitted by Dill & Baldwin, attorneys for the defendants. This admission was put into writing and presented to Magistrate Barlow. He thereupon said that if the attorneys for both sides would submit briefs he would look them over and render a decision. Those briefs were presented to him Feb. 19.

G. T. Donnell, of Donnell & Smith, attorneys for Mr. Dexter, the complainant, contended in his brief that both to the eye and ear the word "SterlinE" is substantially identical with the word prohibited by statute, and argued that only the most careful scrutiny would reveal the fact that the final letter of the word engraved upon the metal in the case was an "E," and not a "G." "An average eye," says the brief, "noting the stamp would unquestionably fail to perceive the variation. The individual letters are so diminutive that the eye does not attempt to trace the contour on each of them. The general effect of the combined letters as they collectively strike the vision is the similarity that the label on the box is "Sterling." What the eye fails to perceive with accuracy, the mind through the process of association and inference supplies. It connects the symbol which it assists with the symbol which custom has made familiar, and the inference is unhesitatingly drawn that the stamp is "Sterling." It cannot be claimed that if "Sterling" is engraved in almost microscopic letters upon silverware that by some flaw in one of the letters the penalty provided by the statute may be avoided. The question is whether this particular stamp made in this particular clearness would or would not be by the average eye as identical with "Sterling."

The brief submitted by the defendant's counsel is divided into four distinct parts and argues each part to the conclusion that the word "SterlinE" is not in this instance a violation of the law.

The attorney contended (1) that to offend against Section 364A it is necessary both that the article be marked "Sterling" or "Sterling silver," and indicate by this marking that the article is .925 parts pure silver; (2) that the defendant has not used a word indicating that the article contains to statutory amount of pure silver; that the word "SterlinE" is spelled with a final "E" as large as the "S." and that this spelling is stamped on the article itself, on a small card, which is placed within the article, and on the box in which it comes in large letters; (3) that the use of the word "SterlinE" is not prohibited by the statute forbidding the word "Sterling," and that an act to be criminal must be within the strict terms of the statute; that the ordinary purchaser would not be defrauded by the use of words so similar to "Sterling," but even should we admit that these words are similar, the proceedings must be dismissed, as criminal statutes are inelastic and cannot be extended to cover cases not within the letter of the law, and there can be no constructive violation of a penal statute." This reasoning is substantially backed up by extensive citations incorporated in the brief.

In concluding the brief states that to be a violation in this case there must be a use of the word *"Sterling,"* indicating that the article on which it is stamped contains a certain quality of pure silver. "SterlinE" is not "Sterling," and a statute prohibiting the use of the word "Sterling" except on articles of a certain quality does not forbid the use of "SterlinE" on anything. No one ever has or ever will be defrauded by such similarity, so that if the spirit of the law be to prevent fraud on purchasers, not even the spirit of the law is violated. The Legislature, after enumerating and prohibiting the use of only words that do employ such quality, has prohibited the use of no other words employing the same thing. Certainly the use of the present word is not within the statute, and the proceedings should be dismissed.

Magistrate Barlow's decision makes it improbable that further legal action in the matter will be taken, but it is possible that Mr. Dexter may go to Albany to secure an amendment to the law which covers the points under consideration in this case.

Arthur M. Felson's Stock To Be Sold at Auction by Trustee.

UTICA, N. Y., March 10.—Mr. Lee, trustee in bankruptcy for Arthur M. Felson, of Gouverneur, N. Y., who failed, Feb. 1, for about $40,000, has rejected all sealed bids received for the purchase of Felson's stock and fixtures, under the right reserved in advertising for bids. The bids received have not been given out.

Trustee Lee will sell Mr. Felson's stock and fixtures at public auction Thursday, March 12, at 11 o'clock. The sale will take place at Gouverneur and will be subject to the approval of the court.

James Wiseman has discontinued his jewelry business in Hamburg, Ark.

Tiffany & Co. Deny They are Interested in Alleged Oregon Diamond Finds.

Newspapers in Portland, Ore., and vicinity are persistent in their reports that diamonds are being found on Crane Creek, which is about 40 miles southeast of Burns. Several newspapers from that section have declared that genuine diamonds are being found, that claims have been staked out and have been prospected, and that Tiffany & Co. have sent experts to the alleged find, who report favorably. The papers also state that Tiffany & Co. have purchased several claims, which are being developed.

Geo. F. Kunz, gem expert for Tiffany & Co., stated emphatically to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Friday that Tiffany & Co. had not seen a single so-called diamond specimen from Oregon, that the concern had nobody in that region investigating the rumors current there, and that it was never the policy of the firm to stake out mining claims under any condition.

Personally, Mr. Kunz said, he did not believe that there were any genuine diamonds in that section, and that constant reports in the newspapers to the contrary were either circulated by designing persons, who wished to float some mining stock or bonanza schemes, or were the result of ignorance on the part of those who had examined the mineral purported to be diamonds.

"Quartz in seeming octahedron form, similar to a rough diamond, has been found in that section," said Mr. Kunz, "and it is not unlikely that these small pieces of quartz have been mistaken for diamonds. As to the alleged piece of diamond bearing ground, the size of an egg containing hundreds of diamonds, which the newspapers state have been found, I can only say that the idea is preposterous. Diamonds do not come so plentifully sprinkled in such a small piece of ground."

Death of Max Oppenheimer.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 5.—Max Oppenheimer, an old jeweler of this city and father of Wolf, Seligmann, Simon and Julius Oppenheimer, of the firm of Oppenheimer Bros., retail jewelers at 578 Broadway, died Tuesday afternoon at his home on Cedar St.

The deceased was 67 years old and had been ill but a short time. He came to this country when a young man, and about 23 years ago, with his sons, established the jewelry business of M. Oppenheimer & Sons, which grew until it became one of the most prominent concerns in this section. The deceased withdrew from the firm Dec. 7, 1897, at which time the partnership dissolved, and the business has since been conducted by the four sons, under the name of Oppenheimer Bros.

Mr. Oppenheimer is survived by two daughters, as well as his sons. The funeral was held to-day at 2 P. M. from the family residence.

L. L. Wertz, Lancaster, Mo., recently lost his entire stock by fire.

Alexander A. Eisler has sold out his jewelry and drug business in Harper, Kan.

Geo. E. Torrey, Vancouver, B. C., is visiting the leading diamond markets in Europe.

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NEW YORK,
182 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.

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SAN FRANCISCO,
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WALTHAM WATCHES.

The Best Four 18 Size Railroad Watches.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

A GUARD; Nickel;

23 diamond, fine ruby and sapphire jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jeweled main wheel bearings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

ANGUARD; Nickel;

21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

CRESCENT ST.; Nickel;

21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO. PREMIER; Nickel;

17 ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

Open Face Vanguard, Crescent St. and A. T. & Co. Premier movements are supplied either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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The Letter and the Spirit of the Law.

THE failure of the prosecution to make out a case against the manufacturer accused of violating the New York Sterling Law by the use of the word, "SterlinE," as a trade-mark on articles which did not assay 925 parts pure silver, serves to call attention to a fact not thoroughly understood by merchants in general, namely, that criminal statutes are inelastic and cannot be extended to cover cases not within the letter of the law, no matter how much the spirit of the law may have been violated. The particular decision referred to was simply that of a committing magistrate, who refused to hold the accused for the Grand Jury, and, while such a decision will not be an important precedent that will have to be followed by other judges, nevertheless it has served to point out a weak spot in the silver stamping laws of not only New York, but of many other States of the Union—*i. e.*, that only the words "sterling," "coin" or "solid silver" are forbidden to be used on articles which will not assay up to the required standard.

It would, therefore, appear that jewelers and jewelry organizations, who have at heart the desire to see the present sterling laws enforced in spirit as well as letter, should at once make preparations to amend these laws, so as to specifically provide for punishing all acts which they consider should properly come within the meaning of the statutes. To do this will not be an easy task, or one that should be attempted in a hurried manner, as there is danger of constitutional objections to provisions which include too much. In drafting such amendments, and, in fact, in the preparation of all laws of this character, the sponsors of the bill should bear in mind that it is almost impossible to have a court give consideration to what might be termed a constructive violation of a penal statute, particularly when the act provides for the punishment of a special crime not ordinarily known to the common law.

There is no doubt that the sterling laws on the statute books of various States have done great good to the jewelry trade, though they have worked as preventive more than as punitive measures. If the good results of these laws are to continue the laws must be in such shape that they can be rigidly enforced, and for that reason every proceeding, such as the one referred to, which shows the defect in a law or the way it can be remedied, is of advantage to the trade, even though the particular object for which the proceeding was instituted be not obtained.

New Bill to Regulate Sale of Jewelry.

ONE of the most, if not the most, elaborately prepared laws for the regulation of the sale of jewelry and kindred articles that has yet been drafted has been introduced in the Legislature of the State of Michigan, and is now being considered by the Committee on Introduction of the House of Representatives of that State. This bill, of which a copy appears in another column of the present issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, differentiates between various kinds of electroplate, combinations of metal, gold and silver of various fineness and imitations of precious metals in a way not heretofore attempted in acts of this character. It meets certain objections made to laws providing that all articles be stamped in a particular manner by making it incumbent upon the manufacturer and seller to attach to the articles of jewelry or optical goods made of the precious metal or imitations thereof, cards or tags, on which shall be legibly printed the name and substance of which the article is made, together with the initials of the manufacturer.

The bill, as already stated, has been prepared with a great deal of care, and appears to be the work of some one conversant with the conditions existing in the jewelry trade. On its face it appears to contain nothing that would injure the honest manufacturer or dealer, while on the other hand it seems to be an act whose passage would greatly help and encourage the legitimate trade of Michigan, as it strikes against dishonest practices upon the public, from which the legitimate jeweler has often suffered.

Jewelers and other merchants of the Empire State who favor the passage of the Rosenstein bill, now under consideration by the New York Legislature, can find much that is interesting and instructive in a perusal of the proposed Michigan law. They can no doubt obtain from this act hints which can be used to advantage in preparing amendments to the Rosenstein bill that will meet the fair and legitimate objections that have been made against the act by many manufacturers and jobbers.

Jewelry Failures in February.

THE commercial failures in the jewelry trade for February just past equal in number and amount the average figures of the month during the past five years. The number of insolvencies among dealers of jewelry and clocks reported for February were 16, with total liabilities of $91,808, or an average of $5,738.

According to the table of failures by branches of business as published in *Dun's Review*, the failures among jewelry and clock dealers in February, 1902, numbered 23, and the aggregate liabilities were $318,-619, while in February, 1901, they numbered 21, with liabilities of $228,247; in 1900 they numbered 12, with liabilities of $65,607, and in 1899 they numbered 16, with liabilities of $71,208.

International Silver Co. To Remove Branches to Wallingford.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., March 9.—During the past 24 hours various rumors have been in circulation regarding the moving of some of the branches of the International Silver Co. to Wallingford from Meriden. The stories were to the effect that the coffin trimming departments of the C. Rogers & Bros.' plant, recently acquired by the International Silver Co., were to be moved here. This morning C. H. Tibbits, manager of factories "L" and "M," International Silver Co., located here, was seen at his office and he verified the story.

Mr. Tibbits said in substance that not only was the coffin trimming business of C. Rogers & Bros. to be moved here but also the same branch now carried on by factory "E," Meriden Britannia Co., would be moved here also. Both branches known as the casket hardware will be located at factory "L" (Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.) Work is now in progress on the extension of what is known as the press room. The machinery, etc., will be moved here as soon as possible and it is expected that by June 1 all the branches of the casket hardware line will be in full operation at factory "L."

Attempt to Discover Identity of Unknown Man by Means of Marks on His Watch.

WACO, Tex., March 4.—Another attempt to discover the identity of a man by the numbers and marks on his watch is being made in this city, and jewelers throughout the country are asked to aid in the work. Last night the body of an unknown man, about 35 years of age, was found three miles south of the city, and owing to the fact that the deceased had been dead a long time there is no other way of finding out who he is except from the marks inside the watch which he carried.

This watch is an 18 size, seven-jewel Trenton movement, numbered 410384 and is set in an open-face nickel case, made by the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., bearing the number 26170. There is a horse head on the back of the case. Within the case there are the following marks, evidently placed there by jewelers who had the watch in their possession for the purpose of repairing it:

7271 G
S 115
871

Any jeweler who remembers having repaired the watch or seen it at any time will confer a favor upon the people of Waco by notifying Fall & Puckett, undertakers of that city, where the body is now being held.

R. O. Hosse, Wheaton, Ill., has moved his stock into more commodious quarters.

J. C. Worst, Meadville, Pa., badly sprained his left arm and shoulder recently by a fall on an icy pavement.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10. (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

AKRON, O., S. W. Clemmer (Frank Saw Black & Clemmer Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.

ALBANY, N. Y., R. M. Chalmers (John G. Meyers Estate), Herald Square.

BALTIMORE, MD., P. L. Michaelson (Michaelson & Levinson), Astor.
A. Perel, Astor.
H. Castelberg, Herald Square.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., B. T. Ash (B. T. & W. E. Ash), Grand.
J. M. Henwood (J. M. Henwood & Co.), Grand.

BOSTON, MASS., H. I. Belcher (Jordan, Marsh Co.), 8 Greene St.
A. T. Otis (Pitts, Kimball Co.), Navarre.
L. W. Adams (Adams & Singleton), Broadway Central.
H. J. Hayward (Johnson, Hayward & Piper), Park Ave.
A. B. Piper (Johnson, Hayward & Piper), Park Ave.
C. H. Davis, Vendome.
J. E. Allen, Astor.
J. M. Pope, Astor.
E. Woodman (Woodman-Cook Co.), Manhattan.

BUFFALO, N. Y., J. A. Clancy (H. A. Meldrum Co.), Navarre.

CHICAGO, ILL., A. Davis (A. Davis & Co.), Astor.
S. Peacock, Astor.
H. J. Todd (Rothschild Co.), Herald Square.
J. L. Felsenthal (Felsenthal Bros. & Co.), Herald Square.
E. H. Cady (The Fair), Navarre.

CINCINNATI, O., A. A. Dorst, Imperial.

CLEVELAND, O., C. F. Werner (Crow & Whitmarsh), Albert.
R. J. Sefton (Hoyt, Kent, Sefton Co.), Imperial.
J. W. Morehouse (The May Co.), 704 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, O., Miss M. Reynolds (Dunn, Taft & Co.), Herald Square.
S. B. Wheeler (Columbus Dry Goods Co.), Herald Square.

DALLAS, TEX., J. Linz (J. Linz & Bro.), Gregorian.

DENVER, COL., A. Schoyer (L. H. Guldman), Imperial.

DETROIT, MICH., T. F. Burns (J. L. Hudson Co.).

EVANSVILLE, IND., J. W. Blackman (Blackman & Luckenheimer), Astor.

FRANKLIN, PA., L. T. Chapman (Chapman & Hall), Manhattan.
Harry Feldman (B. M. Armstrong), Waldorf-Astoria.
L. T. Chapman (Chapman & Hall), Grand.

GALESBURG, ILL., G. F. Peck (Cook & Feldheimer), Cosmopolitan.

HARTFORD, CONN., S. Youngman (Wise, Smith & Co.), New Amsterdam.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Mrs. H. P. Mead (H. P. Mead Co.), Morton.

HOLYOKE, MASS., T. J. Morrow, Holland.

KANSAS CITY, MO., W. J. Gurney, Criterion.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Eugene Straus (Hedman, Straus & Sons), Herald Square.
G. W. Plinke, Merchants' Association.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., W. F. Jantzen (H. F. Vollmer & Co.), Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.

MANSFIELD, MASS., D. S. Spaulding, Morton.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., A. Meyer (D. Goldman), Gilsey.
H. Goldman (D. Goldman), Herald Square.
Carl Pensharn (Meincke Toy Co.), Hoffman.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., A. Anderson, 44 W. 25th St.
C. E. Fischer (Wm. Donaldson & Co.), Herald Square.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., W. P. Sackett (John Wanamaker), Murray Hill.
G. T. Jackson (Partridge & Richardson), Winsonia.
W. Gyger (John Wanamaker), Imperial.
J. Wilson (John Wanamaker), Vendome.

PITTSBURGH, PA., W. Rosenbaum (Rosenbaum & Co.), Earlington.
G. E. Lorch (G. E. Lorch & Bro.), Herald Square.
A. M. Andrews, Imperial.
C. O'Brien (L. W. Vilsack & Co.), Imperial.
L. W. Vilsack (L. W. Vilsack & Co.), Imperial.
Otto C. Graf (Graf & Niemann), 596 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., G. T. Tuttle (Tuttle & Parshall Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.
F. C. Parshall (Tuttle & Parshall Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., C. G. Fogg (The Shepard Co.), New Amsterdam.

ROME, GA., J. H. Lanham (Lanham & Son), St. Denis.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., L. B. Feigenbaum (California Notion and Toy Co.), 591 Broadway.
G. Greenzweig (G. Greenzweig & Co.), Herald Square.

SALEM, O., H. E. Eakin, Victoria.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Miss E. Felthousen (H. S. Barney & Co.), Belvedere.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., J. K. Davidson, Holland.
M. D. Fletcher, Broadway Central.
O. J. Armbruster, Herald Square.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., M. A. Hartigan, Union Square.
M. L. Mantell, Herald Square.

SUNBURY, PA., Geo. W. Herin, Albert.

UTICA, N. Y., J. T. McDermott (Robert Fraser), Albert.

VAN WERT, O., E. B. McConahy (A. P. McConahy & Son), Grand Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

WHEELING, W. VA., W. E. Round (Stone & Thomas), Navarre.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (John C. MacInnes Co.), Herald Square.
H. J. Gross (Gross & Gross), Normandie.

YORK, PA., D. R. McLean (James McLean & Sons), Imperial.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

6 Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 7, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$309,640.88
Gold bars paid depositors	82,721.64
Total	$392,362.52

Of these the gold bars exchanged for coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

March 3	$43,671.56
" 4	32,024.66
" 5	78,153.46
" 6	36,322.12
" 7	119,469.08
Total	$309,640.88

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

J. G. C. Cottier, of C. Cottier & Son, New York, sailed Thursday on *La Savoie.*

Louis W. Hraba, New York, sailed Thursday on the *Konigin Louise.*

An agent who has authority only to receive orders and submit same to his principal for acceptance or rejection, cannot make an absolute contract of sale, which will be binding on such principal. (36 S. E. Rep. 614).

New York Notes.

A judgment for $254.28 in favor of the City of New York against the American Watchman's Time Detector Co., has been satisfied.

The International Silver Co. has declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on its preferred stock, payable April 1. Books closed March 2 and will reopen April 2.

A. Straus, proprietor of the M. Straus jewelry establishment, 409 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was initiated last week into the New York Lodge, B. P. O. E. No. 1.

Daniel Levy, proprietor of the Burma Diamond Co., 1225 Broadway, has leased the store at 228 Fifth Ave., and will open a branch there April 1. Mr. Levy will handle a line of imitation jewelry of high grade.

A banquet of the general engravers of New York was held Saturday evening in Allerton Hall, on Third Ave. There were about 100 persons present, most of them coming from jewelry establishments, and a very enjoyable time was reported.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers overruled the protest Saturday of Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, regarding the classification of optical glass. A full account of the case will be given in the next issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Henry Lieberfreund, who has been for a long time in the employ of N. Lieberfreund, manufacturer of gold lockets and diamond mountings at 75 Nassau St., has been admitted to the firm as a partner, and the firm name will henceforth be Lieberfreund Bros.

Geo. S. Van Wickle, said to be a retail jeweler, died Wednesday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J. The deceased was in his 50th year, was an active church man, having been for several years treasurer of the Central New Jersey Baptist Association, and was a member of Union Lodge No. 19, F. and A. M. He leaves a widow and four children.

Louis Berman, an installment jeweler at 1703 Madison Ave., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed June 16, 1902, has been discharged from his debts in bankruptcy by the United States District Court. Mr. Berman's liabilities were $7,775 and he had no assets. There were about 25 creditors.

D. Le Roy Dresser, senior member of the firm of Dresser & Co., which assigned Saturday, was a director of the Benedict & Burnham Mfg. Co., and the New England Watch Co., and was comparatively well known in the jewelry trade, having been at one time president of the Merchants' Association of New York.

The firm of Frank C. Osmers Co., 15 W. 27th St., has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing jewelry. The concern will also give estimates and furnish designs on orders, and will do a jobbing and repairing business. Frank C. Osmers, of the concern, was, for the past 10 years, connected with Williamson & Co. and with the Thos. E. Brogan Co. as superintendent.

A fire Friday in the Howard building, 176 Broadway, caused some excitement in the jewelry store of J. Brunner's Sons, located on the street floor of the building. The fire started on the top floor, but as its seriousness could not be immediately determined the clerks in the jewelry store suddenly became very anxious to gather up the jewelry in the show windows and put them in a safe place. The damage to the building was about $500.

Maxheimer & Beresford, manufacturing jewelers at 9 Maiden Lane and proprietors of a jewelry store at New Rochelle, N. Y., under the style of Beresford & Co., who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, Jan. 8, have applied to that court for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors who are interested are notified to be present at the Post Office building, March 23, at 9.30 A. M., and show cause, if they have any, why the petitioners' application should not be granted. The liabilities of the bankrupts are $23,749 and the nominal assets are $10,496. There are about 25 creditors.

A peculiar case of conscience in a jewelry thief has just come to the notice of the police of Jersey City. Detective Larkins was approached one day last week by a man who called himself Edward Wilson. He told the detective that he was just out of prison. He said he had been a thief all his life and that he wanted to begin over again "on the level." To ease his conscience and get a fair start, he said he wanted to make a confession to the detective. He said he had stolen two watches from a jewelry store in Chester, Pa., previous to serving time for his last offense, and that he wanted the detective to communicate with the Chester firm and have them dispose of him as they saw fit. Wilson is being held by the Jersey City police awaiting word from the Chester police.

Alfred Britton, known to the police as "Toothpicks," who was arrested Friday charged with the theft of four silver plates valued at $200, from Tiffany & Co., has been held in $1,500 bail for examination. On the night of his arrest "Toothpicks" confessed to the police that he had been stealing from Tiffany & Co. for two years, and had stolen $5,000 worth of articles in that time. Inspector Brooks says Britton is one of the cleverest shoplifters in the country, and that his photograph is in the Rogues Gallery. In connection with his last theft, Louis Elsberg, said to be the proprietor of a jewelry store at 365 Bowery, was arrested Saturday charged with having received stolen property, but when examined in the Essex Market Police

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

H. GATTLE,

MAKER OF

HIGH GRADE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED. **65 Nassau St., Prescott Bldg., New York.** MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED

Court Saturday. Elsberg exonerated himself so far that Superintendent Hyde, of Tiffany & Co., said he did not wish to make a complaint against him. Elsberg was discharged Monday by Magistrate Flammer after it was shown that he had paid "Toothpicks" the full value of the articles. In court Elsberg waived all claim to the plates, and they were turned over to Tiffany & Co. Britton, when examined, denied absolutely that he had made any confession to Inspector Brooks or that he had said he had been plundering Tiffany & Co. for two years.

Morris H. Shiman, who represented Potter & Buffinton among the jobbing trade between Pittsburgh and San Francisco, will be admitted April 1 as a partner to the firm of Shiman Bros., manufacturers of diamond jewelry and mountings at 12 John St. Mr. Shiman is well known in the wholesale trade of the west and middle west.

S. J Clark and Charles E. Holland have incorporated a company at Albany, with a capital of $10,000, under the style of the Clark-Holland Co., for the purpose of dealing in watches and jewelry. Mr. Holland, president of the concern, will travel extensively throughout the country. Mr. Clark, who is the secretary and treasurer, will be the inside man, taking charge of the office, which is at 116 Nassau St.

A report from Hightstown, N. J., Thursday, states that a safe in the jewelry store of Jesse Carvas was blown open Tuesday night and more than 100 watches were stolen. Not only was the safe wrecked, but the windows of the store were blown out and a part of the safe went through one of the sides of the building. The explosion made a great noise and aroused many of the neighbors, but the burglars were able to escape with their booty.

About 250 employes at the factory of the Tiffany Glass & Decorating Co., Irving Place and Main St., Corona, L. I., went out on strike Friday, but returned to work within a few hours. The strikers declared that they went out for a "principle," which was summed up by some in the words "more beer." Because of the poor water in the town, the workmen had been for some time allowed to substitute beer in its place. Ultimately this privilege was taken away from them. The firm did not object to the men having beer at luncheon time, but it was not thought that a man who drank beer in working hours could do the best work of which he was capable.

Otto Brandes, who for a year has been night watchman at Adams & Co.'s department store on Sixth Ave., was arrested Wednesday at his home, 516 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., charged with stealing $3,500 worth of jewelry from the store during the last year. His employers had missed a number of articles of jewelry and silver recently, and were unable to catch the thief at work, although detectives were put in packing cases in the store to watch for him. A month ago Chief Hayes, of the Hoboken police, was instructed to watch Brandes. A few days later Detective Weinthal saw Brandes go into a pawnshop, and he immediately obtained a warrant for his arrest. Brandes is being held in $1,000 bail to await requisition papers.

Word was received last week in New York of the death and burial of James F. Leighton, formerly president and manager of the Providence Jewelry Co., of St. Louis, Mo. Leighton was 57 years old and died from typhoid fever. He had lived in St. Louis nearly all his life. For a quarter of a century he was a prominent jeweler in that city, but when he became financially embarrassed, a few years ago, he retired. He was a veteran of the Civil War and went through the siege of Vicksburg. A wife and seven children survive him. The funeral services were held from his late residence, 5245 McPherson Ave. There was a large attendance of prominent men of the city and many magnificent floral tributes were piled upon his bier. The interment was in Bellefontine Cemetery.

Charles E. Holland, president of the Clark-Holland Co., 116 Nassau St., who returned to New York from a trip to New England last week, reports that he was relieved of about $200 worth of gold-filled watch cases and watches while in Brockton the latter part of February. Three of the watches he was able to recover. He states that E. J. Hollingsworth, who registered from New York, and with whom he had been friendly while stopping at the Hotel Belmont, had been unable to provide himself with money while in that city, and that he gave Hollingsworth 15 gold watches to take out as samples on which to solicit orders. Hollingsworth, he claims, never returned the goods. Mrs. Hollingsworth, who was stopping at the hotel, told Mr. Holland that she did not know where her husband had gone, and said she had been compelled to pawn some of her rings in order to provide money for herself. The numbers of the watches have been given to Inspector Kingsman, of Brockton, but up to the present time he has been unable to locate none but the three already mentioned.

A man who gave his name as James McDonough and his residence as 32 Queen St., Jersey City, was arrested in that city

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

Living up to a Reputation

Ours was established more than FIFTY YEARS ago.

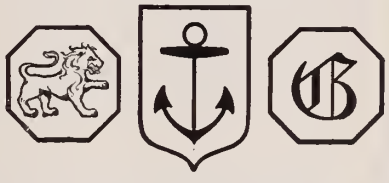
It was based on giving the public at the start exactly what we said we were giving them and in continually living up to that practice.

This is the way we have always done business.

There is no other way that will last.

Making a reputation is not an easy matter. Sustaining it requires a care for every detail, an insistence upon nothing but the best and a strict adherence to declared business principles.

TRADE-MARK



STERLING

Gorham reputation is for Jewelers exclusively.
We do not sell our goods to Department Stores.

PARIS	BUFFALO	TURIN, ITALY
GRAND PRIX	FIVE GOLD MEDALS	HIGHEST AWARD
1900	1901	1902

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

Silversmiths

NEW YORK { Broadway and Nineteenth Street and 21-23 Maiden Lane

BRANCHES

CHICAGO: 131-137 Wabash Avenue SAN FRANCISCO: 118-120 Sutter Street

WORKS: Providence and New York

last week by Roundsman McMahon about 2 o'clock in the morning for robbing the jewelry store of Chas. G. Rochat, at 75 Montgomery St. McMahon was en route for his home and was standing on the platform of a trolley car. When the car passed the cor. of Washington and Montgomery Sts. he was startled by the sound of breaking glass. Looking up, he saw a man taking a tray of gold watches from a hole in a window of the jewelry store. Leaping from the car, which was going at full speed, the roundsman seized the man by the collar. McDonough dropped the tray and gave fight, but was quickly subdued. McDonough pleaded guilty before Judge Hoos, in the First Criminal Court and was held in $1,000 boil to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A judgment for $237.53 against Morris Singer, in favor of Kastenhuber & Lehrfeld, was filed Wednesday.

A judgment for $336.32 against the American Watchman's Detector Co., in favor of the Bunnell Telegraphic & Electrical Co., was filed Wednesday.

A judgment for $4,537.50 against Abraham S. Herzog in favor of J. Heilbronn and S. Marchand, was filed Wednesday. The judgment was the result of the suit between the parties mentioned in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Louis W. Hraba, manufacturer of artistic leather goods at 29 E. 19th St., sailed for Europe Thursday on the *Konigin Louise*. Mr. Hraba will be gone for several weeks and will visit many of the principal cities on the Continent. His trip is purely one of business.

Edwin J. Freeman, 39 years old, for many years assistant superintendent at the factory of Tiffany & Co., Forrest Hill, N. J., died suddenly Thursday in the factory. He had been in the employ of the company for many years, was unmarried and lived at 426 Lenox Ave., Manhattan.

Joseph C. Peto, a retired silversmith, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home, 401 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Friday. The deceased, who was 78 years old, was a highly skilled workman and was for 50 years in the employ of Wood & Hughes. He was a member of the American Model Yacht Club and the Brooklyn Mutual Aid Society. Funeral services were held Monday night.

A dispatch from Washington, N. J., yesterday, stated that Jos. A. Lundy, manufacturer of clock cases, had filed a petition in bankruptcy in Trenton with assets to the amount of $8,150 and liabilities at $9,220. The cause of the failure is said to be the refusal of the insurance company to pay the insurance on the plant, containing machinery, stock and lumber belonging to Mr. Lundy, which was destroyed by fire Jan. 26.

About $600 worth of diamonds and jewelry were seized from a man said to be J. Freundlich, who arrived in New York Wednesday from Antwerp on the steamship *Zeeland*. In addition to the goods seized, Freundlich had with him about $1,000 worth of cut, unset diamonds. These he had declared before the other jewelry was found on him. He called on Mr. Hamilton, chief of the law division of the Custom House at New York, Friday, and said that the pieces of jewelry that had been seized from him were personal effects; that he was a foreigner and did not suppose it was necessary to declare goods which were not for commercial purposes.

Fourth Annual Dinner of the Eighteen Karat Club.

The fourth annual dinner of the 18-Karat Club, composed of employes of Tiffany & Co., was held Saturday evening in the Union Square Hotel, New York. Arrangements for the dinner had been under the special charge of T. B. Morse, and as very good talent had been engaged for the occasion the programme was an excellent one. There were about 56 members present, and lots of good things to eat and drink were on hand.

Contrary to the custom of former years, there was no quartet composed of members of the club, since it was emphatically stated by this quartet that when it went to a club dinner again it would not lose its opportunity to eat by singing. The members of the club, therefore, did nothing but eat and drink and listen to an entertainment which the hired artists furnished for them. All the popular songs of the day, including "Bill Bailey, Won't You Please Come Home?" "Just a Gleam of Sunshine to My Heart," "Under the Bamboo Tree," "Mr. Dooley," "Ain't That a Shame?" etc., were sung vociferously by the club whenever a hired soloist struck the chorus.

After an evening of mirth and jollity the banquet came to an end just before midnight.

Death of Thomas F. Sherman.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—Thomas F. Sherman, who, for many years, conducted a jewelry and watchmaking business at 175 Meadow St., this city, died in Harris, Col., last Friday evening, whither he had gone in an effort to recover his health. The body was brought to this city and the funeral took place in the undertaking rooms of Cox & Henz, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Sherman was widely known among the trade and was held in high esteem by all with whom he came in contact. Several years ago he sold out his business in this city and went west. This was his second trip to the west, he having returned after his first trip apparently in the best of health.

Telegraph Messengers Accused of Stealing Jewelry from New York Merchants.

The arrest in New York Saturday of two boys, who gave their names as John Moriarity and Lawrence Neubert, has induced the New York police to believe that they have discovered a band of young thieves organized to operate under the guise of messenger boys for the purpose of stealing and selling jewelry placed in their hands for delivery. By the arrest nearly $2,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Thomas Kirkpatrick, a retail jeweler at 334 Fifth Ave., New York, was recovered by the police, and it is thought that there was probably much more jewelry which they did not get. Many other arrests are expected in the next 48 hours, and from boys taken into the net the police expect a startling story.

The particular theft which led to the arrest occurred Friday afternoon, when a Postal Telegraph messenger was called to the Kirkpatrick store from the telegraph office and was sent with a package containing a diamond necklace, valued at $2,000, and a diamond ring, valued at $300, to one of the concern's customers. The same evening the messenger boy called on Albert Hirsch, who runs a phonograph establishment at 352 Eighth Ave., and offered to sell him a valuable ring for $35. The boy's pocket was bulging with jewelry, which he offered for sale at ridiculously low prices. Mr. Hirsch purchased a small turquoise necklace for $1.75 and, suspecting something wrong, told him to come back again in a short time and he would have the money to buy the ring. Mr. Hirsch then sent for a detective.

A few minutes later two boys appeared, one of them wearing a district messenger's uniform, and produced the diamond necklace and ring. The boy who went to Kirkpatrick's store, and who later appeared at Mr. Hirsch's place, did not return the second time, and the police are still looking for him. The two boys who did appear are the ones who were arrested. The addresses they gave the police were false.

The boys have been subjected to a severe examination, and, it is said, have given the police valuable information as to the plans of the band, but did not reveal the names of any members of it. The two prisoners were arraigned in the West Side Police Court Sunday morning, and held in $1,000 bail each for further examination.

At the present time Mr. Kirkpatrick has a suit against the American District Telegraph Co. for $1,100, which he alleges is the amount he lost through one of that company's messengers more than a year ago.

H. K. Lee has sold his business in Fosston, Minn., to his brother, K. K. Lee.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS



RINGS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

C. D. Maus has opened a new store in Creston, Ia.

C. Malmberg has established himself in business in Parker, S. D.

Sol. Herzberg has gone into the retail jewelry business at 216 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

The Paule Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in Burlington, Ia., with a capital stock of $50,000.

J. A. Scribner, formerly in the employ of A. Michaal, Green Bay, Wis., has opened a store of his own at that place.

Harry Bartlett, formerly of Columbus, Tex., has opened a first-class watch repairing and jewelry establishment in Angleton, Tex.

The Elgin Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in Elgin, Ill., with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators were: T. A. Loveland, J. L. Records and C. W. Harrison.

The Rocky Mountain Gem Co. was recently incorporated in Denver, Col., with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators were: G. F. Glaser, I. M. Glaser, J. A. Robert and K. B. Stephens.

The H. C. Thompson Clock Co. has been incorporated in Bristol, Conn., with a capital stock of $12,000. The officers are M. Thompson, president; James R. Cairns, secretary and treasurer; R. Urwin, superintendent.

The Jermyn Cut Glass Co. has just been incorporated in Scranton, Pa., and has purchased a site upon which the erection of a two-story frame plant will shortly be commenced. The company expects to employ about 75 operatives when working full capacity. The building will be 32x72 feet. The officers of the company are: T. R. Durfee, president; A. F. Gebhardt, vice-president and treasurer, and H. D. Carey, secretary.

Columbus, O.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade is a little slow at present, but not unusually so for this season of the year. In fact conditions are better than at this time a year ago. Benches are full of repair work, and taking this as an indication, trade will be brisk this Spring.

F. D. Oger has recovered from his illness and is back at his place of business.

C. C. Johnston, advertising manager of the Hofman Jewelry Co., spent the past week in Chicago.

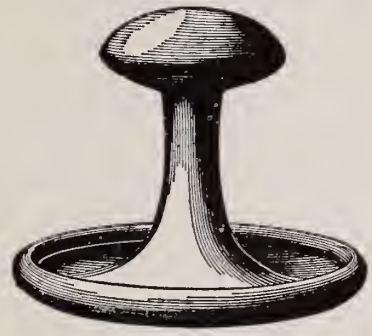
An auction sale of the jewelry stock of Perry M. Ford began last week at 168 S. High St.

It is reported that the creditors of the missing jeweler, William S. Tussing, will receive about five per cent. on their claims. An order will be taken some time this week, before Referee Rogers, to sell the stock of goods left by the bankrupt at 19 E. Gay St.

E. E. Venrick, formerly of Norton, Kan., has set out for St. Joseph, Mo., where he will resume business.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.



The American Eagle Ring.

A NEW
SECURITY
RING
WITH THE
NATIONAL EMBLEM
BEAUTIFULLY
EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS
GENERAL ATTENTION
AND
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS
AND
COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for
Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.

Syracuse.

E. G. Seymour, of the Jos. Seymour Mfg. Co., was in New York last week.

E. C. Albertson, a Bridgeton, N. J., jeweler, has engaged as watchmaker Harley P. Latterof, of this city.

Henry Greenman and wife, of Richfield Springs, spent last week in town in attendance on the A. O. U. W. Convention.

The Manhattan Silver Plate Co., of Lyons, is now running with a force of 95 hands, working eight hours a day. Orders are coming in at a rate which makes the outlook promising for the operation of the factory all the year.

It is reported here that a manufacturer of Binghamton is to establish a factory in this city for making time recording clocks, in which about 150 hands will be employed. The manufacturer has been looking about in this city for sites to establish a factory and, it is said, will rent a building and start a factory by April 1.

Levi Levy has obtained a settlement in his action against Arthur M. Felson, of Gouverneur, for alleged conversion. Mr. Levy claimed to have sold Felson 44 diamonds for $2,245 and he sued for that amount. A settlement has been reached whereby nearly that sum is paid. The case was on the calendar for the present term of Supreme Court.

The Albert G. Finn Silver Co., of this city, was incorporated Saturday at Albany with a capital of $50,000. The directors are Albert G. Finn, George W. Hand, John J. Hurley, Emmett G. Fairchild and Jerome L. Cheney. The company succeed the partnership, which has been manufacturing silverware at 512 and 514 E. Water St., and which succeeded the Butler Co. when Frederick A. Butler retired and that company went out of existence on Jan. 1.

Members of the trade are warned against Albert Meyerheim, who is said to be borrowing from jewelers on the representation of acquaintanceship with the members of the firm of Henry Freund & Bro., New York. Meyerheim is in no way connected with the firm in question.

Canada Notes.

Harry Stenson is about to sell his business and leave Kaslo, B. C.

T. A. Challoner has succeeded J. W. Spring, Rossland, B. C.

Charles L. McQuillan, watchmaker, Toronto, has given a chattel mortgage for $84 to A. McCampbell.

The death of Stephen Birks, Rathwell, Man., occurred in Winnipeg Hospital last Wednesday. He was the youngest son of the late John Birks and a brother of Henry Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, also of Fred Birks and Arthur Birks. Henry Birks, who is opening a branch of the firm at Winnipeg, has left to look after his deceased brother's affairs.

Greenfield, Mass.

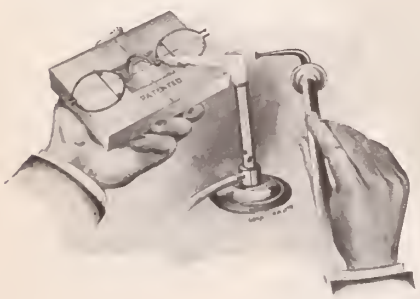
George E. Bemis, of Charlemont, has been chosen clerk and treasurer of that town.

Trading stamps have been abolished by the concerted action of all the merchants, co-operating with the Board of Trade.

Merton R. Deane, Greenfield, Mass., who has been some time with Harry Richardson, has taken a position with Elmer G. Tucker, 323 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

A new and enlarged edition of "*Old Plate—Its Makers and Marks*," by J. D. Buck, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, will be issued by that concern within a few days. It is the object of this new issue of the book to attempt a description of some of the many examples of silverware to be found in various parts of the country made not only by foreign but by native craftsmen, and to endeavor to trace more specially the names, marks and abodes of the latter. The book has been printed on heavy deckle-edged paper, has 328 pages, and more than 100 illustrations, of which many are full page plates. The edition is limited to 600 copies. It is of special value to jewelers and assayers who buy old plate, as it enables them to tell whether the silver offered them is valuable only for its commercial worth or for its age and old associations. The book has nine chapters, and is written in a style at once interesting and instructive.

The **Keystone Spectacle Soldering Block**



Is a *practical* tool for the practical workman.

Used TWICE Pays for Itself.

Price 50c., post paid.

KEYSTONE MANUFACTURING CO.
LANCASTER PA



Sterling Mounted Glassware

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS.

Also Sterling Silver Novelties and Gold and Silver Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles, in new and attractive designs.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 EAST 14th STREET,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.

News Gleanings.

Chas. E. Davis has removed from Mecosta to Lake View, Mich.

W. W. Scott, Watertown, N. Y., was burned out in a recent fire in that place.

M. O. Stanley, formerly located at Ponca, Okla., is now in business in Galleton, Mo.

The jewelry establishment of G. W. Berry, Redfield, Ark., was destroyed by fire recently.

The stock of W. S. Quencer, Watertown, N. Y., was seriously damaged by fire last Friday.

I. M. Radebaugh recently arrived at Hastings, Minn., where he will continue the business of F. C. Taylor.

I. F. Varney, Wichita, Kan., has leased new quarters, which are being thoroughly renovated and overhauled.

The Henry P. Hall Jewelry & Music Co. has been chartered in Carthage, Mo., with a capital stock of $10,000.

The cash register in the store of J. O. Gaskill, Argentine, Kan., was robbed recently of $21.25 by a couple of boys.

Clarence E. Fuller, Kalamazoo, Mich., has just been appointed watch inspector for the Michigan Central & Lake Shore Railroad.

Eugene L. Thurber, Warrensburg, Mo., was married recently to Miss J. Shutt, a teacher in the public schools of Butler, Mo.

Andrew Manifold, Beloit, Kan., and bandmaster of the leading band of that city, was a recent visitor to Kansas City, Mo.

A former employe is suspected of stealing a miscellaneous collection of jewelry from the Reama Silver Plate Co., Springfield, O.

Chas. W. Crankshaw, Atlanta, Ga., last week removed his stock to his handsome and elaborate new quarters in the Century building.

The promoters of a large silver plating establishment recently visited Owensboro, Ky., where they were seeking a desirable location for a factory.

The Santa Paula Jewelry Co. contemplates opening a branch store in Oxnard, Cal. Mr. Hostetter will take charge of the new establishment.

C. F. King, Southbridge, Mass., last week suffered a severe loss by fire, which wrought damage to the business section of that city to the extent of $9,000.

John C. Woelfle, Peoria, Ill., has moved from his old quarters, 122 S. Adams St., to 112 S. Adams St., where he has better facilities for his increasing business.

O. S. Beggs contemplates removing from Warren, Ind., to Camden, where he will take the place of W. R. Adam, who recently removed his stock to Franklin.

R. F. Glines & Co. have purchased the jewelry stock of Dr. Daniel at Marshall, Ark. Under the new management the business will be considerably enlarged.

Robert Helmer, formerly engaged in business in Hutchinson, Minn., was a recent visitor to Silver Lake, Minn., seeking a suitable location in which to resume business.

It is reported that W. E. Hurlston, formerly employed by the Walter Hafner Jewelry Co., Hillsboro, Tex., has committed suicide. Ill health is said to be the cause of his act.

B. H. Cosby, who conducted a jewelry business in Asheville, N. C., for 10 years, will shortly retire from the jewelry business and engage in the constructing and building of railroads.

Paul Rudert, Tarentum, Pa., intends to retire from the jewelry business and move to another place, owing to the ill health of his family. He announces that there is a good opening in Tarentum for an enterprising jeweler.

The glass in the front show window of Martin W. Noblitt & Co.'s store, Asheville, N. C., was smashed with a rock a short time ago and several pieces of jewelry were removed from the window. There is no clue to the thieves.

The Rochester Business Men's Association, Rochester, N. Y., has entered into an agreement to discontinue the giving of trading stamps or premiums of any kind on and after April 1. It is signed by 67 merchants, including several jewelers.

Mrs. L. A. Gregory was arrested last week in Nashville, Tenn., accused of stealing a diamond ring valued at $200 from the store of E. Wiggers. She is also charged with having stolen jewelry from the B. H. Stief Jewelry Co., of the same place.

A. P. Taliaferro, a prominent jeweler of Columbus, Miss., last Friday instantly killed Joseph Sloan. When arrested Taliaferro declared the trouble grew out of family affairs and that he was forced to shoot Sloan to protect the honor of his home.

A thief recently attempted to enter the establishment of W. T. Jenkins, Waynesboro, Pa., but was frightened away before accomplishing his object. Mr. Jenkins has provided against burglary losses by equipping his store room with a burglar alarm.

The Remington Watch Co., Appleton, Wis., reports that it has taken a contract for 85,000 watch cases and 75,000 movements for a New York company. The contract amounts to $400,000.

Geo. Margolius, who recently ran away from Montreal, Can., after becoming involved in debts amounting to $20,000, was arrested last week in Chicago. The Canadian Jewelry & Importing Co., Montreal, is a creditor to the extent of $274.59.

Josiah K. Seem, who, many years ago, conducted a jewelry establishment in Canton, Pa., died recently in Macomb, Ill., aged 74 years. Mr. Seem was the inventor of a calendar clock which he manufactured for a time in Canton. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Harry Stitzell, a jeweler in the employ of G. W. Chittenden, Des Moines, Ia., was held up a short time ago and robbed of a case of jewelry valued at $200. He has a slight abrasion on the head which he says is due to being struck with some blunt instrument by one of the robbers.

Jones & Gorman have recently closed out their business in Fond du Lac, Wis., and announce that all articles previously left for repair with them can be had by calling at B. H. Anderson's store. Outstanding accounts can be adjusted at the law office of T. F. Doyle, of that place.

Burglars last week entered the establishment of C. Stausmyer, Fremont, O., and escaped with miscellaneous jewelry valued at $200. Entrance was gained by breaking a pane of glass in the rear window, after which the thief stretched in his arm and secured the key to the back door.

An overheated stove last week caused a slight fire in the jewelry store of A. F. Bramhall, 811 14th St., Washington, D. C. An alarm was quickly turned in and th fire was extinguished after it had caused a damage amounting to about $25.

H. L. Mosely, assignee of the jewelry stock of Wm. B. Dutton & Co., Weatherford, Tex., has sold the company's stock and fixtures to the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank, the company's largest creditor. The consideration of settlement was 33⅓ per cent. paid on all claims. The liabilities amounted to about $4,500.

Jacob Grafman, Swissvale, Pa., was held in court last week charged with larceny by John Leak, of Rankin, who alleges that he left a watch with Grafman for repair and has been unable to again secure it, the jeweler insisting upon his taking a cheaper timepiece, and declaring that he had lost the original.

The daughter of N. C. Lillemoe, a jeweler of Erskine, S. D., is suffering from a peculiar case of catalepsy. About two weeks ago she lay down on a couch and at once became unconscious. All efforts to arouse her since then have been futile. A consultation of physicians has been called to pass upon the case, but thus far they have not been able to afford her any relief.

Judgment was entered a short time ago in the Third District Court of New Bedford, Mass., for the plaintiff in the sum of $26.85 in the case of Lewis Leite, a jeweler of that place, against Walter A. Perry. In the course of the trial it appeared that Perry held a mortgage on some of the stock and fixtures in Leite's jewelry store, and as the terms of the mortgage were violated in that money due was not paid, Perry went to the jeweler's store and helped himself to an assortment of jewelry, etc. Among the things taken were articles which the jeweler claims Perry had no mortgage on, and consequently a suit for conversion was brought and won by Leite.

OFFICE OF

C. PREUSSER JEWELRY CO.,

438 and 440 East Water Street.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 3d, 1903.

We take pleasure in informing the trade that MR. OTTO A. ZEDLER, formerly with Messrs. Bunde & Upmeyer, of this city, has become a stockholder of this company, and is this day elected its Secretary.

The detail management of the company's sales and purchases will now be in the hands of Mr. Zedler.

The business will be continued at Nos. 438 and 440 East Water St.

We respectfully ask that the new management be accorded all the courtesies shown us by the trade for many past years.

Dr. Jos. Schneider, Pres. and Treas.
Louise Preusser Schneider, Vice-Pres.
Otto A. Zedler, Sec'y and Manager

NOW READY AND ON THE MARKET,

FAVORENE

TRADE-MARK.

Makes hard soldering as easy as soft soldering. Will flow 14K. Solder on 8K. goods WITHOUT the use of borax.

Three in One { FLUX, ANTI-OXIDIZER, PICKLE.

Preserves the temper and color of gold. Parts to be soldered need not be cleaned or filled and requires little heat for solder to flow.

Contains no acid. Will not rust tools.



Price, 2 oz. Bottle, 35 cents.

Price, 4 oz. Bottle, 65 cents.

For soldering Gold, Silver, Gold Filled, Alumnico, Brass and Nickel. *Pat. Oct.* 28, 1902.

Obtained through any jobber.

Send postal card and receive sample of either by mail free.

WAYNE JEWELRY CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Cut half size.

KLENZENE

is especially adapted for the use of jewelers and opticians.

Will make shop worn goods look like new.

With Klenzene you can clean any piece of jewelry or silverware—from the common to the most delicate—almost instantly, and without the slightest injury either to the article or to the hands.

Requires no Rubbing or Brushing.

Guaranteed to please or money refunded. *Patent allowed April* 9, 1902.

Price. 3 oz. Bottle, 25 cents.



Cut half size.

Jobbing Trade supplied by
WAYNE JEWELRY CO.,
Ft. Wayne, Ind., or by
HAMMEL, RIGLANDER & CO.,
New York City.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page* 72.)

Edward Oehlers has opened an optical office in Elroy, Wis.

A. A. Burns has added a complete optical outfit to his store at Hills, Minn.

U. P. Utter has purchased the optical business of M. Thomas, Ogden, Utah.

Hirsch & Kaiser, opticians, San Francisco, Cal., have added two more men to their working force.

E. Restikangas, Ishpeming, Mich., has completed a course in optics under C. A. Snell, Minneapolis.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last week to rob the store of E. Borhek, 628 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry H. Harm, optician for F. H. Harm, St. Paul., Minn., has gone to Florida, where he will engage in other business.

Alterations to the establishment of Haussmann & Co., Ltd., 705 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., were completed last week.

A. Abrahams has completed the remodeling of his new store at the southeast cor. of 10th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

The March meeting of the Maine Association of Opticians was held last Wednesday evening at the Cony House, Augusta, Me.

F. J. Bachelder, with the California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., recently returned from a southern trip, and last week started north again.

Geo. A. Barron, optician, Boston, Mass., and secretary of the New England Association of Opticians, is enlarging his optical department and fitting up an up-to-date dark room.

The Central New York Optical Society will hold the meeting postponed from March 11, in Syracuse, N. Y., April 8, at which time Dr. Fred Lester, of Seneca Falls, will address the society.

Dr. W. B. Needles, optician, formerly with Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., and later with Gurney & Ware, both of Kansas City, Mo., is now optician for J. Logan and Lawrence M. Jones, of that place.

Members of the Indiana Optical Society are highly gratified over the passage of the bill, introduced in the State Legislature, to define and regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Indiana.

D. V. Brown, manufacturing optician, 740 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa., has completed the remodeling of the big building adjoining on the east and will probably soon move into a portion of the new building.

The Houghton-Hardy Optical Co., Boston, Mass., has petitioned the Commissioner of Corporations, William D. Trefry, for authority to change the name of the company to that of the Boston Optical Co., and a hearing will be held before the Commissioner at 10 A. M., March 19, 1903. The petition bears the signatures of F. R. Hardenburgh, president, and James T. McEvoy, clerk.

Meeting of the Illinois Optical Society.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The next regular meeting of the Illinois Optical Society will be held in this city to-morrow and March 13, at the rooms of the Chicago Jewelers' Association, on the sixth floor of the Columbus Memorial building. There will be an evening session to-morrow and an afternoon session Friday, March 13. The meeting will conclude with a banquet that evening at the Palmer House.

Prof. Geo. A. Rogers is chairman of the literary programme committee, and will take charge of this part of the meeting. For the benefit of out of town members special rates will be made by the Merchants and Travelers' Association.

Savannah, Ga.

Sternberg & Co. are displaying a very handsome line of cut glass.

R. Van Keuren & Co. are displaying a line of handsome and costly vases of bronze and porcelain.

The County Commissioners of Ware County, Georgia, have purchased a clock for $1,085, which will be placed in the Court House tower at Waycross, Ga.

Theus & Co. furnished to the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church, of this city, a handsome oak brass-bound chest containing 121 pieces of silver table ware, and a heavy silver salad bowl, spoon and fork, which was presented to Rev. Charles Hall Strong on the 25th anniversary of his pastorate.

Detective Murphy learned March 4 that a negro, Ben Lloyd, had sold some gold rings, whereupon he arrested Lloyd as a suspect. The negro has confessed that the rings were stolen from A. L. Desbouillons, in whose employ he had been for several years. Detective Murphy has located four rings, and believes that he will discover other goods. Mr. Desbouillons knew nothing of the theft until notified by the police department.

R. S. Wood, who had been in business for about 30 years in Painesville, O., contemplates retiring for a time.

GUN METAL

Chains (Lorgnette and Vest); Fobs, Lockets, Purses, Chatelaine Bags, Coin Holders, Powder Boxes, Bon Bon Boxes, Match Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Cigar Cases, Cigar Cutters, Pencils, Knives, Spectacle Lorgnettes and many other articles.
The largest variety ever shown by any house, American or European.

LARGE LINES OF CHINA, METAL, GLASS AND LEATHER GOODS FOR IMPORT.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR IMPORT ORDERS.

L. W. LEVY & CO., 194 Broadway, New York.

STERLINE WINS.

In the proceedings instituted by Newton Dexter against this company to restrain it from making and selling goods marked

TRADE STERLINE MARK.

a decision was rendered on Wednesday of last week in favor of this company.

JAMES E. BLAKE CO., Attleboro, Mass.

Sterling Silver and STERLINE

Made in BRACELETS, SASH PINS, WAIST SETS, MATCH BOXES, CIGARETTE CASES, Etc.

NEW DESIGNS ADDED EVERY WEEK.



DOLORES.



SASH PIN.

N. B.—There is only one STERLINE Line on the Market.

JAS. E. BLAKE CO.,

New York Office,
37-39 MAIDEN LANE.

ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Philadelphia Office,
839 MARKET STREET.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903. No. 6.

Chicago Notes.

C. E. Hodgen, Kokomo, Ind., spent the past week visiting the local trade.

Mrs. W. P. Walters, Sheridan, Wyo., called on the local trade during the past week.

Mr. Wykkel, of Pyl & Wykkel, Kalamazoo, Mich., called on the trade here last week.

J. W. Forsinger returned last week from a combination business and pleasure trip to the east.

Henry Birks, Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, Can., was in this city last week, accompanied by his son.

H. M. Tenney and J. C. Duff, two of the Lapp & Flershem force, returned from their territories last week.

D. L. Nesler, Chicago manager for D. L. Nesler Co., returned last week from a two months' eastern trip.

N. M. Mendenhall, of Mendenhall & Daughterty, Fairmont, Ind., looked over various lines in this city last week.

L. H. Moser, one of Otto Young & Co.'s house salesmen, is spending a couple of weeks at his home in Salem, Ill.

Henry Bourquin, son of E. Bourquin, Horton, Kan., last week visited the trade of this city on his way to Columbus, O.

J. W. Armbruster, general selling agent for the Illinois Watch Case Co., stopped over in this city last week on his way east.

K. E. Smith, formerly of Van Horn, Ia., who is now moving to Peterson, Ia., was in town last week placing orders for his new store.

M. H. Kennedy, Miami, Ind. T., was recently here attending the lectures at the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology.

A. L. Sercomb, C. P. Dungan and J. K. Caldwell, of the International Silver Co., have returned to Chicago after a pleasant vacation spent at West Baden, Ind.

S. K. Huston, representing F. & F. Felger and other lines, has arranged to move his office from the fifth to the sixth floor of the Champlain building, about May 1.

"Jack" Stanley, western manager of the Mauser Mfg. Co., returned last week from a trip to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Stanley was accompanied by his wife, who will hereafter accompany him on all the long trips that he makes.

F. W. Van Berg, of the Van Berg Silver Plate Co., paid a visit to the local office of the company last week. P. M. Vermaas, the local manager for the same company, has returned from an extended western trip.

Burglars entered the hardware and cutlery store of Bullard & Gormley, 78 Randolph St., last week, and escaped with $100 in cash, a quantity of silverware and cutlery and a number of silver watches; in all, the plunder was valued at about $2,000.

G. F. Williams will in future cover Illinois and Iowa for William A. Rogers, Ltd., and Geo. W. Shepardson, formerly traveling for R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., will cover the far west for the same concern. Both men will travel from the local office of the company.

It is reported here that A. E. Colburn, a manufacturing and retail jeweler at Trinidad, Col., is selling out his business in that town and will remove to Whatcom, Wash., where he will establish himself in the same line. He will take a number of Mexican filigree workers with him.

Harry Goodman, a pawnbroker at 291½ Clark St., caused the arrest, last week, of John Miller and William Evans, whom he charged with breaking into his store March 1 and taking watches and rings valued at $650. The men will be arraigned in the Harrison St. Police Court Saturday.

When Robert F. Bullen died, about a year ago, he left his widow $30,000 worth of stock in the Harris Co., 184 S. Clark St. This interest was bought out Wednesday by the Harris Co., and in part payment for the same they transferred to Mrs. Bullen $6,000 worth of stock which they held in the Charles Moe Co.

Among the buyers in town last week, not elsewhere mentioned, were: O. E. Elefson, Tomah, Wis.; C. F. Graff, Elkhorn, Wis.; E. B. Woodward, Spring Valley, Minn.; E. A. Goodale, Lenox, Ia.; J. A. Rummele, Manitowoc, Wis.; J. A. Oswald, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Frank Shannon, Montello, Wis.; Julius Tausig, Hammond, Ind.

Bessie Palmer, an actress known in the theatrical world as Mlle. Asita, was defendant last week in a criminal suit in Justice Richardson's court, charged with concealing or disposing of a $400 diamond that had been mortgaged. The complainant was Loftis Bros. & Co. The hearing of the case was postponed until this week.

I. V. Dickinson, general agent of the Elgin National Watch Co., has returned from a flying visit to Canada. B. E. Chapman, M. H. Douglas and J. H. Carr, missionaries of the same company, were in from their respective territories last week. W. H. Kinna, the San Francisco representative of this company, who recently spent a couple of months at the local office, has been on the sick list since his return home, but his many local friends will be glad to hear he is now convalescent.

Oliver & Scott have sold for C. Jevne & Co. to Charles A. Stevens & Bros. the leasehold interest in the building at 109-111 Wabash Ave., possession to be given March 7. This allows Stevens & Bro. to occupy the Wabash Ave. store now instead of seven years later, when the lease for 99 years from Otto Young to Stevens & Bros. commences. The same brokers sold this estate to Mr. Young for $375,000, and subsequently leased it for him to Stevens & Bros. at an annual rental of $15,000.

The first regular monthly meeting of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago was held Tuesday evening, March 3, at the rooms of the Chicago Jewelers' Association. The board of directors acted on 175 applications received to date. H. S. Hyman, president *pro tem.*, appointed the following as a committee on nominations: J. H. Purdy, of J. H. Purdy & Co.; Ross Lusk, with the Gorham Mfg. Co.; A. H. Wittstein, of the Schrader-Wittstein Co., and Mr. Humphry, with Hyman, Berg & Co. The committee was requested to prepare a ticket of officers for the club for the ensuing year, to be voted on at the next regular meeting of the club, which will be held on the evening of the first Tuesday in April. It was found that the Chicago Jewelers' Association rooms, which were so generously tendered the club by the association as a temporary meeting place, were too small for the attendance, and consequently arrangements will be made for a hall centrally located, in which the next meeting will be held. Members will be notified in time, and announcement of the date will also be made in THE CIRCULAR-

WEEKLY, March 25. Over 200 applications for membership have been received to date.

A. M. Church has been detained at his home for the past two weeks with an attack of la grippe.

S. C. Eppenstein is spending a month traveling through California, combining business with pleasure.

I. Speyer, of Goldsmith Bros., has returned from a western trip. H. L. Nussbaum, with the same house, is spending 10 days at Four-Mile, Ky.

It is reported from Bristol, Conn., that the American Silver Co. will establish an office in this city, where a full line of the products of their establishment will be carried.

The Elgin Co., of Elgin, Ill., has been incorporated with a capital of $25,000 to do a manufacturing and jobbing business in jewelry. Theodore A. Loveland, James L. Records, Charles W. Harrison are the directors.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The weather during the past week was mild in Kansas City, but there were heavy snows throughout parts of the State of Kansas. The annual convention of the Missouri Fruit Packers' Association, which was held here last week, enlivened business considerably. An unusually large number of out-of-town buyers are in the market, purchasing their Spring stocks. They anticipate a heavy trade and are buying heavily. The jobbers are extremely busy and retail trade is beginning to increase. Prospects were never hetter for a big Spring business in all lines.

W. W. Trigg and wife have returned from a buying trip to New York.

Charley Wright, of Gurney & Ware, is convalescing from typhoid fever.

F. J. Green, formerly located at 1021 Main St., has moved to 1118 Walnut St.

Ben. T. Popenoe, of the Columbian Optical Co., spent last Sunday in Lawrence.

Mrs. Snow, cashier for J. R. Mercer, has resumed her business duties after a week's illness.

Mr. Hoefer, of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., has just returned from a business trip to New York.

Mr. Chamberlain, of Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., has just recovered from an attack of la grippe.

Frank Jacobson, formerly with Chas. E. Graves & Co., Chicago, Ill., is now with the Jaccard Jewelry Co., of this city.

Paul R. M. Preston, of the material department of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., was married, March 4, to Miss Ina M. Newell.

A reception was given to Mrs. Ward Moffitt Lewis, last week, by Mrs. Charles Miner Leurs, her sister-in-law. Mrs. Ward M. Lewis is the daughter of Calvin B. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co.

The man giving his name as "Wood," recently arrested for attempting to pass worthless checks on Gurney & Ware, to the amount of $750, was released, March 2, as no case against him was made out by the prosecution.

Mr. Raphael, manager of the Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co., of this city, has been away from business for some time owing to his mother's serious illness. Mr. Streicher is in New York seeking a location for a new store, which he will conduct in

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted.... $2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7	Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11	Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11	Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15	Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15	Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15	Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator.	4.65
15	Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15	Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15	Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15	Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15	Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15	Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15	Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel.	7.90
15	Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17	Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17	Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7	Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11	Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11	Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15	Jewel Gilt	4.40
15	Jewel Nickel	4.90
15	Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15	Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15	Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15	Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

	6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
	6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
	6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550.	6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550.	0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Peudant Set	5.90

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS!

Mr. Jeweler, the few prices below will convince you that our prices cannot be duplicated:

Best quality Leatherette Watch Boxes. 18, 6 or O size, . $1.90 per doz.
Best quality Leatherette ring, brooch, scarf pin, stud, link, chatelaine or ear drop boxes, ... 1.75 per doz.
Fine velvet ring boxes, regular price $3.50, our cut price, 1.75 per doz.
Best glazed paper ring boxes, any size, ... 2.25 per gross.
Best quality nest boxes, assorted sizes, . . . 1.20 per gross.

Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. We carry a large line of all kind of boxes, cotton, tissue paper, etc. We are headquarters for the celebrated U. S. Robert, Longeval, Windsor and Genuine Main Springs. We carry a complete line of tools, watch material, ladies' and gents' chains, lockets, rings, etc. It will pay you to send us a trial order. Send orders to

J. MEDNIKOW JEWELRY SUPPLY CO.,
105 Grand Ave., Rooms 33, 34 and 35, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Room 602
Columbus
Memorial Building

103 State Street
Chicago, Ill.

L. Son IMPORTER OF Diamonds

EUROPEAN OFFICE
Dorus Van Praag
9 Rue Milton
PARIS, FRANCE

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

ROSE DIAMONDS. BLOODSTONES.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,



137 Wabash Ave.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.



ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

CORAL (Rough).

52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz.

Neck size, " " 2.00 "

NEW LINE GRADUATING.

FANS and JEWELRY.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg. Co. 182 Division St. Chicago.

connection with his establishment here.

Mr. Gurney, of Gurney & Ware, returned March 5 from a purchasing trip to New York.

Frank O'Neill, implicated in the robbery of C. A. Kiger's store during the holidays, was recently sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Otto Kuane, of Woodstock, Hoefer & Co.'s traveling force, was in town selecting stock and has again started out for Iowa on his Spring trip.

The following out of town merchants visited Kansas City during the past week: F. S. Hester, Lawrence, Kan.; Dr J. S. Lawton, St. Joseph, Mo.; Andrew Manifold, Beloit, Kan.; S. N. Dabney, Atlanta, Mo.; Otto Burkland, Osawatomie, Kan.; F. P. Owen, York, Neb.; W. S. Wheeler, Dreyfous, Kan.; W. W. Whiteside, Liberty, Mo.; F. W. Swearingen, Topeka, Kan.; W. F. Laraway, wife and son, Glenwood, Ia.; S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; G. W. Killiam, Pittsburg, Kan.; M. O. Stanley, Ponca, Okla.; W. S. Noble, Drexel, Mo.

Indianapolis.

D. J. Reagan, representing the Baldwin, Miller Co., was in Iowa last week.

Greyer & Scott, Muncie, Ind., have moved into a new store room on the Public Square.

It is reported that the Wayne Jewelry Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., will increase its capital stock to $100,000.

A thief last Wednesday evening smashed the show window in the store of Fletcher Noe, 103 N. Illinois St., and escaped with about $12 worth of cheap jewelry. The broken window is valued at $75.

S. Baldwin, of the Baldwin, Miller Co., and Gus Craft, of A. P. Craft & Co., were among last week's victims of la grippe. Fritz Nichols, of S. T. Nichols & Co., who was seriously ill with typhoid fever, is gradually convalescing.

Among the out-of-town buyers in this city last week were: Chas. Ham, Frankfort, Ind.; Mr. Shaver, of Kester & Shaver, Kansas, Ill.; Geo. H. Morgel, Brazil, Ind.; F. Y. Drake, of Conwell & Drake, Van Buren, Ind.

Denver.

Peter Miller has closed out his stock at Colorado Springs and gone to La Junta.

T. J. Lewis, president of the Lewis Jewelers' Supply Co., last week made a business trip to Colorado Springs.

The McCracken Jewelry Co. has changed its corporate name to the Stockton-Whitmore Co., also its street address to 628 16th St.

Among the out of town jewelers in Denver last week were: G. L. Muffley, Golden; Henry Curtis, Littleton; George N. Anderson and H. W. Wyman, Colorado Springs.

Cincinnati.

Many of the jobbers came in this week to renew their stocks.

The Gustave Fox Co. is mailing this week its Spring catalogue on Elk goods.

B. S. Newman, of Frohman & Co., has completed a trip over his southern territory and will start on another tour this week.

The store of Loring, Andrews & Co. was closed a few days of last week on account of the death of Chas. L. Howe, a member of the firm.

Theodore Neuhaus leaves this week for a trip through the east, visiting Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. He will attend the Jewelers' Banquet at Philadelphia and then go to New York.

Loring, Andrews & Co. are announcing their removal to new quarters on E. 4th St., by sending out large canvas banners, artistically mounted on brass frames of wrought design, intertwined with yards of green ribbons in large elaborate bows, emblematic of Spring. The banners are painted in green and white with letters of gold.

The safes of Duhme Bros. & Co. are still in the ruins in the sub-cellar of their former building under masses of debris. The firm are not allowed to dig in the ruins until all the dangerous walls have been taken down. It is thought by next week a search for the safes can begin. It is believed that the safety of the stock in the safes depends on how they fell; if on their face the stock will be all right, but if on their back the water would get through the doors. No definite idea of the condition of the stock can be given until the safes are opened. Duhme Bros. & Co. are still in the St. Paul building awaiting the arrival of their safes. The house's loss is fully covered by insurance.

White's Art Company,

447 Elm St., Chicago.

Hand Painted China Only.



Our new and handsome line for the Spring Season of 1903 is now ready.

We will be pleased to send selection packages to dealers in territory not visited by our traveling representatives. Correspondence solicited.



White's Art Company, Studio, 447 Elm St., Chicago.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

With the wholesalers, generally, business is still rather quiet. Among the retailers there is a noticeable increase in trade, attributable to the large number of tourists who are beginning to arrive in this city.

A. F. Peters, Fresno, Cal., was a visitor to this city last week.

Sydney Weinshenk, of the Alphonse Judis Co., has just left on his usual Spring trip.

B. T. Van Decar, Myrtle Point, Ore., was in San Francisco recently making purchases.

F. Huber, Dillon, Mont., paid his first visit to this city last week, in company with his sister.

Adolph Eisenberg & Co. have made extensive improvements in the interior of their establishment.

Mr. Wise, of J. S. Lehrberger & Co., has just returned from a short trip through the central portion of the State.

Kingoro Ezawa, the proprietor of seven jewelry stores in Tokio, Japan, is now in this city replenishing his stock.

Al Candor, a representative of Nordman Bros., has just returned from a successful trip to the southern part of the State.

Paul Walsh, Pacific coast representative of the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., has returned to this city after a successful trip to the interior.

Mr. Elston, representing E. Hirschfeld & Co., was in town for a few days of last week, replenishing his stock, and has started out again on the road.

A. W. Huggins, of A. I. Hall & Son, has returned from an extended trip to Honolulu. H. E. Hall is a convalescent from a prolonged illness.

The wholesale jewelers, beginning April 1, will close their stores at one o'clock every Saturday afternoon. This will be continued until the end of July.

Barnard Hirsch, of Hirsch, Block & Co., who recently returned from a purchasing trip to the east, is now on his way to the southern States with his new goods.

H. H. Allen, of the Morgan & Allen Co., left last week for Salt Lake City, Utah, whence he will proceed to different parts of the east. He will return in about two months.

George Greenzweig, of Geo. Greenzweig & Co., wholesale jewelers, in the Adams building, has left for the east, whence he will sail for Europe. He will visit Germany, Austria and France.

Col. Andrews, of Andrews's Diamond Palace, has had the former painting of Queen Esther removed from his store and a new canvas painted which is truer to the historical description of the Queen.

At the last meeting of the Jewelry Clerks' Union held in this city, encouraging reports were received as to the growth of the membership. The attendance at the meetings is also increasing, showing that the members are becoming more interested in the work.

Rothschild & Hadenfeldt are now located in their new quarters in the Levison building, 134 Sutter St. Their present quarters are larger and pleasanter than the ones they formerly occupied, and the factory is fitted up with electric power and all modern improvements. They have also added three large new safes.

Pacific States.

E. B. Wheat, Condon, Ore., has removed his stock into new quarters.

J. B. Moomaw, formerly of Reedley, Cal., is now established in business in Dinuba, Cal.

T. G. Spike contemplates moving his jewelry stock into a new building in Laton, Cal.

J. V. Beghtol, Kearney, Neb., was a recent visitor to his son, C. A. Beghtol, of Ogden, Utah.

Paul Lyons, formerly engraver with the Frank Golden Jewelry Co., Reno, Nev., has accepted a similar position in Tonopah.

F. B. Mitchell has left the employ of F. F. Daunt, Merced, Cal., and accepted a position as watchmaker with a large wholesale house in San Francisco, Cal.

The store of J. Sutcliffe, Long Beach, Cal., was plundered, a short time ago, of a considerable quantity of valuable jewelry. There is no clue to the thieves.

S. W. Thompson, Salem, Ore., has gone to California for the benefit of his health.

Robt. Skinner, Emmet, Idaho, recently moved into a new residence.

G. P. Nordin, Spokane, Wash., was arrested a short time ago for receiving stolen goods. It is charged that Nordin bought an Elk's pin worth $10 for 20 cents. The pin was afterward identified as stolen property.

T. G. Challoner, Rossland, B. C., had a very neat window display last week. Pretty rings, with valuable settings, watches, brooches, pins and other articles in the jewelry line were displayed. The background was composed of costly fans.

F. B. Taskett, a diamond expert, from San Francisco, Cal., was in the vicinity of Gridley, Cal., a few days ago booming up an alleged find of a large number of diamonds in the gravel along the Feather River. James Aldrich, a trapper, exhibited in Gridley, a few days ago, a stone which he claimed to be a diamond in the rough. He would not say where he found it, but the fact that he had been trapping on Feather River leads to the belief that he had picked it up from the gravel beds of the Feather River.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.
DEMAGNETIZING.
WILHELM K. SANDBERG,
WATCHMAKER,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

American and Swiss Watches.
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
Silver Novelties.
Sterling Silverware.

G. HADENFELDT. H. ROTHSCHILD
ROTHSCHILD & HADENFELDT
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS
207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

California Jewelry Factory.
Quartz Jewelry.
Jewelry of Every Description.

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

It has rained for the last five days here and has been dark and dismal, so that the retail trade has suffered in consequence. The wholesale jewelry trade continues active and is getting better all the time.

Mr. Smith, Smithville, Tex., replenished stock in this market last week.

Mr. Berkley, formerly with the W. P. Cowperthwait Loan Co., died about 10 days ago.

Walter Samms, Chicago, and W. E. Samms, of Samms & Waddell, Clinton, Mo., were here for three days last week.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the Model Drug and Jewelry store, Oklahoma City, Okla., was visiting old friends in this city last week.

A fire caused by an overheated stove last week damaged about $500 worth of jewelry novelties in the storeroom of the T. S. Byers Mercantile Co.

Morris Eisenstadt, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., who broke one of the lower bones of his leg about 10 days ago, is gradually getting better and his friends hope to see him out in a couple of weeks.

The Wabash Railroad Co. will put on a time inspection service, March 15. The same system will be adopted which is used by all the other railroads. F. U. Hugenin has been appointed the general time inspector.

Mr. Gutfreund, general superintendent of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., has returned from his California trip, greatly improved in health. Joe Friede, of the same company, returned from the south last week. He spent several days in New Orleans, where he witnessed the Mardi Gras celebration.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., who is vice-chairman of the Committee on Manufactures and Liberal Arts of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held here next year, has issued a general letter to all the jewelry and silverware manufacturers and kindred lines advising them to make exhibits at the coming exhibition.

Geo. Dunn, of Thomas Dunn, pawnbroker on Franklin Ave., died recently at Stafford Springs, near Vicksburg, Miss., of diabetes, aged 48 years. He had been associated in business with his brother, Thomas Dunn, in St. Louis for over 23 years. The remains were brought to St. Louis for interment in Bellefontaine Cemetery. Mr. Dunn is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

The Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.'s design, patented by E. Harkrader, of the fleur de lis monogram, containing the letters, L. P. E., and enameled in the four different colors of the Exposition—red, white, blue and yellow—has been adopted by the Exposition directors as the official monogram of that association and will be used on all stationery and all advertising matter pertaining to the World's Fair. The company has obtained the exclusive right to manufacture the design on all jewelry, silverware and metal novelties and spoons, and will shortly show a magnificent display of the goods, to be sold to the trade.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

S. Gittelson has opened a loan office at 316 Nicollet Ave.

S. H. Clausin, Minneapolis, has just returned from a trip to California.

The Montana Diamond Co., Minneapolis, will remove from 312 to 325 Nicollet Ave.

Kirchner & Renich, Minneapolis, have added G. Briedenfeld to their force of working jewelers.

P. M. Thouren & Co., Minneapolis, have enlarged the quarters of their manufacturing jewelry shops.

M. Shapira, of A. I. Shapira & Bro., St. Paul, has returned from a month's sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark.

C. J. Solum has resigned his position with Weld & Sons, Minneapolis, and is now with Munns & Pommerleau.

Alfred S. Riley and Lewis L. Williams, both of St. Paul, were discharged from bankruptcy last week by Judge Lochren, of the District Court.

Geo. R. Holmes, St. Paul, will remove April 1 from 141 E. 7th St. to 417 Robert St. The new quarters will be handsomely fitted up with mahogany fixtures, frescoed ceiling and similar work.

Joseph Cohen, with M. L. Cohen, Minneapolis, accused of complicity in the municipal scandals, had a drawn jury in a trial last week for securing protection money from the keeper of a house of prostitution. Another indictment has been returned against him.

Among the retailers who visited St. Paul and Minneapolis during the past week were: W. F. Baier, Jordan, Minn.; Mrs M. E. Brown, Graceville, Minn.; A. W Carlson, Lindstrom, Minn.; J. B. Wagner Morton, Minn.; G. R. Simons, Langford S. D.; L. H. Bruns, Anoka, Minn.; M. P Lovgren, Wheaton, Minn.; H. J. Heram Elbow Lake, Minn.; Wm. Krohn, Annandale, Minn.; A. L. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; E. A. Barker, Bemidji, Minn.; E. M Schwenke, New Richland, Minn.

Cleveland.

Mr. Bickford, Elyria, O., was in this city, on business, Friday.

The Deutsch Jewelry Co. will enlarge its field force for the Fall season.

E. N. Davis, Kent, O., spent Thursday among the wholesale houses in this city.

Mr. Moses, formerly with the Sands-Friedman Mfg. Co., has gone into the jewelry business in this city.

G. W. Scribner, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., and Mrs. Scribner, are spending several days in New York this week on business and pleasure combined.

H. W. Arnstine, of Arnstine Bros. & Mier, will start Monday on a four weeks' eastern trip. B. V. Arnstine has just returned from an extended southern trip.

The C. C. Sigler Co. is putting in a lot of new counters and counter cases and is also arranging a number of apartments for diamond customers and others who wish to conduct their business in comparative privacy. The apartments will be carpeted and nicely furnished.

O. T. Loehr, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., has been made president of the Deutsch, Feaur & Loehr Co., which will conduct a number of grocery stores. Mr. Loehr, however, will continue to give most of his attention to the jewelry business, the other being merely an outside enterprise.

Arnstine Bros. & Mier have engaged the services of the following men as additions to their field force: Ralph M. Cohen, formerly with Stern Bros. & Co., New York; W. F. Skillman, New York, and Julius Meyerson, Cleveland; Joe Fleisher, formerly manager of the wholesale stock department of the house. They will begin their duties at once.

The Cole Drug Co., jewelry and drugs, Dayton, Ia., has added W. C. Boggs to its staff of watchmakers.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.

509-511-513 Race St.,

CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

Pittsburgh.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Lent is already felt in every line of trade. Sales among the retail men have been light, but the representatives of the wholesale houses are meeting with excellent success and rural buyers throughout western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are placing gratifying orders with Pittsburgh firms.

H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, was in Pittsburgh last week en route to the south, where he will remain a few weeks.

B. E. Arons, with his wife and family, returned last week from an extended trip through Florida and other southern States.

James R. Brown, of the firm of Marsh & Brown, Bijou building, returned Friday from a business trip through Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Mr. Brown says retail dealers in the three States are buying unusually heavily and that they all are enjoying prosperity.

J. W. Best has closed out his business at 107 6th St. and is this week moving into his new storeroom at 618 Smithfield St. Mr. Best has secured a five years' lease on the property and has remodeled it and re-equipped it so that it is now a modern establishment. The optical department of the store is in charge of Fred C. Jeffs, a graduate optician.

C. C. Will, for 38 years a jeweler in Smithfield St., who, for the past year or so had been conducting a fruit farm near West Alexandria, has disposed of his land and bought a property in West Alexandria, where he will reside in the future. Mr. Will, who is the father of Edward H. Will, 107 Smithfield St., has retired from active business life.

Edward H. Will, 107 Smithfield St., last Saturday completed the semi-annual inspection of the watches of the employes of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The inspection started several weeks ago, and during its progress between 500 and 600 timepieces were examined. Mr. Will is the official watch inspector in this territory for the company. This road is the only one entering Pittsburgh that has a periodical inspection of the timepieces of its employes.

Thomas Brown, colored, was arrested Thursday afternoon by Detectives Edward Barry and Frank Mulholland on the charge of being a suspicious person. The shop of Simon Shupinsky, in Wylie Ave., was robbed recently of a number of razors, watches and a quantity of jewelry. Thursday Brown appeared at the shop and attempted to pawn a razor which Mr. Shupinsky recognized as one which had been stolen from him at the time of the robbery. He summoned the detectives and had Brown placed under arrest. Brown said that he had bought the razor from a peddler in Uniontown, Pa., but the police have held him.

Frank Dold, who, it was alleged, broke the plate glass window in B. E. Aron's jewelry store, 215 Smithfield St., Wednesday, with the intention of securing the goods in the display window, was fined $20 and costs at the Central police station, Thursday morning. The prisoner, when questioned as to the breaking of the glass, said that it was entirely accidental, and was the result of too frequent imbibing by himself and a friend. While passing along the street they stopped to look at the display, when his friend staggered against him, causing the crashing of the glass. Both denied emphatically that it was their intention to take anything from the window.

Albany.

The guessing contest introduced by the well-known jewelry firm of Goewey & Jennings, 13 S. Pearl St., has caught the fancy of men in other lines of trade, and as a result many guessing contests are in progress. The prizes in nearly every instance consist of jewelry.

The building on S. Pearl St. recently purchased by Isaac Brilleman will be altered in a few weeks to make it suitable for a jewelry store. When the work is completed the store will be occupied by Marsden & Seaman, who are at present employed as chief clerks for Mr. Brilleman. Mr. Brilleman is to vacate his present quarters on N. Pearl St. May 1.

A report has been current in this city during the past few days to the effect that the jewelry store under the name of R. P. Thorn & Sons was to discontinue business. To offset this the management of the above-named concern has had published in the local papers the following notice:

It has been rumored, owing to the death of Mr. John H. Thorn, that the jewelry business conducted under the name of R. P. Thorn & Sons since 1850, would be discontinued. This is a mistake. The business will be conducted as heretofore and conducted along the same conservative lines.

Portland, Ore.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Retail trade is quiet just at present, although there are many traveling men in town. The manufacturing jewelers, however, are rushed with work.

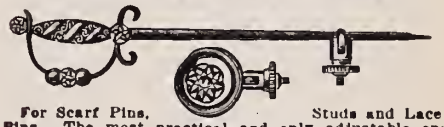
A. & C. Feldenheimer are making a particularly fine display of art goods and vases.

Two unknown men were recently arrested in the store of E. C. Brigham on the charge of theft. While one engaged the attention of Mr. Brigham the other attempted to help himself to miscellaneous jewelry.

During the fire which recently gutted the 7th and 8th floors of the Dekum building, the office furniture of W. H. Lesh was damaged to the extent of $250. The store of Wm. Friedlander was threatened for a time, and the more valuable stock was collected for removal, but the fire was checked by the quick work of the firemen.

The store of Geo. A. Poetz, Mobile, Ala., was slightly damaged by fire a short time ago.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; In 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies.

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.

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Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION by an A1 engraver and also expert double entry bookkeeper. Address R. M. Walker, General Delivery, Peoria, Ill.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER on fine and complicated watches; have all tools; best reference. Papazian, 235 W. 18th St., New York.

AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL JEWELRY salesman wants position with first class house. C. C. Eagleton, 561 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced silverware salesman; highest references, is open for road position. Address "Sterling 79," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years old, wishes position in either diamond or watch house; best references. S. M., care W. & S. Blackinton Co., 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

WATCHMAKER, first class workman; good salesman and knows how to sell goods; only New York houses need answer. A. M. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, capable and aggressive, is at liberty to connect with reputable house for road position; highest references. Address "Ability," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED BUYER or manager for watches, jewelry, diamond or silverware business; best of references; good salesman. Address "Keystone," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU WANT an expert watchmaker, experienced in all branches, in charge of your repair department or to manage store? Write to "Capable," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by young married man, position as letter and monogram engraver; best references; samples sent if required. Address, until April 1, F. J. Hamm, 76 Second St., Ilion, N. Y.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling salesman with first class house after April 1; southern States preferred; satisfactory reference. Address "Salesman 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION with reliable house by watch, clock and jewelry repairer; eight years' experience; best references; five years with last employer. A. M., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience in fine and complicated watch work, also adjusting, wishes to make a change in his position. Address W. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN, with good knowledge of diamond business, cutting and all its branches, European experience, wants position as salesman or in office. Box 54, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED MAN in watches and jewelry desires position; competent bill clerk; work in any other capacity in wholesale jewelry house at moderate salary. "Moderate," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER wants position by April 1; nine years experience; good references; own tools; New York State preferred. S. A. DeLavan, Jr., 96 Hawley St., Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED, a position by an optician and good all around man at watch, clock and jewelry repairing and engraving; 25 years' experience in jewelry business. Address "Tenn O. B.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION WANTED by young man (colored) desiring to make a change; six years' experience in jewelry store as polisher and porter; New York City preferred. Address P. N. J., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

TRAVELER, 15 years' active experience, commanding excellent trade, open for engagement; south, southwest or west; either jobbing or manufacturing line; highest references. "W. 50," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, thoroughly competent and reliable; absolutely no bad habits; unquestionable references; town of 5,000 to 10,000 in Illinois, Ohio or Pennsylvania preferred. "Lester," 104 W. Jefferson St., Clinton, Mo.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION with a good reliable house by a first class watchmaker; 20 years' experience; large experience on fine and complicated work; fine set of tools; best of references. Address "Permanent 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, with established trade, wants manufacturer's line of jewelry or sterling ware, for jobbing or retail trade in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; salary or commission; best of references furnished. Address "K. G.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, graduate optician, good salesman and engraver; all around man; demand good salary; west or southwest preferred; single; have tools; trial case; 14 years' experience. "L." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker and engraver, at once; send samples of engraving; good wages. Rudisill Bros., Altoona, Pa.

BOY, in precious stone business, having experience in that line preferred. Address "Honest 93," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; also watchmaker and engraver; give full particulars. E. G. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED, good watchmaker who is engraver and all around man; steady position for good man. Address, stating salary and references, F. E. Brand, Findlay, O.

WANTED, good watchmaker, plain engraver and optician; competent to make prices and sell goods; good weekly salary. B. E. Arons, 215 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED, jewelry repairer and stone setter; one who can do plain engraving preferred; good salary to right party. B. E. Arons, 215 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN; will pay $20 per week to right man. Address K., care Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., stating qualifications and references.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, who is also salesman and optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z., Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, between the ages of 16 and 18, wanted in wholesale jewelry and watch material house; one who has had experience at taking care of stock preferred; state experience. "M. 73," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER who can engrave and repair jewelry and clocks; salesman, all around man; steady job; good town New York State; $15 week; write full particulars. G. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A GOOD OPTICIAN and A1 salesman, who thoroughly understands the jewelry business; honest and reliable; permanent position to the right man; state age and salary expected; references required. C. W. Ernsting, 915 5th St., San Diego, Cal.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED—SALESMAN with energy and ability, to sell diamonds and precious stones to the large buyers between Boston and Chicago. Address "Importers," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by April 1, good watchmaker, clock and jewelry repairer, with reference from former employers; single man preferred; good wages paid to the right man; must own tools and lathe; steady place to the right man; state wages wanted in first letter. Pickering & Jelliff, Mansfield, O.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class optician to take charge of our optical department and assist at bench in ordinary watch, clock and jewelry repairs; salary, $20 per week for first three months, and $22 thereafter if satisfactory; state experience and send references with first letter. W. F. Fischer & Bro., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

STOCK AND FIXTURES, or fixtures only, of an old established jewelry business (18 years), cor. of Third Ave. and 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Wm. J. Enters.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN with about $20,000 capital as active partner in old established manufacturing jewelry business. Address M. E. X., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

STOCK OF JEWELRY, two show cases, safe, regulator, $500 to $700; 1,000 inhabitants; one other store; large farming territory; established nine years. G. D. Vandervoort, Worcester, N. Y.

HEALTHY, MILD—Savannah, Ga., 20 E. Broughton St., E. F. Fegeas, having made his money, can take it comfortably; will sell his $3,000 stock, fixtures and good will for $2,500, a bargain for somebody.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARTY HAVING CAPITAL and experience is desirous of forming copartnership with a thorough, practical jeweler; one having an established plant for manufacturing preferred. Address "A. B. 79," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, the best paying jewelry store in the northwest; $10,000 will do the business; I did $25,000 business last year; good profit; keep two men the year round; the town is 15,000 and hustler. Address "D.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, a small but complete up-to-date plant for the manufacturing of silver novelties and jewelry; a good opportunity for an outside man with some capital to invest to continue an established business. Address W. H. Mitchell, Port Richmond, S. I., N. Y.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

$2,000 CASH will buy jewelry store and shop on the principal street in one of the best cities of Pennsylvania; long lease and low rent; shop fully equipped with machinery for manufacturing jewelry. For full particulars address "Bargain," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, first class leading jewelry store in one of the busiest manufacturing towns of Connecticut; 14,000 population; could be sold with or without stock; elegant up-to-date fixtures; central location; reasonable rent; best reasons for selling. Address "S. 10," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, a first class jewelry business, established 1878; excellent location; well paying and fine trade; after 25 years' of successful business career we want to retire; this is an excellent opportunity for a person to step into a good paying proposition; will bear the strictest investigation. For further particulars apply to C. Weinberg & Co., 1138 16th St., Denver, Col.

FOR SALE, a thriving jewelry business in one of the most progressive cities in Michigan; stock and fixtures new and inventory about $2,400; more good work than two first class men can do; watch inspection of three good roads; have booked 550 watches since Jan. 1, 1902; last December sales over $1,400; fine location; reasonable rent; sickness the only reason for selling. Address "K. 3," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established 1856, and conducted by present owner ever since; in town of nearly 3,000; some manufacturing; county seat of rich agricultural county in lower Michigan; stock, fixtures, etc., about $5,000; will reduce same if desired; no old stock; fixtures elegant and modern; splendid reputation; one other dealer; competition very light; wish to retire on account of age; write at once. "C. 54," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

TWO MINERAL CLAIMS; good ore showing on both; will exchange half of either for watches or jewelry; write for map and full particulars; a bargain. J. J. Livingston, Harrison, Ark.

FOR SALE, at a reasonable price, large fireproof safe, 78 x 56 x 32 inches, with double doors and fitted up with drawers and compartments. Address "Safe," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE; leaving town I must sell watchmaker's bench, foot wheel, countershaft, watch glasses, optical goods, frames, lenses, cases, mainsprings, etc. Dreher, 176 Broadway, Room 48, New York.

FOR SALE, three fine wall cases, solid mahogany on cherry bases, plate glass; all in very best condition; price very low; May 1 delivery; photograph and price on application. Ryland & Rankin, Lynchburg, Va.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, one pair diamond scales, two tables, six chairs and one safe. Address "Cash," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Room 29, 45 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RENT, one-half of jewelry store on 34th St., near Broadway, in the hotel center of New York City. "Jeweler 43," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

T. PRIGOFF,

MAKER OF

FINE DIAMOND WORK

and also Repairer of all kinds,

HAS REMOVED

from 216 Granger Block to 1 MUNROE BLOC

Corner Railroad and S. Salina Streets,

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Philadelphia.

I. Eisenstein will remove soon from 5th and Pine Sts. to the cor. of 4th and Lombard Sts.

Mrs. Kerper, buyer of Gimbel Bros.' jewelry department, made purchases in New York last week.

C. L. Le Cato, case maker, 732 Sansom St., made a canvass of the Atlantic City trade last week.

John Smedley, manager of L. C. Reisner's branch store, has recovered from an attack of la grippe.

Edward Kegel, a silversmith, residing at 208 S. 8th St., was married last week to Miss Nora Deckert.

The new jewelry department of N. Snellenberg & Co.'s store will be completed in time for the Easter trade.

Emil Brocker has returned to his home in Jenkintown, after an extended pleasure trip to Florida and New Orleans.

J. Julius Hovey represents the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club in the billiard tournament now being played.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. have advertised a $50 reward for the return of a solitaire diamond ring lost Saturday.

Harry Weir, 106 Levering St., Manayunk, who had been critically ill, is now convalescent and has returned to business.

Edward Wecder, watchmaker for Geo. Grau, 722 Chestnut St., is at his home in Pennsberg, Pa., suffering from typhoid fever.

De Forrest Leslie Bachman, assistant manager of Wanamaker's jewelry store, sailed Friday for a pleasure trip to the West Indies.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. were awarded the contract for the prizes for the billiard tournament of the Athletic Club of Philadelphia.

George W. Leopold, diamond salesman for Gimbel Bros., who had been ill about two months with typhoid fever, has completely recovered.

J. B. Bechtel, of the jobbing house of Joseph B. Bechtel & Co., left Sunday for a trip, on pleasure solely, to Detroit, Milwaukee and the west.

The jewelry store of T. Taylor Shannon, 3853 Lancaster Ave., West Philadelphia, was robbed Friday night by a sneak thief of $40 worth of goods.

Harry Murray, diamond salesman under Wm. P. Sackett, at Wanamaker's, who is suffering from typhoid fever, has suffered a relapse and his condition is grave.

Wm. Todd, watchmaker for Charles Wocher, 718 Chestnut St., who fell on the ice at his home in Darby recently, has recovered and returned to his bench.

The three dozen silver cups awarded as prizes at the indoor athletic meet of Company D, 1st Regiment, Saturday, were contracted for by Wm. P. Sackett, of Wanamaker's.

Abe Fisher, who was succeeded in business, at 719 S. 2d St., last week, by S. Stamm, has practically retired from the trade, but will continue to do work for old customers.

A movement is on foot among the local jobbers to close their places of business throughout the year at 1 o'clock Saturdays and at 5.30 P. M. every other afternoon excepting during the Summer, when the stores are to be closed at 5 o'clock. A petition agreeing to these hours for closing was circulated throughout the trade last week by Robert Coates, with L. P. White.

Thieves tried to force an entrance into the jewelry store of the estate of C. Kibele & Co., 628 Chestnut St., last week, but were unsuccessful. The discovery was made Wednesday by Frank Hendry, manager, who reports that nothing was stolen.

Fred. Loos, a venerable watchmaker, with B. F. Williams & Co., 726 Chestnut St., who was hurt in a railroad accident at Secane, Del. Co., recently, has been ordered by his physician to temporarily retire from business. His daughter is now attending to his affairs.

James Gillender, Jr., head of the firm of James Gillender's Sons, extensive manufacturers of glassware, died last week at his home, 1509 Oxford St. He had been ill only since Sunday and death was caused by an attack of la grippe and pneumonia. The firm was founded by Wm. F. Gillender in 1861.

A really remarkable display of gems, which attracted great attention throughout the trade, was made last week by Wm. P. Sackett, of Wanamaker's, who exhibited the dome of the National Capitol at Washington in diamonds, rubies and sapphires. This brilliant piece was made of 25,000 stones of 5,000 carats and is valued at a quarter of a million dollars. It is about 22x15 inches. The case in which the jeweled dome was shown contained also a magnificent display of costly tiaras, necklaces, brooches and other pieces arranged artistically about a velvet plateau. The exhibition is the fourth annual display of gems made by Mr. Sackett, and attracted thousands of sightseers.

Montana.

On April 1 Richard Roberts and L. C. Olmstead, Big Timber, will form a partnership. In order to reduce their stocks to conform to the more limited space that will then be at their disposal they intend during the month of March to have a cost price sale.

The store of B. M. Francis, Higgins Ave., Missoula, was closed up Feb. 26 by the Sheriff on an attachment for $345.58, issued at the request of the Rockford Silver Plate Co., Rockford, Ill. Mr. Francis has been in business in Missoula for the past two years.

Ed Mayer, 65 W. Park St., Butte, whose stock was damaged by fire some weeks ago, has been busily engaged in refitting the store in preparation for his auction sale, which began Saturday. Mr. Melzner is the auctioneer. The stock he is selling amounts to over $25,000.

The Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I., has issued an attractive booklet, which contains much valuable information for manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths. The booklet is tastefully arranged and contains half tones and fine cuts of some of the machinery manufactured by the concern and testimonials from various companies, who have used its machinery. The booklet is bound in a slate colored matting, and contains 60 pages.

Harrisburg.

The House has passed on second reading the bill regulating the business of pawnbrokers.

L. A. Faunce has purchased a handsome new home on N. 2d St., into which he will remove in the near future.

Frank C. Sites, a watchmaker in the employ of C. Ross Boas, has been elected a member of the Board of Control from the Fifth Ward.

The new exchange of the United Telephone Co. in Hummelstown, this county, has been placed in the jewelry store of J. Urban Kilmer.

P. K. Devers, of Sievers & Devers, York, entertained a number of friends Friday with a turkey dinner. The fowl weighed 40 pounds dressed.

When the bill to abolish trading stamps was called up on third reading in the House last week it was amended so as to apply to manufacturers, and laid over for the present.

L. A. Faunce, 1314 N. 3d St., has joined a combination of local merchants who have inaugurated a voting contest, the prize being a $350 piano. A coupon is given with every 25 cent purchase. The contest is open only to organizations.

Jewelers in the smaller towns of the State have shown themselves to be in favor of the Kirk bill, introduced in the House Friday, increasing to $50 the annual license for hawking and peddling in boroughs and townships, and $150 where a vehicle is used.

Several Johnstown jewelers have joined a merchants' organization in that city whose object is the furthering of the movement to have the present Legislature create a new county out of portions of Cambria and Indiana counties, with Johnstown as the county seat.

A charter was granted at the State Department Saturday to the Conshohocken Brass Co., organized with a capital of $5,000, to manufacture articles of jewelry, silverware, plated ware and works of ornament and art. The incorporators are: H. Bayard Hodge, Harold P. Keen, John A. Collins and William H. Roth.

Milwaukee.

A check forger recently swindled A. Tegmeyer, a jeweler of this city, out of $15. A full description of the man has not been secured.

Otto Zedler, for 20 years in the employ of Bunde & Upmeyer, was presented, a short time ago, with a handsome gold watch by his fellow-employes on the occasion of his resigning from his position. Mr. Zedler has been elected secretary and manager of the C. Preusser Jewelry Co.

Bunde & Upmeyer recently denied very vigorously the report that pearl-bearing clams were becoming scarce in the rivers in Wisconsin and in the Mississippi along the western boundaries of the State. Mr. Bunde declares that the number of pearls taken from the Mississippi River between St. Paul, Minn., and Hanover, Mo., last year was more than double that of any previous year and that his firm alone paid out to pearl fishermen the sum of $100,000.

Baltimore.

A. Rodberg has opened a new store at 126 N. Eutaw St.

A. E. Putts, with J. W. Putts & Co., was in New York last week.

W. Armour Jenkins, of Jacobi & Jenkins, has gone to Philadelphia, Pa., on business.

The Samuel Kerr & Son Co.'s bowling team was defeated two out of three games by the Orioles at Bergen's alleys last week.

Gustav E. Klemm, with Jacobi & Jenkins, returned to the office last Friday after a severe attack of la grippe, which had kept him away since Feb. 21.

Jacob Katz & Co. have moved to their new store at 34 W. Lexington St. The interior is decorated with maroon and white, while the front is in black and gold.

Baltimore St. merchants have complained to the police that their plate glass windows are being disfigured by some vandal with either a glass or diamond ring. Jacob Levi, 416 E. Baltimore St., is among the complainants.

The handsome past master's jewel of the Masonic order last week presented to Chas. P. Lantz was made by Charles F. Kramer, 541 N. Gay St. It weighs 41½ pennyweights and is 18-karat gold, with a carat diamond in the center of the compass.

Edward M. Oppenheimer, of M. J. Oppenheimer & Sons, was married last Friday evening at Lehmann's Hall to Miss Florence Hamburger. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Rosenau, of Eutaw Pl. Temple. A reception followed the ceremony, at which 250 guests were present. The bride and groom have left for a trip to the south and on their return will reside at 2135 Linden Ave.

Lancaster, Pa.

E. P. Zane, Christiana, Pa., visited the trade in Lancaster last week.

Miss Irene Smith, with Augustus Rhoads, has been confined to her home for the past week.

L. R. Herrick, formerly of Lyons, N. Y., has accepted a position with L. C. Reisner & Co. as one of their traveling salesmen.

Howard Gurley, Meyersdale, Pa., is taking a finishing course in watchmaking with A. Jette, of this city, as also is Mr. Shookers, Mountville Pa.

Sale of Silver Jewelry and Watches Belonging to the Calvert Family.

THERE was considerable interest evinced by the jewelry trade, as well as the general public in the recent administrators' sale of the silver portraits and jewelry of the old Calvert family of Maryland, which took place at Sloan's Gallery, 1407 G St., Washington, D. C., a few weeks ago. The members of this branch of the Calvert family are the direct descendants of the Lords Baltimore, and the sale was by order of the administrators, George E. Calvert, Finley H. Calvert and Madison R. Calvert.

A large part of the Washington and out of town dealers attended the sale and the prices realized were very high, many of the pieces of silver selling for as much as from $200 to $300 each. This silver was brought over from England by the early members of the family and bore the family coat of arms.

A Swiss watch set with brilliants brought $100, a coffee pot brought $240, two small silver waiters were purchased for $300, while a large silver waiter sold for $205. Among the other articles were a host of chains, lockets, pins, gold buckles, rings, etc.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 7, 1902, and March 6, 1903.

	1902.	1903.
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:		
China	$68,619	$66,571
Earthen ware	10,444	15,037
Glass ware	13,776	29,075
Optical glass	2,366	54
Instruments:		
Musical	20,479	30,184
Optical	3,354	6,802
Philosophical	4,160	1,629
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	11,413	12,925
Precious stones	391,117	194,725
Watches	21,113	16,534
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	843	950
Cutlery	40,416	31,861
Dutch metal	.....	5,212
Platina	21,926	6,377
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	575	514
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	158	265
Amber	1,027	.....
Beads	7,656	2,990
Clocks	5,674	4,787
Fans	11,240	21,773
Fancy goods	7,469	6,374
Ivory	39,581	10,202
Ivory, manufactures of	202	608
Marble, manufactures of	18,794	12,957
Statuary	4,242	2,798

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and nam plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.



The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

THE JEWELERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA

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THE STANDARD AMERICAN

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Maker of prices in the New York market for more than 25 years.
It embraces everything in
JEWELRY AND KINDRED LINES
Illustrates carefully selected, choice and Reliable Goods only.
Uniform List Prices Sent Free.

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48, 48a, 50 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS
HAHN & Co. LTD.
KÖLN, IDAR, AMSTERDAM, PARIS, LONDON, NEW-YORK



L. D. FRENOT & CO.

Gold and Silver Casting
A SPECIALTY.

Small Bronze Statuettes.

CHASING AND REPOUSSÉ WORK FROM DESIGN.

Modeling and Electro Deposit.

34 PEARL STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

The Jewelry Repairer's Handbook
PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 11 John St., New York

The Diamond Fields of British Guiana.

BY ALFRED DE ANDRADE.

IT may safely be asserted that no more important event has happened in British Guiana than the discovery of diamonds, and now that the discovery has become an established fact it may be interesting to write something on the subject. The beneficial effects of the discovery are apparent today in every corner of British Guiana, and it is claimed by many that diamond mining will soon be a prominent factor in the productive element of this colony. It is already spreading new life and energy throughout the country, which, a couple of years ago, was in a languishing and impoverished condition, and will no doubt in a few years convert some of the most despised possessions into sources of revenue to the mother country, as well as provide fields of ever widening enterprise for her sons.

A full review of the results which have followed the discovery of diamonds would entail writing a great part of the history of British Guiana, but among the most evident of these results are the increase of importations and trade generally, the greater employment of native labor, the progress of developing work, the general but gradual dissemination of wealth throughout all classes of the community, the greater spreading powers of the people, and last, but not least, the steady advance of civilization into hitherto unexplored regions.

Before diamonds and gold were discovered, the wealth of the country was derived almost exclusively from sugar. During the 12 months ending June 30, 1902, 132,077 diamonds have been declared at the Department of Mines. One of the largest shipments was made by the Royal Mail Steamship Co. in September, and one of the largest individual shipments from the mines, of 18,000 stones, was made in June. The British Guiana Diamond Syndicate also made the very decent shipment of 18,705 stones (as from March to December, 1901). One of the encouraging signs has been the discovery quite lately of stones larger than the ordinary run, the first stones discovered being very small in size. Out of the 132,077 diamonds declared in British Guiana for the past 12 months ending June 30, 1902, 132,636 were taken from the Mazoumi district.

Speaking of the location of the diamond mines, United States Consul G. H. Moulton, in a recent report to the State Department, said:

The route from Georgetown is up the coast 20 miles, and then by steamer to Bartica 50 miles up the Essequibo River. From there to San-San-Kopai landing, about one-half mile above Putareg Creek, on the left bank of the Mazoumi, the route is covered in small boats in the average time of 14 days.

The principal diggings now being worked are five miles back from the river, and all provisions and supplies are carried there on the heads of laborers. Over 1,200 laborers registered at the local department of mines this Winter and left for Bartica.

There are about a dozen companies now in the diamond district. Capital and mining experience will be needed to intelligently develop these fields. Manufacturers of structural material should closely observe conditions here, with a view to supplying the machinery and electrical equipment which will be required.

I believe that now is a favorable time for anyone having capital and the inclination to invest it in a British Colony, to consider the invitin features presented in the construction and operation of an electric or steam railway to the M. zoumi River to the heart of the mines.

The need of easy and quick communica tion between the coast and the diamon fields will be causing roads, railways an telegraphs to be shortly constructed on larger scale and thus affording further de velopment for the natives. The nativ laborers have proved themselves admirabl adapted to the work and the use of th pick and shovel.

There was £70,000,000 sterling realize from diamonds found at Kimberly during th first 20 years of its discovery, which ha benefited all the sections of the populatio and enriched the whole of South Africa and I predict that British Guiana will fee a proportionate advantage from the devel opment of diamond mining within the ter ritory. But for the discovery of diamonds the Mazoumi basin, or diamondiferous are of British Guiana, would probably still hav remained in almost undisturbed possessio of the aboriginal Indian or native.

It was five or six years after the findin of Mr. Gilkes's first parcel of diamonds i the San-San-Kopai region of the Mas souim district before the more systemati surface diamond diggings were pursued and among the other two pioneers were a Scotchman and myself. It was about eigh years ago that Mr. Gilkes went up th Massouim River with a gold expedition and it was while prospecting for gold tha he discovered his first diamond from one o his prospecting holes, and after a more per sistent search he collected a nice little par cel and returned to Georgetown. He hand ed one of the gems over to his partner, who in time shipped it away to England. The diamonds were very small and the smal amount realized from the sales did not warrant a future expedition. Gilkes was never daunted by the unfavorable and low sales, but, after the death of his father, he again risked another expedition, with better results, finding 700 diamonds.

Some few weeks later a Scotch prospector by name of Marshal organized an expedition and also went up the same river, and almost simultaneously with him I also resolved to try an exploring expedition in the said river, which resulted in the finding of my present holdings, part of which I have organized into a company, which is practically the first large company with American capital to pursue work of diamond mining on a large scale.

Now the attention of everyone is turned to seeking diamonds, but in my mind the best territory or diamondiferous area is already taken up.

(To be continued.)

Germany's Exhibit to Be Large.

A dispatch from Berlin, Wednesday, stated that Germany's exhibit at the St. Louis Fair will be far more comprehensive than the Ministry of the Interior at first designed. Dr. Lewald, the German Commissioner, said that the porcelain manufacturers of Berlin and Dresden would both send comprehensive exhibits, as also would the glass industry of Ehrenfeld, near Cologne.

The German Commissioner has obtained satisfactory assurances from the manufacturers of cutlery and arms and other lines.

The German Jewelry Trade.*

BY W. AUGUSTUS STEWARD.

Chief Instructor in Gold and Silverworking at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, London.

(*Continued from issue of March 4.*)

Electricity generated upon the premises illuminates Mr. Glebe's establishment and also provides the power for driving the machinery.

The polishing department, it will be observed, is as large and well-lighted as the main workshop. It would surprise a good many of our manufacturers to find how clean this department is kept and how fresh and healthy the women-folk look, but then it must be remembered that the breath of the pine is continually floating across Pforzheim, and helps very materially in sweetening the atmosphere of the town; this, however, would be of little avail were the factories badly built and ventilated, but, as I am endeavoring to impress upon my readers, the reverse is the case.

Each new factory which rises on the virgin soil bordering the city; each new building reared upon the site of those considered obsolete, is built not only with an artistic frontage, but with every consideration that appeals to the scientific architect.



POLISHING DEPARTMENT, J. F. GLEBE'S FACTORY.

If we take as other examples those large establishments which produce almost exclusively rolled-gold jewelry—an industry, by the way, which is of comparatively recent birth—we shall find the same careful consideration as to arrangement of the workshops and the application of hygienic principles.

This industry is a modern application of the methods employed in the production of "Old Sheffield Plate." The sweating of a precious metal on to the surface of an inferior can claim a much greater antiquity, however, for the versatile Benvenuto Cellini covered small bronze figures with a thin film of gold. The modern process is comparatively simple owing to the application of cleverly conceived machinery. The *modus operandi* is as follows: A thin layer of gold is placed after fluxing, on one or both sides of a thicker sheet of base metal, preferably gilding metal because of its strength and likeness when polished to gold; the metals are then placed in a muffle and sweated together; but in order to harden and still further knit the metals together they are placed, after withdrawal from the muffle, under hydraulic pressure. The prepared metals are then subjected to various machine processes according to the necessity of the article to be produced. If, for example, after going through the mills, the rolled gold is destined for utilization in the making of knot brooches or hollow tubular bracelets, a sheet of the metal is taken to a large machine (it is generally of American manufacture) and gradually pressed into a cup-shaped form and reduced in diameter until it can be safely drawn through the largest hole in the drawplate, and so on until the required size seamless hollow wire is obtained.

Let us first take up Andreas Daub's factory. This business founded in 1874 for the manufacture of silver-plated and gilt jewelry, during the early years after its foundation did not employ more than 50 workpeople. When, however, the making of genuine rolled-gold jewelry was taken up in earnest the factory was gradually enlarged in order to accommodate more workpeople, until to-day no less than 700 are constantly employed. It is significant of the change which has taken place concerning the wearing of jewelry the base of which is of an inferior metal, that, leaving out of account the many smaller houses, there are five important houses in Pforzheim each employing, on an average, 400 employes in the production of rolled-gold goods.



POLISHING DEPARTMENT, A. DAUB'S FACTORY.



CABINET-MEISTER'S OFFICE, A. DAUB'S FACTORY.

To-day, not only do the working classes purchase rolled-gold ornaments, but, owing to the artistic nature of a proportion of the output and the clever application of enamel, many members of the middle-class are counted among the enormous numbers of people who purchase this class of personal ornaments.

(*To be continued.*)

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B. F. Creel, Central City, Ky., has accepted a position with John L. Prince, Pratt City, Ala.

Easter Special.

Sterling 925/1000 fine, extra heavy, gilt bowl,

$12.00 per doz. reg.

Engraving Bowl
$1.80 net, per doz.



No. 533.
Cut ½ size.



No. 65. $9.00 Per Doz.
A Great Variety.

EASTER BOOKMARKS

$2.00 per doz. up.

Selection Package to Jewelers of Mercantile Standing.

L. Witsenhausen
37-39 Maiden Lane.
N.Y.

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.
Chicago, 1629 Masonic Temple. (L. KATLINSKY.)



Antique Pattern

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STERLING SILVER

Table Ware.

CUT ONE-HALF SIZE.

A large variety of pieces, including spoons, odd forks, sugars, bon bons, etc., etc.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,

31 East 17th Street,

NEW YORK.

Automatic Die Cutting Machine.

Cuts *fine* dies in one-third the time required by hand.

The *only* machine that produces a finished DIE OR HUB *without retouching.*

Every machine is guaranteed and all purchasers protected by us.

Deitsch Bros.

SOLE AGENTS,

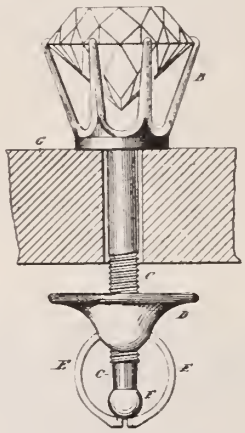
14 E. 17th St., New York.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUED MARCH 4 1903.

721,692. FASTENING FOR SETTINGS FOR PRECIOUS STONES. Morris L. J. Girdany, Boston, Mass. Filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,835. (No model.)

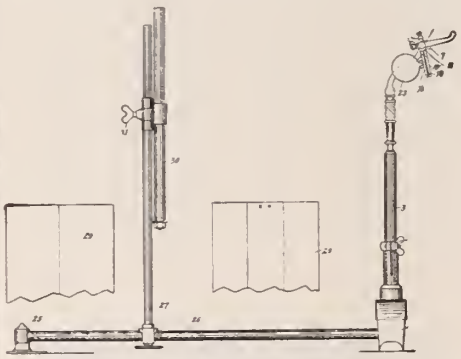
The combination of a setting for precious stones,



a screw fitted with a spherical, conical, or other shaped knob or cam, a traveling nut or clamp, and springs carried by the traveling nut or clamp for engaging with the knob or cam.

721,773. OPTICAL APPARATUS. Eugene W. Beebe, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed March 14, 1901. Serial No. 51,068. (No model.)

In an optical apparatus, a standard, a cross-bar mounted rotatively and thereby adjustably in the standard and extending laterally in both directions to considerable distance from the standard, and



optical-medium holders mounted severally one at each side of the standard directly on the cross-bar and adjustable laterally thereon toward and from each other, the medium-holders being in a radial plane of the cross-bar and adjustable to different angles in radial planes of the cross-bar by the rotation thereof about its longitudinal axis.

721,881. SPECTACLE-HOLDER. Edna H. Ford, Waupun, Wis. Filed July 25, 1902. Serial No. 116,963. (No model.)



In a spectacle-holder, the combination of a base; means of attaching the base to a dress, and two reversely-turned hooks located at the opposite ends of the base for holding the spectacles.

722,013. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Robert A. Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed April 17, 1902. Serial No. 103,258. (No model.)

A fountain-pen provided with a supply-reservoir a writing-pen, a second capillary reservoir to sup



ply it with ink, and a communication between said two reservoirs, located above the normal ink-level in the pen when in use.

722,059. EYEGLASS. Johann F. Volle, Scranton, Miss. Filed Nov. 12, 1900. Serial No. 36,239. (No model.)

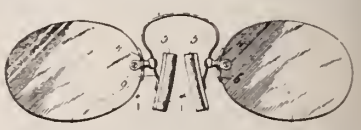
An eyeglass comprising a lens constructed in concavo-convex shape so as to conform to the con-



figuration of the ball of the eye when resting thereon, and provided with a rearwardly-curved surrounding edge portion to engage the inner surface of the eyelids of the eye.

722,080. EYEGLASS-GUARD. Samuel A. Bromberg, Richmond, Va. Filed Nov. 1, 1902. Serial No. 129,673. (No model.)

A nose-guard, comprising an arm and a clamp, the arm being connected at an intermediate point to the other side of the clamp and the latter having the opposite side edges for their full length

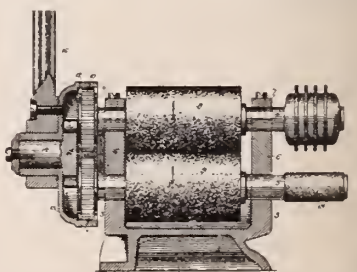


turned inwardly to provide inclined flanges, the opposite ends of the clamp being fully open, and a pad having a normally substantially triangular-shaped base-flange and a tubular body, the pad between the base-flange and adjacent portion of the tubular body being constricted and solid, the pad extending the full length of the clamp and the opposite side portions of the base-flange thereof engaged by the latter, the tubular portion of the pad being fully projected from the clamp and open at opposite ends.

722,148. SILVER-PLATING OR GILDING PROCESS. Josepha Schiele, Brussels, Belgium. Filed Sept. 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,869. (No specimens.)

A silver-plating or gilding process for iron, steel nickel and other metal without the use of copper, consisting in submitting the articles to be plated to an electrolytic tinning-bath having an addition of a solution of salts of aluminium and of magnesium in order to cover them with an intermediate deposit composed of mixture of tin aluminium and of magnetism and then silver-plating and gilding the articles in the ordinary manner.

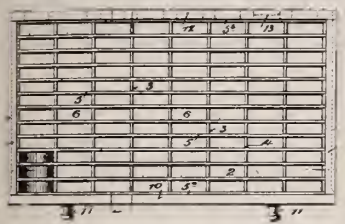
722,174. KNIFE AND FORK CLEANER. Thomas Davidson, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.,



assignor of one-half to William Beatty, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 2, 1902. Serial No. 125,702. (No model.)

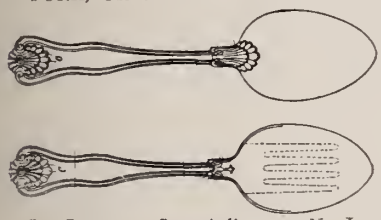
The combination of the fixed frame, upper and lower shafts mounted therein and each carrying a cleaning-roller, a spur-wheel at one end of each of said shafts, a yoke projecting from the fixed frame and having a projecting stud in the vertical plane passing through said upper and lower shafts, and a disk rotatably mounted on said stud and having an internal annular rack meshing with the spur-wheels.

722,180. WATCH-GLASS TRAY OR DRAWER. Ernest U. Kinsey, New York, assignor to Jacob W. Riglander, Leopold Hammel and Mark J. Straus, composing firm of Hammel, Riglander & Co., New York. Filed March 26, 1901. Renewed Dec. 30, 1902. Serial No. 137,120. (No model.)



In an article, the combination with the baseboard, the septums 3, the slats extending between the septums to form compartments, and a channel below the slots communicating with each compartment, substantially as described.

Design **36,240.** HANDLE FOR A SPOON, FORK, OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Gilbert



L. Crowell, Jr., Arlington, N. J. Filed Sept. 8, 1902. Serial No. 122,634. Term of patent 14 years.

Trade-Mark **39,882.** EARTHENWARE, POTTERY, AND CERAMIC ARTICLES. The Acheson Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed Jan. 27, 1903.



The representation of Egyptian bieroglyphics representing the English characters "E. A. C." Used since Jan. 5, 1903.

Trade-Mark **39,883.** CUT GLASS AND ENGRAVED GLASS. T. G. Hawkes & Co., Corning, N. Y. Filed Jan. 7, 1903.

GRAVIC.

The word "Gravic." Used since Dec. 13, 1902.

Trade-Mark **39,884.** ENGRAVED AND CUT GLASS. T. G. Hawkes & Co., Corning, N. Y. Filed Feb. 5, 1903.



Three segmental lines connected together to form a trefoiled ring inclosing a central ornament and the pictorial representation of two hawks placed within the lower parts of the trefoiled ring. Used since July 1, 1890.

Trade-Mark **39,885.** CERTAIN NAMED LAMPS. Frederic E. Baldwin, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 5, 1903.

AUTOLYTE

The word "Autolyte." Used since Feb. 27, 1900.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued March 2, 1886.

336,897. ELECTRIC HAIR-BRUSH, J. D. Culp, San Felipe, Cal.

336,917. STOCKING-SUPPORTER. Christina J. Haley, New York, N. Y.

336,995 and **336,996.** CLOCK-STRIKING MECHANISM. August Fischer, Whitehall, Ill., assignor of one-half to J. F. Potts, same place.

337,067. ALARM CLOCK. Charles Korfhage, Brooklyn, N. Y.

337,099. MANUFACTURE OF SPOONS. W. A. Warner, Syracuse, N. Y.

337,145. UMBRELLA-CASING. R. E. Ghezzi, New York, N. Y., assignor to himself and V. D. Genovese, same place.

337,157. CALL-BELL. W. C. Homan, Middletown, Conn.

337,170. GLASSWARE. E. D. Libbey, Winchester, Mass.

337,276. UMBRELLA. Philipp Meyer, Jr., Magdeburg, Germany.

337,324 and **337,325.** DECORATED GLASSWARE. August Hamprecht, Wellsburg, W. Va.

Designs issued March 3, 1896, *for 7 years.*

25,205. BUTTON. D. C. Fauss, New York, N. Y.

25,208. PLATE. Alice B. Sellers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

25,219. DECORATIVE PATTERN. Gyula de Festetics, New York, N. Y., assignor to W. B. Durgin, Concord, N. H.

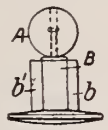
ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF FEB. 11, 1903.

20,608. STUDS AND SOLITAIRES. H. Owen, Caroline St., Birmingbam. Oct. 15.

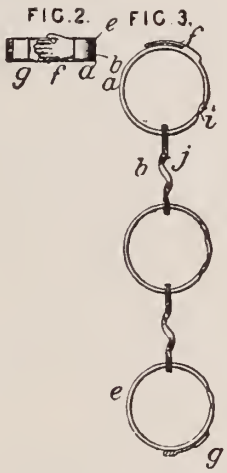
Sbirt studs, solitaires, and the like with tilting or



detacbable heads A are provided with wings or lateral extensions *b*, *b*¹ on the stem B to prevent rotation.

20,671. FINGER-RINGS. J. Sava, 1339 7th St., N. W., Wasbington, D. C., U. S. A. Oct. 15.

Finger-rings, especially wedding rings, are



formed of a series of links witb a crest or clasp portion, as shown assembled in Fig. 2, and extended to form a chain in Fig. 3. The link *a* has an overlapping slide portion *f*, preferably in the form of a hand, and the link *e* has a corresponding portion *g*. Curved channels *i*, *j* on the links *a*, *b* engage in the assembled position, and similar channels are provided for the other links.

20,713. SIGNET, ETC., RINGS. C. P. Deykin, Roslyn, Lyttleton Road, Edgbaston, Birmingbam. Oct. 16.

Work-holders for use in finishing tbe interior, exterior, and seal, etc., portions of signet and otber rings are shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, respectively. Tbe ring is first clamped between dies, D, D¹, Fig. 2, in a stock C adjusted hy a screw, etc., *s*¹ on a lever L, which is mounted on a spindle or guide G carried at one end on a bracket B of an ordinary headstock H, and free at tbe other end, or, preferably, supported hy a bracket on a movable headstock. The lever L is adjusted by band to hold the work against a revolving rimering, etc., tool T, which is afterwards changed for a lapping-tool. The ring is then placed on a shaft or mandrel M, Fig 3, provided with a tapered end m^1, which may he separable, and carried by an adjustable headstock J in the first or another machine. The mandrel M can be turned through a certain angle, to operate on tbe desired portion of the ring, by means of a handle L limited hy stops j^3. The end m^1 is projected against a milling-tool T by means of a lever L^1 and stop-piece m^2, and is returned hy a spring. A recessed nose b^2 on a bracket B^1 may be used for forcing the ring on the mondrel M. The ring

FIG.3.

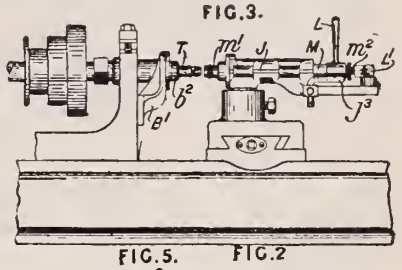
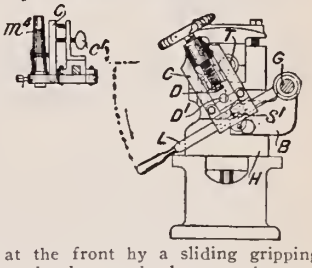


FIG.5. FIG.2



may be held at the front hy a sliding gripping-device. Turret heads or chucks may he used for bolding several rings of different sizes. Tbe ring is finally placed on a mandrel or nose-piece m^4, Fig. 5, provided with a spring clip C and screw c^1, and adapted to slide on the lever L, Fig. 2, and a flattened rose milling-cutter is used.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 11, 1903. 1902.

5,428. INKSTAND. Suffield.

7,619. PORTABLE INKSTAND. Suffield.

24,125. BELT ADJUSTER. Knight.

26,734. CLOCK STRIKING AND CHIMING MECHANISM. Ingram.

Applications filed Feb. 2 *to Feb.* 7, 1903.

2,450. MATCH BOX. Walter Fitter, 24 Hylton St., Birmingham.

2,479. SPOON. A. H. Leach and H. D. Smith, 18 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification).

2,494. SUSPENDERS. Siegmund Katzenstein, 322 High Holborn, London. (Complete specification.)

2,534. FLOWER-HOLDER. A. W. Turner, 67a Corporation St., Birmingham.

2,639. CHAIN-BRACELET. J. O. Zicher, 12 Bahnhof Strasse, Wurtemberg, Germany. (Complete specification.).

2,666. CUFF-LINKS. W. E. Taylor, 9 Regent St., London.

2,685. POCKETKNIFE. Ernst Hammesfahr, 40 Chancery Lane, London.

2,714. CUFF-LINKS. William Light and Frederick Clews, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

2,785. POCKET CORKSCREW. S. R. G. Vaughan, 128 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

2,876. WATCH-CASE. Bernhard Gutmann, 111 Hatton Garden, London. (Complete specification.)

2,879. ELECTRICAL CLOCK. Alfred Loebl, Herbert Scott and The American Electrical Novelty & Mfg. Co., Ltd., 111 Hatton Garden, London.

2,946. PROCESS OF PRODUCING RELIEF DECORATION ON METAL OBJECTS, Heinrich Kerkmann, 77 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

PATENTS

obtained on inventions and designs. Trademarks, prints and labels registered.

R. W. BISHOP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

709 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.



RETAIL MERCHANDISING

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

LET us now take up the watch sales department, and consider how we can improve that.

The reputation for ability, integrity and good judgment established by our careful and painstaking attention given each and every watch coming under our supervision will be a great factor in the building up of our watch business. Our watch stock will consist only of goods which are thoroughly reliable. The movements which we will handle will be only the best American makes, and the cases will be gold, gold-filled, silver and nickel.

We will handle no gold-filled cases of lower grade than the 20-year guaranteed cases of the best factories. Ten-year and plated cases we will let severely alone. The small profit we will lose by omitting them from our stock will be more than made up by the increasing sales of better watches to those who have learned from others how long a plated case will wear, and who know that we do not carry the cheap cases in stock. People nowadays want to be sure that they are getting their money's worth when they buy anything. A watch sale is one that is made to a customer but once or twice in a lifetime, and we must make each watch, and each watch-wearer, a continual advertisement for us, so that we may sell other watches to his friends and acquaintances. A man with a good watch will do more talking for the seller of that watch than can be estimated. So, too, if it is a poor one.

Guarantee each watch, and make good each guarantee. If, for any reason, a watch fails to perform satisfactorily to the purchaser, exchange the movement, unless it is mere regulating which is required. If a customer is once dissatisfied with a watch, no matter how much you try, he will still think he did not get a good movement; but if the movement is exchanged, and the cause of complaint removed, perfect satisfaction will result. It is always well, however, to assure the customer that the movement returned can be made to run correctly, but, in order to give him perfect satisfaction, the exchange is made.

Let me impress upon the reader the benefits to be derived from the running and regulation of new movements, so that there will be fewer complaints.

In showing watches, as a general rule, it is advisable to show the more expensive ones first, because if we show moderate priced watches first, and draw heavily on our supply of adjectives to correctly describe their many good points, what more can we say about the higher priced watches? Better start at the top and show the solid gold watches, explaining the advantages of the ownership of a high-grade watch, and, in this way, you will sell a better grade of watches. At any rate, we have several steps in the descending scale which we can make, to 25-year filled, 20-year filled and silver and nickel, each change making a substantial difference in the price.

Of course, much depends on sizing up a customer, and not wasting our eloquence in declaiming the virtues of a $75 watch, when he is only prepared to spend two or three dollars. Then, too, some customers who had thought of getting a filled case, may decide to wait and get a gold one, thus delaying the sale indefinitely. Still, with all these disadvantages, I say, "show your best goods first."

Advertise watches by your window displays, by display and reading notices in the newspapers, and by personal advertising through the mails. The several watch factories are generous in their efforts to furnish retail jewelers with cuts for newspaper use and printed matter for personal distribution. Every package leaving our stores should contain one of these ads.

"Continual dropping will wear away the stone," so, too, continual hammering will impress the public that "we sell watches." Quote information regarding watches in your ads., such as the number of times a balance vibrates per hour, day, year, etc. Tell about some of the watches famous in history; of the kind of watch some notable character carried. All this information will impress the public with your knowledge of watches.

Have fixed prices marked in plain figures. Do not attempt to have a sliding scale of prices, as customers do not like that way of doing business. Make your prices right, and, having once established a price, hold to it. Then, when you show a watch for $20, and the customer tells you that he has a friend who bought one from you for $18, you can say "No" in a positive manner. People are being educated to the one price idea, and like it.

Fine engraving adds beauty to the most inexpensive watch, and the ability and willingness to engrave a watch with the monogram, together with the date of the gift, will often sell the watch. Be sure, however, that the engraving is creditable, and you will find that your engraving will make customers for you. Some people think more of having their name on an article than they do about the article itself, and will go to the place where artistic engraving is done.

Have leather and velvet cases to give

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Grand Hints to Jewelers

with the watches, as these add to the appearance of the goods, and should be given with every watch costing $15 and upward.

C. T. E.

Easter Opportunities for the Jeweler.

EASTER presents an opportunity for the jewelry dealer such as he would be extremely unwise to overlook or neglect. That the guild is beginning to recognize the golden chance it presents is evinced by the fact that year by year more cognizance is taken of the opportunity.

The advertising jewelers are naturally those who seem to take the greatest notice of the occasion. But all the craft show by some means or other that a great holiday is approaching. This is because the day falls so auspiciously. For not alone does it follow so closely upon the season of Lent, when that contingent of mankind which believes in and observes it is freed from the observance of asceticism, but it also ushers in the glorious Springtime. Even Nature is freed of her fetters, and imparts a general joyousness to mankind, which is foreign to all other times and seasons of the year. Coincident with the disappearance of ice and snow, and the appearance of Nature in her gladsome and brilliant vestments, mankind, by common consent, has also taken advantage of the occasion to doff his rusty and wornout suits of solemn Winter garmenture, and appears in the blithesome and inspiring array of what the fancy directs as most pleasing and fitting. Man will still cling on the whole to Puritanical raiment, but even he confesses to a quickened pulse and appreciation of the occasion by variegated neckwear and other means, even if in the majority of cases he will not wear light habiliments.

But woman springs from the embrace of Winter and of Lent to revel in the most variegated and most glorious of encoloring. By an innate sense of refinement, she knows how to deck herself in the colors of the rainbow, yet does so with such taste that one is scarcely aware of the fact, meanwhile presenting such a *tout ensemble* of loveliness that one cannot fail to be charmed.

And have jewels no place in her array—or even in his? Doubt it not, oh altrurian or Martian. The sheen of the fabric may be ever so great, yet that sparkle can come from naught less than from gems "of purest ray serene." And, lacking these, would she be "the thing of beauty, and the joy forever" that they constitute her? No, they crown that radiant vision; they give it the casket; it is the very sign and insignia of beauty.

Jewelry, if selected with good taste, and not worn with barbaric profusion, is in good taste at all times. But most is it to be shown properly on an occasion when heaven and earth unite to make all mankind rejoice. Tradition, legends, the fancy and the season conjoin in a happy conspiracy to make the Easter-tide—the Noel—the most felicitous of occasions for presenting to the gaze of admiration the loveliest objects of the jeweler's and goldsmith's art.

THE ONLOOKER.

For An Easter Window Display.

A SUBSCRIBER submits this idea for Easter: For an Easter window display what can be prettier than the following: The technical part of the description is entirely omitted, both because the designer of the window did not himself attempt that utilitarian part of the question, and because he feels that though he may not himself be able to cope with it, those who construct such windows know how to do so better without his feeble aid, and instinctively would grasp a simpler method to do so, than any which he might suggest or devise.

The window is intended to represent Spring, rather than Easter. In the foreground let there be an arbor or little Summer house. With the assistance of cotton, crinkly paper, imitation silver wire and artificial flowers let the arbor show melting snow and struggling blossoms. Artificial leaves should entwine the flowers, and these should be shown rather on and near the ground by the side of the arbor than higher up. Flora, the goddess of the flowers, should be shown in the background, a beautiful lay-figure, dressed in white, also trimmed with flowers and leaves, flowers also sprouting at her feet.

Let a little stream, represented by mirrors, meander through or across the window. In the background let it appear to be icebound, which effect can also be obtained by glass. As it nears and reaches the fore part of the window let it show flowers on the bank and a rippling surface.

It should be comparatively easy to display a beautiful blue sky overhead, softened by fleecy clouds. A landscape, rude in the distance, but becoming more vernal as it nears, will complete the pretty illusion.

L. S.

M. Berman, Altoona, Pa., has a novel window display in the shape of three pedestals covered with watches of every description. On top of the center pedestal, which is six feet high, is a massive watch, with smaller watches tucked away inside. Nearly 1,000 watches figure in the display.

A Matter of Methods.

THE difference between a large business and a small business is simply a difference in methods, says *The Advisor.*

Two men may start out on the same day with the same amount of capital and in a few years one will be conducting a large paying business—the other be "broke and busted" or shambling along in a half-hearted, haphazard way and be "head over heels" in debt. It is a question of methods which leads one to success—the other to failure.

Let two men decide to enter the mail order field. One will seek for a line which runs into a volume of money. He will pay heavily for his introduction to people who have money, but he will get some of their business. When he makes a sale it will be one of two, five, 10, 20, 50, a hundred dollars—possibly more.

The other takes up 25-cent jewelry, a 10-cent article or something cheap—he operates on the false principle that volume of sales in numbers, not in value, will pay best—and he piddles along, doing a tremendous amount of physical and mental labor to accomplish much less than the man who strikes higher and makes one sale pay more profit than the other earns on a hundred or thousand.

People do send vast sums of money through the mails—but they are the people who have plenty of money, not those who pinch pennies and chew the dimes.

It is simply a matter of choosing good lines to deal in—selecting the better class to deal with—a matter of method rather than one of luck.

So in general advertising, too. The results to be achieved are measured by the methods adopted—the plane upon which one chooses to operate.

If a man places his mark at a business of $10,000 a year the chances are he will fall under it rather than reach above it.

If he places his ambition at the $100,000 mark he may not attain it but he will come nearer to it than the $10,000 man. He will operate on a $100,000 plan.

Advertising and energy will accomplieh anything that is reasonable, but it will not sell $100,000 worth of goods for a man who pinches his appropriation and the size of his advertisement down to a $10,000 basis.

Getting business in large volume is only a question of going after it and keeping after it. Put your mark up high, then go out after business and try to realize on your ambitions.

Aim at big things—talk big things—advertise big—and with a moderate amount of judicious management your results will be "big."



Dr. Bull's New Cure for Astigmatism.

BY E. LE ROY RYER.

IT has been reported that Dr. George J. Bull, of Paris, claims to have made a discovery whereby many forms of astigmatism can be cured. Advancing the hypothesis that astigmatism could, in some cases, be caused by an undue tension of the ocular muscles upon some portion of the eyeball, causing that particular portion to become flattened, he continues along this line of reasoning until the conclusion is reached that, by performing a tenotomy, this tension could be diminished, and consequently the astigmatism cured.

A question at once arises: While it is possible that excessive tension might cause that portion of the eyeball along which it is exerted to lose some of its curvature, what constitutes excessive tension, or, to go still further, are the muscles in question capable of exerting sufficient force to change the formation of such a tough tissue as the sclerotic? The office of these muscles, which is to rotate the eyeballs, has never varied, and why, therefore, is it not reasonable to presume that provision was made to supply the eyeball with a tunic of sufficient resisting power to withstand the force necessarily exerted upon it by these motor muscles while performing their functions?

Furthermore, would not these muscles, pulling, as they do, at six different points, be liable to counterbalance each other's influence in this respect, and, granting even that the muscles could flatten the cornea, would they not flatten it equally in all meridians, thereby eliminating all probability of any single set creating astigmatism? But, it will be argued, the internus and externus recti exert, respectively, two and six times as much strain as do the superior and inferior recti, and, consequently, are apt to flatten the horizontal meridian. There seems at first glance to be much in this argument, but there is nothing, because if we grant that these muscles have this power to change the shape of the eyeball, then we must grant, which would be ridiculous, (1) that all eyes must be astigmatic in which the muscular balance was perfect or anywhere near perfect; (2) that the flattening should always take place in the horizontal meridian; (3) that the degree of astigmatism would be regulated by the amount of esophoria or exophoria existing.

In fact, far more would have to be granted than it is possible to allow, for how could we then reconcile this with the facts that daily come under our notice, wherein, in many cases, no astigmatism whatever exists; in others, where the chief meridians, *i. e.*, the meridians of greatest and least error, run obliquely; or, where there is an excessive amount of exophoria or esophoria present, yet a lack of astigmatism and as a rule in young children, too, whose sclerotic would be more highly susceptible to overtension. These facts cannot be reconciled, and yet we must either fly in the face of reason or admit that the form of the eyeball is not readily changed by its motor muscles' strain.

Suppose, however, we allow that in some cases astigmatism might be due to this excessive tension of the extrinsic muscles, would Dr. Bull's operation be of real value? I fear serious obstacles lie in the path of this method's success. We all know the degree of success which attends operations of this kind for strabismus—an incision of the muscle slightly too great or two small still leaves strabismus—the operation proving successful from a cosmetic standpoint only, the perfect alignment of the visual axes not being obtained, but here something is gained and nothing lost.

But, suppose one's muscular condition were perfect, would it be wise to tamper with this merely to cure astigmatism—a defect far more preferable than strabismus, and, furthermore, a defect easily corrected by perfectly formed lenses—a means entirely free from danger? Grant that the astigmatism could be cured, might not strabismus be created, and who would, if they realized the danger, take the chance? How many conscientious men would employ this means in their practice with such terrible odds against them? Its unreliability evinces itself at once in the following way:

Suppose two cases were presented whose muscular alignments were perfect, but who had different degrees of astigmatism, could the varying amounts of astigmatism be cured and a perfect muscular alignment retained in both cases? That, I think, is still to be proven. If it cannot be estimated, how much must be cut to procure alignment in cases of strabismus, can it be expected that anyone will be able to determine how much variation must be allowed in the incisions made to cure varying degrees of astigmatism?

One patient might have an amount of astigmatism equal to that of another, yet the same sized incision might cure one and not the other. Why? Because the sclerotic in one case might be harder than in the other or the relations between the muscular tissue and the sclerotic might, probably would, be unequal. Trouble might be encountered at the very outset, because it would be extremely important to know exactly how much astigmatism existed, and that is not always ascertained unerringly. The accommodation, the consistence of the cornea and sclerotic, the relative power of each muscle and of each part thereof, the degree of astigmatism, the retention of a perfect muscular alignment, the age, the change of consistenc that takes place with age, the habits, and th axis of the astigmatism, are all factors tha must needs be considered and contende with, and any one of which, were it no properly accounted and allowed for, coul render any operation a failure.

These factors are too numerous, too com plicated and of too much individual impor tance to allow much chance of Dr. Bull' method becoming of general value, especial ly to the optician in the field, who can cor rect the astigmatism with lenses without sub jecting the patient to pain, inconvenience o danger.

You could extract a man's tooth with a 90-ton crane, but a little pair of forceps backed by a dentist's strength and skill doe it ever so much better. Dr. Bull may cure astigmatism with his 90-ton-crane method, but a neat little pair of lenses, backed by an optician's skill, is a better and safer remedial agent.

Meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York.

THE regular monthly meeting of the O. S. C. N. Y. will be held in the Laboratory of the College of the City of New York (Lexington Ave., between 22d and 23d Sts.), this evening, March 11th, at 8.30 P. M.

Prof. Fox and Dr. Bryan have now advanced to such stages in the courses of their lectures upon "Refraction," and "Tissue," respectively, that the interest and value of the lectures are of such moment as to be indispensable to any optician seeking advancement.

These meetings are growing more interesting every month and are doing much to elevate the standard of the optical profession, contributing, as they do, toward the advancement of the social, educational, commercial and professional interests of the optician.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

J. C. Dart, optician, formerly of Winterset, Ia., has accepted a position with J. M. McGee, Cherokee, Ia.

The Oliver Abel Optical Co. was incorporated in St. Louis, Mo., last week with a capital stock of $5,000, all paid in. The incorporators are Oliver Abel, S. N. Sanfelder and Morris Rich.

T. L. Harrington, a former optician of Winona, Wis., a short time ago was found dead in his sleigh near Taylor, Wis. Death is said to have been caused by alcoholism. Mr. Harrington was 65 years of age.

(Additional Optical News on page 54.)

Optical Department.

The Active and Passive Tissues of Sight.

(Lecture by Dr. W. Bryan before the Optical Society of the City of New York, at a Meeting held Feb. 11, 1903, in the College of the City of New York.)

A TISSUE, in the simplest sense, is a group of cells of the same kind held together and arranged in a definite way suited to the physiological work to be done. It consists of cells more or less specialized or modified and . . . matrix, holding cells together. This may be liquid, solid or fibrous, etc.

Tissues do active physiological work, such as the contraction of muscle tissues resulting in the movement of parts, the perception and transmission of impulses performed by the nervous tissues and secretion of useful liquids accomplished by the glands, or, they are passive, i. e., protect and hold in place the active tissues; finally, circulatory tissues, blood and lymph, in which the matrix is liquid, supply the preceding with nutriment and oxygen and carry off waste matters and carbon dioxide due to their life activities. In many instances one tissue becomes the supporting framework for another as the delicate connective tissue (neuroglia) which supports nerve cells.

Tissues are combined to form organs as blood vessels, glands, etc.; a number of organs doing mutual physiological work and suitably arranged form a system as the circulatory, the respiratory and the nervous system.

The eye is a complex mass of organs arranged and adapted to perceive images; its nerves are part of the general nervous system; its blood vessels are fed by the pulsations of the common blood pump of the body, its lymph channels are part of the general lymphatic system; it may then be considered as made up of a number of parts of systems; these parts being again suitably modified and specialized to perform the physiological work incidental to sight.

The passive tissues of the eye are the connective tissues and epithelium (some forms).

The connective tissues hold together and fill in spaces between active tissues, muscle, gland and nerve; they consist of several kinds of cells. If tissues of the eye were removed excepting connective tissue, the latter would appear as a complete sponge-like cast of eye, each microscopic mesh representing the former position of an active cell.

Fixed cells are more or less stellate in form, in which protoplasm is gradually transformed into cell wall, the latter developing processes which either form a sponge-like mesh work enclosing lymph spaces or become the supporting framework of organs as ocular muscles, lachrymal glands, etc. Sometimes these cells assume a marked stellate form and develop and accumulate pigment as in choroid and iris; these latter may, to a limited extent, when influenced by light, alter their shape.

Sometimes large cells with numerous vacuoles occur and around blood vessels occasional granule cells are found which play a part in the formation of fat. Colorless blood cells wander at will through the spaces of connective tissue.

Connective tissue cells arranged in parallel bundles form tendons and in sheets of flattened cells provide basement layers for membranes; in cartilage and bone the cells occupy spaces which are connected by minute canals.

White fibrous tissue is a form occurring in bundles more or less wavy and consisting of fibrils which may be parallel or may form interlacing fibres. To the naked eye this tissue is white, silvery, pliable and inextensile. Scattered through the white fibrous tissue is a more or less scanty network of somewhat larger elastic fibres, the yellow elastic tissue; upon the quantity of this depends the elasticity.

The cornea consists of interlacing sheets of white fibrous tissue containing spaces in which the stellate forms of connective tissue cells occur; the sclerotic presents a somewhat denser and less typical structure. In tendons, bundles of white fibrous tissue separated by clefts occur with a few special flattened connective-tissue cells. The posterior limiting membrane of the cornea consists of yellow elastic tissue in the form of an elastic sheet. Surrounding the eye ball is a quantity of fat or adipose tissue; in this a number of connective tissue cells are separated by bundles of fibrils, each cell swollen by a globule of fat which is enclosed in its delicate envelope of protoplasm. In bone the interstitial spaces have become filled with calcium salts, principally calcium phosphate.

Two forms of bone are recognized, compact and spongy bone. In compact bone the cells are concentrically arranged around minute canals, the Haversion canals, which are continuous with the central marrow canal; in spongy bone the spaces between the bone lamellae contain red marrow. (In development spongy bone is an earlier form of compact bone.) The bones of the orbit consist of two layers of compact bone with spongy bone between, and form a cavity shaped roughly like a cone with the tip removed, the base of which is directed forward.

An extremely fluid connective tissue forms the matured vitreous body which contains about 98⅓ per cent. of water. Through its center runs a hyaloid canal, a sort of lymph channel, through which in foetal life an artery extends to the posterior wall of the lens; in the adult this canal serves as a passage for lymph to nourish the vitreous body.

The flattened epithelium, forming outer layers of a corneal membrane, and the modified epithelium, forming, in the adult eye, the greater part of the lens, may also be regarded as passive.

The active tissues of the eye are nerve tissues, muscle tissues, glandular tissues and some forms of specialized epithelium.

Nerve cells are the units of the nervous system, part of which is utilized for the function of sight. A typical nerve cell consists of a body with nucleus, branched, tree-like processes, and one or more fibre like processes, which may be many centimeters long, and which, invested with a sheet of fat, surrounded by delicate connective tissue, transmit impulses from other cells or from visual cells to the nerve cells of the brain. The rod and cone-visual cells of the retina, which contain the visual purple, are connected with these nerve cells. Two kinds of the fibre-like processes, bundles of which when bound together are called nerves, exist. Through one, the sensory fibres, impulses of sensation pass to the brain. Through the other motor, secretory of the fibres governing nutrition, impulses pass from the brain to the muscles, secreting cells of glands, or send out impulses governing nutrition.

Muscle cells, bundles and masses of which form the organs called muscles, are of two kinds, smooth or involuntary, and cross striped or involuntary. The former occurs in the iris, eyelids and ciliary body (the ciliary muscle, the muscle of accommodation, although of unstriped muscle cells, is under the control of the will). Cross striped muscle cells occur in muscles moving the eye-ball and lids.

Smooth muscle forms layers of spindle-shaped cells, with rod-like nuclei; each cell contains a number of extremely minute fibrils of contractile substance, irregularly scattered through the cell body, the larger masses of these cells are held together by sheets of connective tissue.

The cross-striped muscle cells are cylindricoid and have several nuclei; in them the contractile substance occurs in bands of fibrils giving the muscle cell under high power a cross-striped appearance. Each muscle cell is surrounded by a delicate sheath of connective tissue and a mesh work of capillary blood vessels; from each a sensory nerve fibre passes to the central nervous system; to each runs a motor nerve-fibre which terminates in a disc plate in a muscle cell.

Epithelium occurs as stratified epithelium on the surface of the cornea; in mucous membranes it forms one or more layers supported by a basement membrane of fibrous tissue, a sort of mosaic of cells; in glands the type is like a mucous membrane indented with numerous folds, each cup-like termination opening into a sort of canal. These in turn join to form a larger duct through which the secretion is poured out. The rod and cone visual cells are a specially modified form of sensory epithelium.

The Capsule of Tenon is lined on its free surface by a layer of flat cells which secrete a serous liquid, the two free surfaces separated by this liquid allowing free rotation and movement of the eye ball with the least possible friction.

The eye ball is a spheroidal body located in a conical bony cavity the axis of which is directed forward. Surrounding it and filling in spaces between it and the orbital wall are cushions of adipose and connective tissue; it is provided with a serous cup, or sac, the Capsule of Tenon above referred to, whose free surfaces, moistened by serous fluid, reduce friction very much, after the plan of a joint membrane (synovial sac). The optical axis is an imaginary line, passing through the cornea perpendicular to its apparent center. The visual axis passes to the most sensitive portion of the retina, a little to the outer side of the optical axis.

The eye ball is a hollow globe, its walls consisting of three coats, a dense outer coat of fibrous tissue, the sclera, the ante-

Optical Department.

rior, 1/6 of which, the cornea, is transparent and somewhat more convex, a middle tunic or coat, the choroid, rich in blood vessels, and containing pigmented cells, which, in front, terminates in a circular muscular diaphragm, the iris. A circular set of unstriped muscle fibres contract the pupil, a radial set dilates it. The innermost coat is the retina. This is incomplete in front and consists of the terminal fibres of the optic nerve and of sensory epithelium. The optic nerve pierces the sclera a little to the inside of the optical axis, and passing through the choroid spreads out into the retina, its fibres connecting with the rod and cone visual cells.

To the sclera are attached the voluntary muscles moving the eye ball, their tendons merging with its fibrous tissue. Suspended across the cavity of the eye ball near its front is the lens, which separates the cavity into a larger posterior portion containing the vitreous body and a smaller anterior portion lying between the front of lens and the rear surface of the cornea, and containing a serous fluid in which the iris is suspended. The space in front of the iris and behind the cornea is the anterior chamber, that behind the iris, and in front of the lens, is the posterior chamber.

Surrounding the vitreous body is a delicate membrane, the hyaloid membrane, which is continued in front and along the sides of the lens capsule and forms there the suspensory ligament of the lens.

The eye is nourished by four systems of blood vessels, one of which enters the retina through the optic nerve; another set pierces the posterior part of the sclerotic, and, passing into choroid, supplies the ciliary body and the iris; an anterior set entering sclera just behind the cornea and a set derived from the blood vessels of the conjunctiva. These are separate to a considerable extent from the general blood system, intraocular pressure thus depending very largely upon nerve impulses regulating size of blood vessels.

A short summary may be of value:

The sclera consists of white fibrous and yellow elastic tissue with some stellate connective tissue cells, the structure being more transparent in the cornea; the choroid consisting of numerous blood vessels, loops of capillaries supported by connective tissue and containing pigmented cells, is continued in front as a muscular diaphragm with a set of circular unstriped muscle fibres for contracting, and a set of radial for dilating pupil; the retina, the innermost tunic, is made up of 10 layers of nerve fibres, nerve cells and epithelial cells, the last containing the visual purple. In front, where the retina terminates, is the ciliary body, the front portion of which forms a corrugated ring (pars plicata), from which the suspensory ligament of the lens runs to the lens capsule; within the capsule is a modified epithelial, lenticular mass, more convex behind the crystalline lens.

The eye ball is nourished by blood vessels which form a cup shaped mass incomplete in front and each part is supplied by suitable sensory and motor nerve fibres. At the upper and outer part of the orbital roof lies the lachrymal gland. The fluid escaping from it moistens the front surface of the cornea and conjunctiva, and escapes at the inner corner of the eye by minute openings into a duct leading into the nasal cavity, the nasal duct. A fold of mucous membrane lines the eye ball immediately around the cornea and is reflected over the inner surface of lids. Its protective structures are the lids, with their lubricating glands, the Meibomian glands, the bony arches of the malar and frontal bones, the nasal bones internally and the eye brows and eye lashes. The globe to which are attached various muscles, is surrounded by a friction reducing sac, the Capsule of Tenon, and is imbedded in connective and adipose tissues.

Montana Grindstones For Optical Work.

THE eighth biennial report on Agriculture, Labor and Industry in Montana contains some interesting and valuable facts on what is comparatively a new industry in the State, viz., the quarrying and manufacture of grindstones for optical purposes. During 1901, 150 tons of these stones were produced in the State. To those familiar with the quarrying, manufacture and sale of this article this is significant.

It is a commercial challenge from Montana to seven States in the Union whose total product in 1900 amounted to $761,241, of which Ohio produced considerably more than one-half. It serves notice upon the grindstone trust that it will soon have to deal with a formidable competitor, for, according to data at hand, there is no such quality of grindstone on the market to-day from any other quarry in the country, and it equals those of foreign countries which are used in the most delicate operations of opticians in the manufacture of eyeglasses.

An instance in point attesting the truth of this statement is that of a manufacturing optician who made a small grindstone from a piece of stone taken from a car shipped to the Northern Pacific Co., and which he claims to have demonstrated to be equal to stones used by opticians generally for the grinding of lenses and which are produced only in Wales. Such a stone sells readily in the market in this country at $4 a pound. This expert states that the fine, even-grained sandstone from the quarry of a Montana company does the identical work that he had formerly employed the Welsh stone to do.

In the course of four years of practical use it has been demonstrated that the Montana product is immensely superior to anything theretofore purchasable in the market in points of evenness of texture, durability and the saving of time in the grinding of tools. The evenness of texture of this stone is at once apparent to any experienced observer. It is claimed that the life of a 60-inch stone from the Berea or Cleveland quarries in Ohio was only approximately 30 days, while the same sized stone from the Montana company's quarry lasted as long as eight months and would grind tools in from one-quarter to one-half the time required by the eastern product.

The market for these grindstones has thus far been practically confined to the State, but it is proposed to enlarge the plant at an early time with a view to pushing this particular part of the product commercially into the eastern market where will undoubtedly find ready sale to large manufacturing establishments where quantities of edged tools are used.

California Opticians Advocate Bill Providing for Appointment of State Board of Optometry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 4.—The opticians here are said to be in favor of a bill to regulate the practice of optometry and to provide for the appointment of a board of examiners, and this bill will be urged for passage in the Legislature. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of a board of three examiners. Three important sections follow:

Section 5. Every person before beginning to practice optometry in this State, after the passage of this act, shall pass an examination before said board of examiners. Such examination shall be confined to such knowledge as is essential to the practice of optometry. Any person having signified to said board his desire to be examined by them shall appear before them at such time and place as they may designate, and before beginning such examination shall pay to the secretary of said board, for the use of said board, the sum of $10, and if he shall successfully pass such examination, shall pay to said secretary, for the use of said board, a further sum of $5 on the issuance to him of a certificate.

All persons successfully passing such examination shall be registered in the board register which shall be kept by said secretary, as licensed to practice optometry, and shall also receive a certificate of such registration, to be signed by the president and secretary of said board, which shall be filed as hereinbefore provided.

Section 6. Every person who is actually engaged in the practice of optometry in the State of California at the time of the passage of this act shall, within six months thereafter, file an affidavit in proof thereof with said board, who shall make and keep record of such person, and shall, in the consideration of the sum of five dollars, issue to him a certificate of registration.

Section 7. All persons entitled to a certificate of registration under the full provisions of Section 6 shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 5 of this act.

The bill provides the fees that shall be paid in, makes provision for the revocation of certificates for conviction of crime, habitual drunkenness, affliction with contagious or infectious disease or gross incompetence.

For violation of the act the penalty is a fine of from $20 to $100 or an imprisonment in a county jail of from one to three months.

"The Evolution of the Eye Glass" is the title of a daintily designed 12-page booklet 6x3½ inches, used by the E. Kirstein Sons Co., Rochester, N. Y., to supplement their regular advertising campaign. The cover pages are gray, printed in brown. The front cover page represents an old legendary castle with its romantic swinging window, which literally opens, displaying the smiling face of a pretty girl wearing the "Shur-On" eye glass. On this window design is printed the first half of the catch phrase, "You'll be happy if you wear a Shur-On glass." The last half of the sentence, "Wear a Shur-On glass," is printed on the first inside page. The inner pages, which are of heavy gloss paper, are of a deep natural tint which harmonizes beautifully with the brown printing. The text is interesting and convincingly written, and embellished by appropriate illustrations.

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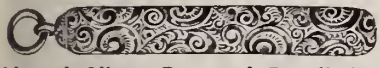
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Recent Publications.

SILVERWORK AND JEWELRY: A TEXTBOOK FOR STUDENTS AND WORKERS IN METAL. By H. Wilson. With 160 diagrams and 16 full page illustrations. 12mo, $1.40 net. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

THIS work is the second volume in "The Artistic Crafts Handbooks," edited by W. R. Lethaby, who says in his preface that it is the "wish to provide trustworthy textbooks . . . putting aside vain survivals . . . and to set up a standard of quality in the crafts which are more especially associated with design." A laudable object is set forth when the author says, "It is desirable in every way that men of good education should be brought back into the productive crafts," a sentiment admirably associated with work in the nobler metals and the gems of nature. The volume, aiming as it does to be a students' guide to craftsmanship, treats very liberally of design in the practical working of the silversmiths' and jewelers' arts.

The consecutive chapters discuss materials, tools, work-benches, wire drawing, repoussé work, hammer work, candlesticks, spoons, solder and soldering, settings, rings, necklaces, brooches, pendants, hair ornaments and combs, bracelets, gold work, lockets, carving, casting and enamel work, moldings, polishing, coloring, gilding, shaping and cutting precious stones, piece-molding, casting by waste-wax process, inlaying, a chapter on "Old Work and Old Methods," ending with a rather incomplete group of practical recipes and a glossary of metallurgical terms.

The book is ambitious and covers a very wide range of subjects, many of which deserve and have received the separate and fuller treatment which their importance in these precious arts and the trade warrants. A strong impulse in the book is the impression which it gives to design and the old styles and forms which the author takes as the very essence and models of beauty. Mr. Wilson seems to bring to his work the practical knowledge of an expert craftsman and devout admirer of art. In his treatment of different topics of the work he sustains a high view of his subject and no young worker in precious metals can peruse his book without having a better and more enthusiastic regard for his craft.

The author says in his preface: "It is intended as a practical guide to some of the more simple processes of the craft," and writes it as a textbook for students and workers. It is unfortunate that there are so few schools where metal-working, especially in the precious metals, may be pursued, so that the aim of the author may find a fuller scope. The ordinary worker, however, is he who is earning a living as an humble employe in a factory or at the solitary bench. For the student the book may contain truths that will aid to better endeavor and to higher art, and give him a truer conception of the elements of the craft, though he may not find the descriptive text very complete in the exposition of the minute details which are so frequently desired by the workman at the bench. There is little doubt but that the book will be a satisfactory treatise to the ordinary reader on the processes of silver and jewelry working, and it is to be hoped that it will find readers among that increasing class which seeks practical knowledge of the productive arts. It will also commend itself readily to the worker who has the leisure, taste and elementary technique to pursue work in precious metals as an art or fad, rather than as a vocation.

Mr. Wilson has brought an excellent style to his subject, and his lucid explanations will be pleasing to the reader. The book is printed well, profusely but not well illustrated in the text. The final chapter is one lovingly written to an ideal in productive art, and is an epitome of the preceding sentiments very nobly expressed.

The work ends with an excellent group of full-page photogravures of old pieces of precious metal work and jewelry, each of which is well explained in the text. Two notable pieces of rare art and beauty which among those illustrated are, The Processional Cross (Villingen) and the front view of the Alfred Jewel (Ashmolean Museum).

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers recently handed down a decision sustaining the protest of Albert Lorsch & Co., of New York, against the duty assessed on a quantity of imitation precious stones imported under the Tariff Act of 1894. The goods in question consisted of imitations of garnets, turquoise, onyx, half pearls, etc., and were assessed for duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of paste," under Paragraph 351 of the Tariff Act of 1894. They were claimed to be dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem as imitations of precious stones under the provisions of Paragraph 383 of the same act.

In a previous case the Board has found that similar articles were not dutiable as imitations of precious stones, but were dutiable according to the component material of chief value. This decision, upon an appeal to the United States Circuit Court at New York, was reversed, and the Board, following the court's decision in that case, has now held that the merchandise imported by Alfred Lorsch & Co. was dutiable as claimed, and accordingly reversed the decision of the collector.

REAPPRAISEMENTS.

Among the reappraisements of merchandise handed down by the Board of United States Appraisers recently were the following:

Jewelry from A. A. Villani, Torre del Greco, Jan. 1, 1903: Parchi No. 88 Runtuille, cm. 150, Saute No. 528, entered at 40., advanced to 60 lire per 100 (coral chains); do., No. 22, Margheritern, cm. 140, Saute No. 528, entered at 40., advanced to 60 lire per 100. Discount, 2 per cent.

Manufactures of marble from Dorigo Cav. Francesco, Venice, Jan. 6, 1902. Four Colonne Rosso Semplice, entered at 250; advanced to 350 lire for all; two Putti Pietra, entered at 200, advanced to 300 lire for both.

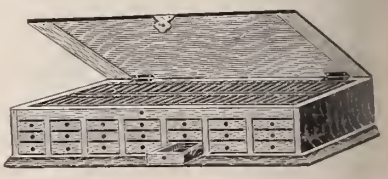
A disastrous fire recently swept over Pine Bluff, Ark., and destroyed the stock of several jewelers of that place.

The wife of Miller Robinson, Saugatuck, Mich., died suddenly of consumption while recently returning home from Florida.

A Useful Cabinet.

THE illustration represents a fine finished watch material cabinet ma of oak. Its upper compartment conta 56 bottles, which, as all watchmakers kno is the best and most convenient storage f jewel holes, cap jewels, ruby pins, anch pallets, balance staffs, screws and otl such small things which can thus be fou at a glance. This is a great advantage, there is nothing more annoying to t watchmaker than to be obliged to lose l time in hunting for the right thing in sorts of small boxes.

In this cabinet there are three ranges drawers, just the kind required to sto away all sizes and shapes of hands, mai springs, clicks and click springs, steel ba rels, pendant winding arbors, their sleev and crowns, etc., etc. These all are m terials of which a watch repairer is in dai need and for which the intelligent man w



not allow time to be wasted in daily errand to the material dealer.

For the sake of economy, many watch makers keep their material in paper or card board boxes, and such boxes are expected t last an eternity. Even when the covers a gone, or the bottom hangs loose, the pape box has to do service; this is what th French call *économie de bouts de chandell* (economy of saving the ends of candles as the material which drops through th bottom is generally lost, scattered throug the drawer, or dropped on the floor. If th floor is in bad condition, which is not se dom the case, the workmen hardly take th trouble to pick it up.

Speaking of cracked or rotten floor every watchmaker of experience knows hov many hours are daily wasted in certai shops where several watchmakers work to gether. The awkwardness of some watch makers is such that they drop somethin all the time, and many fail to provide thei bench with an apron or an apron drawer The consequences are that they lay on th floor half the day hunting for the lost ar ticle. It would be cheaper for them to buy a new piece, but not wishing the foreman to know that they need so much new ma terial, they prefer to hunt for it. It is thu easy to calculate that the hunting of los pieces worth only a few cents every week costs the employer who believes in *economi de bouts de chandelles* several dollars.

The mindful and intelligent employer and watchmaker will therefore comprehend tha it is more economical to spend a few dollars for a good storage for precious material than to keep the latter in paper boxes or to think that cracked or rotten floors are good enough for the watch repairer. The use of a bench cabinet, 22½ inches in length, 5 inches in width and 5½ inches in height, known as "Our Perfect, No. D." and furnished to the trade by Swartchild & Co., Chicago, is one good adjunct to the watch repairer's equipment to prevent squandering of material.

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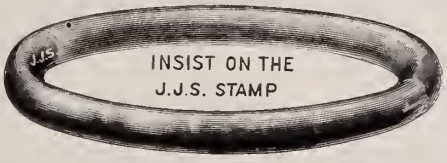
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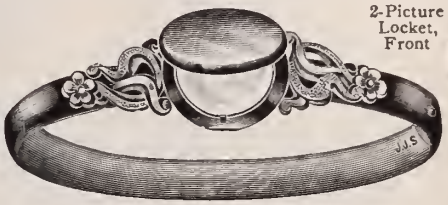
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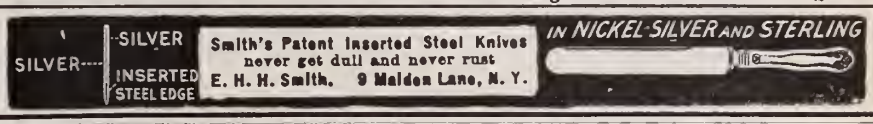
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MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

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Royal Silver Polish.

We have taken hold of "Cando" silver polish, and propose to sell it to the retail jewelry trade for the two following reasons:

1st. That the price is maintained throughout by the Cando people.
2d. That it is as good as the very best.

We have on hand now, and in process of making, the handsomest line of Elk Buttons on the market. We would be pleased to send you a memorandum package, if you wish us to do so.

L. C. REISNER & CO., Lancaster, Pa.

THE PURCHASE OF A . . . .

Mainspring

SHOULD RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

A reasonable expenditure is a safe investment as every dollar you put into a reliable Mainspring will show rich returns in the satisfaction you and your customers get out of it.

The LONGEVAL is the result of steady progress in Mainspring making, reliable to an absolute certainty. These springs you may buy with a confident feeling that complete satisfaction will be the only result.



QUALITY—Springs are made of highest grade Steel, fine in grain, rich in Carbon, and carefully finished by hand.

SAFEGUARDS. The "Best," if not properly safeguarded, is liable to go astray. This is true of Mainsprings as well as of humanity. The methods employed to protect the LONGEVAL leave nothing to be desired, giving protection:—FIRST, against rust, as each spring is wrapped in oiled anti-rust tissue paper, then placed in an individual paper box. SECOND, against climatic changes, as every box containing a Spring is enclosed in tin foil. THIRD, against useless handling. We all know that more Springs are ruined by coming in contact with perspiring fingers or by being exposed to the air than by anything else.

SELECTION IS MADE EASY. Twelve Springs, each in an individual box, are placed in a strong, Sliding Box, properly labeled, showing the contents.

A neatly made Cabinet is furnished gratis with every order for 1 gross of LONGEVAL SPRINGS. These cabinets are built on the principle of the Sectional Book Case, permitting you to build them to any desired size.



Feeling confident that this is an article of the highest order, we submit them to the test of the most exacting critic.

Your jobber will supply you. If for reasons of his own he will not do so, write to the Importers, HAMMEL, RIGLANDER & CO., 35 Maiden Lane, New York, who will inform you of the nearest jobber who will fill your order.

NOTICE.

The importers of these mainsprings are the first to have employed the idea of putting each spring in a separate box, thus protecting them against rust and climatic changes, and to place a number of these small boxes in a box or case.

They have taken expert advice as to their sole and exclusive right to this manner of "dressing" mainsprings, and have been advised that they have a proprietary right thereto.

The trade is hereby notified that any infringement of this manner of "dressing" mainsprings for the market will be vigorously prosecuted.

GET THE BEST—

The "Longeval" Mainspring

FOR AMERICAN WATCHES.



The Motive Power of a Watch.

By Puteanus.

(Continued from issue of Feb. 18.)

THE 18 size American mainspring, of which the preceding is an imitation, registered the following weights.

(II.) WINDING UP.

FIRST TRIAL.

First turn	265 grams
Second turn	348 "
Third turn	410 "
Fourth turn	500 "
Fifth turn	± 570 "
Sixth turn	± 620 "

SECOND TRIAL.

First turn	265 grams
Second turn	348 "
Third turn	410 "
Fourth turn	475 "
Fifth turn	± 530 "
Sixth turn	± 540 "

UNWINDING.

FIRST TRIAL.

Fifth turn	475 grams
Fourth turn	460 "
Third turn	383 "
Second turn	295 "
First turn	240 "

SECOND TRIAL.

Fifth turn	± 530 grams
Fourth turn	460 "
Third turn	383 "
Second turn	295 "
First turn	240 "

To derive the mean power of this mainspring, we proceed as before and take for our calculation the first four turns of unwinding, *i. e.*, in the first trial, 620 grams, 475 grams, 460 grams, 383 grams, and, to be more correct, we will say, finishing at 295 grams, when the watch is again wound up for the next day. The mean of these numbers is 446.6 grams. The same number of turns of the second trial gives:

Beginning of unwinding	540 grams
Beginning of second turn	530 "
Beginning of third turn	460 "
Beginning of fourth turn	383 "
Ending with	295 "
Total	2,208 grams

of which the mean is 441.6 grams, which shows a small difference with the mean power of the first trial. To have the correct power as near as possible, we divide the difference between the results of the two trials and we obtain the mean power of the spring such as it exerts in daily use, which is 444 grams.

Other trials were made with the mainspring of an English fusee watch not of the largest size; the barrel is 17½mm. in diameter and 4mm. in height, the mainspring itself being 3mm. in height. Such springs are said to be very strong and it was therefore interesting to compare them with the 18 size American mainspring.

The barrel makes 5½ turns, of which the last half turn is left unwound in the watch and the first turn remains always wound up. This spring showed the following features:

(III.) WINDING UP.

FIRST TRIAL.

First turn	276 grams
Second turn	400 "
Third turn	448 "
Fourth turn	± 500 "
Fifth turn	± 570 "

SECOND TRIAL.

First turn	276 grams
Second turn	400 "
Third turn	448 "
Fourth turn	± 500 "
Fifth turn	± 570 "

UNWINDING.

FIRST TRIAL.

Fourth turn	475 grams
Third turn	410 "
Second turn	348 "
First turn	260 "

SECOND TRIAL.

Fourth turn	500 grams
Third turn	422 "
Second turn	355 "
First turn	270 "

Proceeding with our calculation in the same manner as before, we find the mean power to be 418 grams.

A watch of medium size, generally called a gents' watch, and of Swiss manufacture, showed the following:

(IV.) WINDING UP.

FIRST TRIAL.

First turn	210 grams
Second turn	252 "
Third turn	294 "
Fourth turn	336 "
Fifth turn	392 "

SECOND TRIAL.

First turn	196 grams
Second turn	252 "
Third turn	308 "
Fourth turn	350 "
Fifth turn	350 to 364 "

UNWINDING.

FIRST TRIAL.

Fourth turn	315 grams
Third turn	252 "
Second turn	210 "
First turn	175 "

SECOND TRIAL.

Fourth turn	315 grams
Third turn	266 "
Second turn	210 "
First turn	175 "

The mean power exerted by this spring is 267 grams.

We tried the mainspring of another watch of about the same size but of a flatter shape. The diameter of the mainspring barrel was 18mm., the same as that of watch IV., the height of its mainspring being, instead of 2.25mm., like the latter, only 1.5mm. The result of the trials are the following:

(V.) WINDING UP.

FIRST TRIAL.

First turn	114 grams
Second turn	185 "
Third turn	200 "
Fourth turn	214 "
Fifth turn	250 "

SECOND TRIAL.

First turn	114 grams
Second turn	185 "
Third turn	200 "
Fourth turn	214 "
Fifth turn	250 "

UNWINDING.

FIRST TRIAL.

Fourth turn	214 grams
Third turn	185 "
Second turn	142 "
First turn	107 "

SECOND TRIAL.

Fourth turn	200 grams
Third turn	185 "
Second turn	142 "
First turn	107 "

The mean power of this watch is 178.5 grams.

From this it can be noticed how little difference there is in both trials, which shows that the regularity of expansion and developing of the weaker mainsprings is proportionately not hampered so much by friction in the barrel as is the stronger mainspring.

A lady's watch, also of Swiss make, and not one of the smallest size, showed the following force:

(VI.) WINDING UP.

FIRST TRIAL.

First turn	28 grams
Second turn	56 "
Third turn	70 "
Fourth turn	84 "
Fifth turn	98 "

SECOND TRIAL.

First turn	35 grams
Second turn	60 "
Third turn	70 "
Fourth turn	77 "
Fifth turn	91 "

UNWINDING.

FIRST TRIAL.

Fourth turn	80.5 grams
Third turn	63 "
Second turn	45.6 "
First turn	28 "

SECOND TRIAL.

Fourth turn	77 grams
Third turn	63 "
Second turn	42 "
First turn	28 "

The mean power of this small watch is only 61.61 grams.

The calculation of the mean power in

case I., for the 18 size imitation American watch, ought to be corrected before making a summing up of the diverse findings.

The watch being wound up again, when four turns have run down, *i. e.*, when the spring shows a force of 348 grams in the first trial, or 360 grams in the second trial, the mean force of these two numbers should also be considered, which would bring the mean force of each turn at 464 grams instead of 516 grams.

The mean power for six different sizes of watches, as we have found, is:

I.	For the 18 size imitation American watch	464 grams
II.	For an 18 size American watch..	441.6 "
III.	For an English fusee watch.....	418 "
IV.	For a medium size Swiss watch..	267 "
V.	For a medium size Swiss watch (flat)	178.5 "
VI.	For a lady's watch (small size)...	61.61 "

Before continuing these calculations let us see what a horse-power in machinery is, and how smaller powers are generally calculated. As a general rule physicians and mechanics measure the amount of mechanical work in the same manner as volumes or solidity is reckoned. Instead of length, width and height, mechanical work is represented, (1), by the effort or pressure exerted, (2), by the space passed through, and (3), by the time required.

For heavy machinery a unit of mechanical effect (corresponding to the geometrical cubical unit) adopted in the United States and England, is the horse-power, which is equal to 33,000 pounds weight, or pressure, raised or moved through a space of one foot in one minute of time, or which will be the same as 550 pounds raised one foot per second.

The corresponding unit employed by those who make use of the metric system is the horse-power which is equal to 75 kilograms, raised one meter high in one second. The former has as a base the foot-pound, which means one pound raised one foot, and the latter the kilogram-meter which means one kilogram raised one meter. Both horse-powers are of about the same value.

Having started our calculations with decimal weights, we will continue to do so. The amount of small mechanical work is generally calculated with smaller measures and weights, such as the decimeter, the centimeter and millimeter, and the decigram, centigram and milligram. Instead of kilogram-meter, we will have the hectogram-meter, the decigram-meter, etc. The most suitable for our purpose will be the millimeter-gram-second, which may be written by abbreviation mm.g.s. It represents the power which is required to raise one gram one millimeter high in one second of time. This being well understood, let us see how many mm.g.s. each of the different kinds of watches needs as a motive power.

(I). The barrel of the imitation American watch has a pitch diameter of 20mm.; it makes one turn every six hours and exerts a pressure of 464 grams. One turn of a barrel of 20mm. diameter represents a length of 20mm. $\times$ π or 20mm. $\times$ 3.14 = 62.8mm.; this length multiplied by the weight, 464 grams, gives us the amount of millimeter-gram (mm.g.) exerted by one turn of the barrel performed in six hours, or 21,600 seconds; consequently, we find for the amount of pressure exerted in one second the following:

$$\frac{\text{Length mm.} \times \text{pressure g.}}{\text{Time 21,600 S.}} = \frac{62.8 \times 464}{21{,}600\text{ S.}} = 1.349 \text{ mm. g. s. (millimeter-gram-second).}$$

(II.) Proceeding in the same manner with the 18 size American watch, whose barrel is of the same diameter and makes one turn in the same length of time, we have:

$$\frac{\text{Length mm.} \times \text{pressure g.}}{\text{Time 21,600 S.}} = \frac{62.8 \times 441.6}{21{,}600\text{ S.}} = 1.2839 \text{ mm. g. s.}$$

Not possessing the fusee and center-wheel of the English watch, we will pass that one and proceed with the Swiss watches.

(IV). The barrel of this watch has a pitch diameter of 18mm. and makes one turn every eight hours, which makes the length to be 18mm. $\times$ 3.14 = 56.52mm. We then have:

$$\frac{\text{Length mm.} \times \text{pressure g.}}{\text{Time 28,800 S.}} = \frac{56.52 \times 267}{28{,}800\text{ S.}} = 0.524 \text{ mm. g. s.}$$

(V). The flat Swiss watch has a barrel of the same diameter and makes also one full turn in eight hours. We have here:

$$\frac{\text{Length mm.} \times \text{pressure g.}}{\text{Time 28,800 S.}} = \frac{56.52 \times 178.5}{28{,}800\text{ S.}} = 0.35 \text{ mm. g. s.}$$

(VI). Very interesting indeed is it to see what minuscule power the small Swiss has. Its barrel has a pitch diameter of 12mm., and, like the other two Swiss watches, makes one turn every eight hours, of which the length is 12 $\times$ 3.14 = 37.68mm. We have here:

$$\frac{\text{Length mm.} \times \text{pressure g.}}{\text{Time 28,800 S.}} = \frac{37.68 \times 61.61}{28{,}800\text{ S.}} = 0.08 \text{ mm. g. s.}$$

This small force represents only 1/16 part of the force required to drive the 18 size American watch (II.), or which is the same, 16 small Swiss watches, (VI.), may be run by the power of the 18 size mainspring. The motive power of diverse watches having been ascertained, we can now easily find in what proportion their power stands to that of a horse-power, or, in other words, how many watches of different sizes it would require in order to make the total of their power represent one horse-power.

Many readers, not being very well acquainted with the divisions of the measures and weights of the metric system, we will try to make the calculation plain to all.

A horse-power, as we have said before, is 75 kilogram-meter-second, and, in order to enable us to see how many times the power of diverse watches is contained in this number, we must either convert the watch-power into kilogram-meter-seconds, or else the horse-power into millimeter-gram-seconds by which the watch power is expressed. The latter being more convenient, we say, (1), one meter contains 1,000 millimeters, therefore a horse-power is also 75,000 kilogram-millimeter-seconds; (2), one kilogram contains 1,000 grams, therefore we have also 75,000,000 millimeter-gram-seconds.

It does not make any difference if we say gram-millimeter-second or millimeter-gram-second, the latter being merely done for the sake of euphony; it is the same as if we say, length, width, height, or heig length, width.

A horse-power being 75,000,000mm.g there are contained in it:

(I). $\frac{75{,}000{,}000}{1\ 349} = 55{,}000{,}000$ of 18 s imitation American watches; say 55,000,0 omitting fractions.

(II). $\frac{75{,}000{,}000}{1.283} = 58{,}000{,}000$ of 18 s American watches.

(IV). $\frac{75{,}000{,}000}{0.524} = 143{,}000{,}000$ of n dium size Swiss watches.

(V). $\frac{75{,}000{,}000}{0\ 35} = 214{,}000{,}000$ of fl medium size Swiss gents' watches.

And amazing as it may seem,

(VI). $\frac{75{,}000{,}000}{0.08} = 937{,}000{,}000$ of sm Swiss watches (ladies' size).

We can find many small watches Maiden Lane and other great stores of t country which run by a much smaller pow than the above watch, (VI).

The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work

(By John J. Bowman, of the Ezra F. Bowm Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of March 4.*)

LATHE cement is much less trouble th solder to work with, and should l used except when the work exceeds about inches in diameter. The cement is easily ove heated, and then becomes brittle and u tenacious. If it commences to bubble ar smoke, clean it off and use fresh cement.

For all work requiring the use of an a cohol lamp good grain alcohol should l used. Wood alcohol is cheaper, but it rus all steel with which its flame comes in co tact and should not be used in the lamp.

Flat work is generally commenced by saw ing a blank from sheet metal with a jewe er's saw. This leaves rough and irregul edges, which must be turned down, an necessitates the use of a cement brass, eve if the size is such that a self-centering chuc could be used. When a punched circul blank may be used, however, or for a sec ond operation on a piece which has bee edged from a cement brass, when the size i suitable it saves a great deal of time to us a step or wheel chuck, or a true "bez chuck," which has not suffered from abus After soldered work has been finished th solder can be cleaned from it by heating an rubbing it off with a piece of burlap, or i may be filed off if the surface is not grea

Cement is removed by scraping or break ing off most of it, then boiling in alcohol o immersing it for a time in cold alcohol an finishing with a stiff brush.

PIVOTING AND STAFFING.

Pivoting and staffing are among the mos common operations in horological stee working, and, as every workman is familia with these subjects, it should not be neces sary to go into a general discussion of them but as everyone is likely to gain some goo ideas from the experience of others we wil note some methods we believe to be best fo their several purposes.

Quite a number of watchmakers consider it a rather exceptional case when they get a pivoting job completed without some acci

ent during the work. These accidents are, f course, liable to happen even when every are has been taken; but in nine cases out of 0 they are due to neglect of some little oint in preparing or executing the work.

In the first place, the piece to be drilled nust be well annealed. Hold the staff or rbor in a pair of brass-lined pliers, and fter heating the annealing tool (Fig. 11) nearly or quite red-hot, press it onto the taff, and if necessary repeat this until the teel is colored a blue-black.

Then the work, of course, must be set up rue in the lathe. To assure truth the hucks should fit the work exactly. For this eason, if your chucks are numbered metri- ally, the half sizes should be included in he numbers used for pivoting and staff vork, as the full sizes vary by tenths of nillimeters, and this is too large a step in



Fig. 11.

size to allow of the best results in this work. If your chucks are true, they may be used as safely as cement. When, however, you find you cannot run the work true in one of the chucks, take a cement brass of ¼-inch diam- eter and turn a deep V-shaped center in it (Fig. 12). Use a strong eyeglass and make sure that there is no projecting point at the bottom of the taper. This is a little difficult to prevent, but if you have much trouble in avoiding it, take a heavy sewing needle in a pin vise and sharpen its point on an oil- stone, as you would a graver. With this you can see clearly what you are doing, and can remove the projection easily and leave a perfect center inside.

Fill the V with cement while the brass re- volves and allow the cement to form outside like a cushion (*a*, Fig. 12); warm the staff in the lamp flame and thrust it into the soft wax, pushing it clear to the bottom and holding it true with a peg-wood point while the work revolves. Keep the peg-wood against the work until the wax is hard. A matter of importance here is to have the cushion of wax true. If it is not pretty well balanced it will in cooling tend to draw the work out of true. With

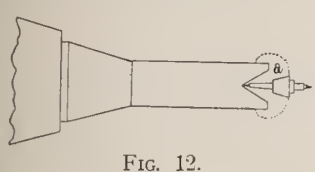


Fig. 12.

an oilstone slip flatten the end of the broken pivot and center it with a thin lozenge grav- er, using the same care to prevent a projec- tion at the bottom, as in the case of the cement brass.

Now all is ready for the drilling. The drill must be evenly and keenly faced on both cutting sides, and the sides equal in length. A very light, thin pin vise is best as being sensitive to any catching of the drill. Two good forms are shown in Fig. 13. Moisten the drill with saliva or alcohol and "line up" the shank or pin vise with the eye, so as to assure its being held straight in the axis of the revolving work. Run the lathe at only moderate speed and keep a firm pressure on the drill, but be careful not to allow any side pressure, and see that the end of the drill does all the cutting, while the sides keep clear of the hole.

Occasionally the steel in the end of the hole will "burnish" under the drill. If this happens, sharpen the drill so the sides stand at a different angle, either flatter or higher than before. This will then act on only a small portion of the burnished surface at a time, and thus clear it away. If the drill



Fig. 13.

happens to break in the hole, first remove the lathe head and, holding it with the pivot- hole down, tap it with a mallet; the broken piece may drop out. Should this not suffice, take a sharp needle in a pin-vise and try to work out the broken drill point. Sometimes the drill will not yield even to this; in which case the staff must be reheated and re- drilled with a somewhat larger drill than the one first used.

Drill to a depth equal to about three times the diameter of the pivot and clean out the hole by blowing into it with a blowpipe or use a bristle—peg-wood is too apt to break in the hole. File your plug of wire, tem- pered bright blue (a sewing needle does very well), on a very slight taper and drive it tightly into the hole. Cut off the end of the plug, leaving just enough for the length of the pivot. Face off the end with an oil- stone slip and turn the pivot with a light graver, starting at the end and working back toward the cone or shoulder. A graver with slightly rounded point is convenient for

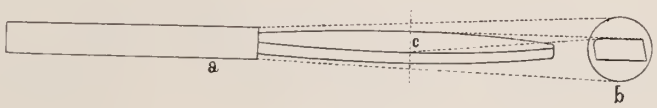


Fig. 14.

turning conical shoulders on pivots. Turn the pivot very nearly to size, then grind the surface even with an iron slip and powdered oilstone.

This slip may be filed from ¼-inch round iron, leaving enough of the rod for a handle. Its shape will be understood by referring to *a*, Fig. 14, in which *b* is an enlarged end view, assuming the body of the tool to be cut through at *c* in order to show its cross- section. Both faces of this tool are to be filed perfectly flat, the sides curved and somewhat "undercut" and one corner round- ed off for grinding conical pivots, while the opposite corner on the other side is left square for shoulder pivots and shoulders on staffs. The file strokes must be across the grinding surface to hold the powder to the best advantage. File the rounded corner with a gradually increasing curve (speaking of its cross-section), so that a fit may be found somewhere along its length for any curve to which the pivot may have been turned.

Of the various substances used for grind- ing, either to produce a flat, gray surface or as preparatory to polishing, we believe the best is powdered oilstone. One of its most valuable characteristics is the absence of a tendency to imbed itself in the steel, which cannot be claimed for many of the other abrasives; the lack of this property makes a substance unfit for finishing, which is to be followed by polishing.

The oilstone powder should be mixed with sperm oil in such proportions that it is a stiff paste, not too oily. Rub the iron slip over the paste so that it will be lightly charged with the powder. While running the work at moderate speed hold the grinder under it and work it slowly back and forth. Observe by the blackening of the slip whether the whole surface of the pivot is being ground. After the grinding is finished clean the work carefully with pith dipped in benzine, and it is ready for polishing.

The polisher is of the same shape as the grinder, and is made of bell-metal. This can be had with the rough scale resulting from casting planed off, and the piece just the proper size, and it should be bought in this way, as the scale is ruinous to files used in removing it. Finish this slip with a very fine file. There are polishing compounds without number; most of them do the work quite well, but there are many "secret" prep- arations which are merely nostrums.

Grinding and polishing are one and the same operation as far as the action of the abrasives on the metal is concerned—the difference is entirely one of degree. The finer the surface is wanted, the finer must the grinding material be. The hardness of the steel also makes a great difference— the harder it is, the finer the polish it will take. A mixture of rouge, diamantine and oil, kneaded well to a stiff paste, works a little better than anything else we have tried. Diamantine alone seems a little too coarse— steel polished with it is apt to appear some- what "milky" when looked at closely, on ac- count of minute scratches on it. Fine rouge of itself does not seem to cut—has no "life," as we might express it; but mix the two together, about two-thirds diamantine and one-third rouge, with filtered lard or sperm oil, and if everything entering into the com- pound is perfectly clean the result is a ma- terial with which the finest possible polish can be produced.

The best way to keep the oilstone powder and polishing material is in one of the or- dinary receptacles with two or three divi- sions of wood, fitting one on top of the other, with a metal plate inside of each, on which the different materials may be mixed. Keep the oilstone powder in the lower compart- ment and the polishing compound in the upper. After mixing together the diaman- tine and rouge, add oil slowly, kneading the mixture with a piece of clean metal, until it has reached the consistency of a very stiff paste. Keep it thus, and whenever it be- comes necessary to have some of more liquid consistency, put a drop of clean oil on top of the paste and rub until you have what is desired.

(To be continued.)

Chas. McDonald, Almonta, Ont., is about to erect in Gananoque, Ont., a town clock to the memory of his father, the late Wm. S. McDonald.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.]

QUESTION No. 397.—**Cheap Mirrors.**—*How is quicksilver made to adhere to glass, or how can cheap mirrors be produced?* *C. A. H.*

ANSWER:—Two distinct methods are adopted for this purpose. The one falsely called quicksilver consists of the application of a lacquer of an amalgam of tin, or a similar alloy, to the surface of the glass; the other is a coating of real silver, precipitated from a solution of that metal. For a cheap method we would refer you to answer to question No. 73, issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of April 2.

QUESTION No. 398.—**Glass Decorating.**—*On page 2 of the Feb. 11th issue of* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY *there is an illustration of something which I want to know. How is the silver coating made to adhere to the glass at the start? I understand that the glass is first painted and that the silver is then deposited by means of a dynamo or the substance used as a paint. Where can it be bought and how is the work treated?* *T. W. C. C.*

ANSWER:—The process is patented and you may, by writing for a copy of the patent, get an idea how it is done. Still we believe that the manufacturers, after years of trials and experimenting, keep most of their processes secret, for which one cannot blame them.

QUESTION No. 399.—**Second-Hand Tools.**—*I was burned out and lost everything. Do you know of a good second-hand set of tools, lathe, bench staking-tools, etc., for sale cheap?* *L. L. W.*

ANSWER:—We do not know of anybody who has cheap tools for sale. One single advertisement under "Wanted to Purchase" may bring you a number of offers.

QUESTION No. 400.—**Tarnished Window Stock.**—*I have a very large, deep and high show window and I can make it very attractive, but everything allowed to remain in it for two or three days becomes badly tarnished. I notice this to be the only window in our city thus affected. Now will you kindly inform me of some remedy and the cause?* *D. L.*

ANSWER:—It is difficult for us to give the cause of your goods tarnishing in the windows. We would suggest that you put some unslaked lime in saucers, and place one in each corner of your window. We think that it will have a beneficial effect, if it does not remedy the trouble entirely.

QUESTION No. 401.—**Springing.**—*I wish to ask you if there is any difference in springing a watch to run without a regulator and with a regulator, and if so, where lies the difference?* *D. G. H.*

ANSWER:—All watches except pocket chronometers with a cylindrical hairspring, carry a regulator. Box or marine chronometers have no regulator. Springing of a pocket watch is somewhat different from that of a box chronometer. The reason, however, is not because the latter has no regulator, but because of the difference in construction of the balance and because the box chronometer is adjusted only in one position. Watches which are made to be carried in the pocket while one is walking, jumping, dancing, horseback riding, etc., are supposed to get more readily out of adjustment than box chronometers, and it is for that reason that they are provided with a regulator so as to enable one to correct easily the slight deficiencies in rate caused by wear and tear.

QUESTION No. 402.—**Broken Mainspring.**—*Enclosed find a bit of mainspring. Please tell me if it could be used again by fixing nicely a new hooking hole in the spring?* *I. N. I.*

ANSWER:—If the small piece which you send us has been broken off in the central end of the mainspring, it is better to replace the latter by a new mainspring. If, however, it is the outside end of the mainspring which is broken off, then it will be as good as a new one if a new hooking hole be properly made in it. We described in answer to Question No. 199, issue of Aug. 6, 1902, how to use a mainspring which is broken near the end of the center. This method, however, cannot be recommended for fine watches.

QUESTION No. 403.—**Hole Jewels.**—*Of what kind of precious stones are the hole jewels made and which ones are the best, the very red or the pale colored jewels?* *T. S.*

ANSWER:—The stone mostly used is the ruby. This jewel, frequently of a rich pigeon-blood color, exists in three principal varieties: oriental, spinel and balas rubies, which differ as regards their chemical composition. From a jeweler's point of view, the value of a ruby is enhanced by its rich color and transparency; but this is not the case in regard to its applications in horology, for which hardness and capability of taking a high polish are mainly necessary.

QUESTION No. 404.—**Time Keeping.**—*I have a 14 size Waltham seven jeweled watch which I wind up at night and set right. In the morning it will be one minute fast, but through the day it will keep very good time. Can you tell me the cause of its going that way?* *J. J. C.*

ANSWER:—In asking questions like the above it is always necessary, in order to receive the most exact answer, to give every possible detail pertaining to the case, as, for instance, at what hour of the night is the winding done; at what hour in the morning is the discovery made of the one minute difference; in what position is the watch kept during the night time and in what position during the day time; has the watch been cleaned recently and are you sure that the escapement is in perfect order; or do you hear upon placing the watch to the ear, some squeaking, scratching or unusual sound in one of the different positions. When we know such details, we may be able to point out the probable cause of the discrepancy in time.

QUESTION No. 405.—**Tempering Gravers.**—*I would like to ask, through Workshop Notes, what is the correct method of tempering gravers?* *F. L. H.*

ANSWER:—Being unable to understand what you mean by "tempering gravers," as some watchmakers mean by it, "hardening," which is just the reverse of what the word really expresses, we might refer you to a series of articles on the manipulation of steel, now being published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. This article is exhaustive and will probably be of benefit and interest to you. See also answer to Question No. 126 in the issue of May 21, 1902.

QUESTION No. 406.—**Steel Barrel.**—*We note your answer in Workshop Notes to Question No. 386, but you do not state whether hook is to be soldered or what. The steel barrels referred to in Waltham movements are very thin, and originally there is no hook put in them separately, but a piece is stamped inward to catch spring, and thus acts as a hook. It seems if barrel be annealed, hole drilled and a brass or steel hook inserted, as directed, the barrel itself being very delicate, would not hold the hook if the latter were soldered. Any further information on this subject will be appreciated.* *L. K.*

ANSWER:—Knowing you to be an old subscriber who takes great interest in horological matter, we thought it would be useless to enter into details to explain how to make a hook in a barrel. If, however, our explanation has been too short, we will gladly add to it, as our aim in editing these workshop notes is not to write them for the sake of ornamenting the paper, but to help our subscribers. The art of the watchmaker is entirely different from that of the jeweler. The latter should be a master in soldering, while the former must avoid all soldering as much as possible. It is with this end in view that we make a hook in the steel barrel without soldering it. We know that the hooking in steel barrels is punched in it, but we do not like such hooking, for the simple reason that it is bad, and therefore we prefer to make a hook that has successfully stood the test of time. Although the steel barrel is thin, we can fasten a steel hook in it that will have a firm hold, but, as we have said before, that hook must be much thinner than a brass hook. When you look at the drawing, which we made purposely for you, you will see how it is drilled in the barrel. You can see that the wire is threaded and filed to a tapering point. After having drilled a hole through the rim of the barrel, thread the hole with a fine tap, then, after having filed a piece of steel wire, thread it in the same number of hole of the screw plate as the tap that has served to thread the drilled hole in the barrel. Now pass your piece of wire through the threaded hole of the barrel, and, grasping it with a pair of plyers, screw it as tight as you can in the barrel; then mark the place where the wire should be cut off inside, unscrew it again and remove it from the barrel. Put the wire in the pinvise, cut off there where the mark had been previously made, file smooth and again screw the wire very tight in the barrel, such as was shown in the sketch already published. All there is to do now is to cut off the wire on the outside close to the barrel, and to file it smooth, either with a fine file or an emery file.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

ARTISTIC CLOCKS AND BRONZES.

ARTISTIC clocks that combine all the characteristics of the style of the time of Napoleon, together with the modern improvements that have been made in timepieces may be found in the show rooms of Harris & Harrington, 32 Vesey St., New York. This concern has long made a feature of Empire clocks, and the line has been noted for the excellence of workmanship as well as the artistic acteristics which the pieces possess, but the line recently added to their stock surpasses in every respect anything ever before carried by the concern. Mr. Harrington has the happy faculty and ability of demonstrating to the designer and art director of the clock factories, the particular effects which he wishes to produce, so that each year the Empire clock line of the firm possesses some added charm and is a distinct improvement over the products of the year before. The distinctive feature of this year's line consists of the artistic application on white marble of mercury gilt or bronze. The designs are the same as in former years, but the contrasts in colors are different. The bright yellow metal against a background of snow white marble makes a combination extremely chaste and delicate, and the clocks of this design are undoubtedly destined to become extremely popular with buyers of high class jewelry. The general treatment of the decorations, both in regard to color and their application on the white marble, originated with Mr. Harrington, and the clocks are the result of his instructions to the manufacturer. Each of these clocks is accompanied by two candelabra of similar style. This house has just added a line of bronzes, representing historical characters and famous works of art. Some of the pieces are exact reproductions of famous pieces of statuary in the Louvre and Luxembourg, Paris. One of the figures is a reproduction of the Narcissus taken from the ruins of old Pompeii. The distinguishing characteristic of these bronzes is their finish; the color is distinctly different than anything heretofore seen in bronze and might perhaps best be described as a shade between a very dark bronze and a black. It has a high polish which brings out the detail of the work to which it is applied and gives it at the same time a peculiarly subdued and soft effect, yet in no respect does it give the article a dull appearance. The new bronzes and clocks are well worthy of inspection by connoisseurs, art dealers and jewelry buyers.

*

UNIQUE EFFECTS IN POTTERY.

A VARIETY of pottery artistically decorated with female figures, posed in various positions, are now displayed in the "green room" of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.'s building, 4th and Wooster Sts., New York. The pottery comes from Germany and Austria, and embraces many colors, styles and finishes. One particular variety which shows original effects in the use of Greek and Roman mythological characters is of a Quaker gray color, has a dull, rough finish, and in some instances is tinged with purple or gold. The figures, which come in original and artistic poses, include Mermaids, Goddesses of War and of Peace, and figures representing the Sunrise, Sunset, Silence, Patience, Fortitude, and a great number of other subjects. The subjects have been treated in such an artistic manner and effect that they furnish food for study and thought, and are bound to awaken something more than a mere appreciation of the pottery because it *is* pottery. They bring the beauty of antique art and the original conception of subjects by people in the time of Homer, up to the present day, and combine this treatment with present day art effects in a manner that is both pleasing and instructive. Had the present day art been entirely eliminated, the objects might be considered simply reproductions of crude wares, but the touch of the modern potter has made them something more than objects of historical interest. This pottery is made up into vases, card trays, ash receivers, center pieces and all other articles now common to ceramics.

*

NOVELTIES IN GLASS AND METAL.

AMONG the import samples of art goods now arriving in New York should be mentioned the lines carried by H. B. Hollis, 64 Murray St., New York. Mr. Hollis was formerly a dealer in domestic terra cotta and cut glass, but in addition to those lines he decided to embark in the importing business. He spent several months abroad during the latter part of 1902 and the early part of this year, visiting many glass, china, metal and bric-à-brac manufacturers in Germany, France, Austria and Switzerland, and a large number of the samples he selected have already arrived, though more are still to come. Those on display in his show rooms at the present time em-

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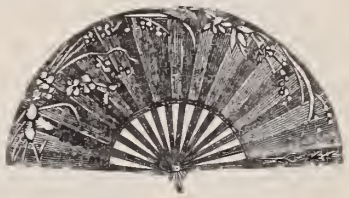
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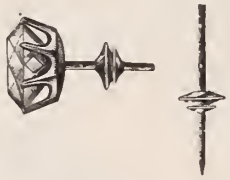
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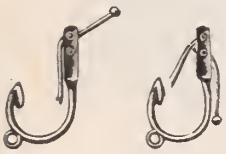
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THE RAMBLER.

Ruby Mining in Burmah.

RUBIES have been mined in Burmah and Siam from time immemorial, and it is probable that the most of the historic rubies came from the Burmese mines. The Siamese ruby districts are little known and scarcely explored, and it is probable that Burmah will remain, for many years to come, as it is now, the chief ruby producing district of the world. The most important locality whence the stones are obtained is in the vicinity of the Mogok Valley in Upper Burmah, some 90 miles north of Mandalay, among a range of hills 6,000 feet high. The chief mines at present worked are in the valleys of Mogok and Kyatprin, some 4,000 feet above the sea level.

After the British annexation of Upper Burmah the ruby-bearing tract, it is said, was taken up by a British company, which has carried on operations ever since. At first mining was carried on in the calcspar formation near Kyatprin, but these operations, proving unsuccessful, attention was turned to the great tracts of alluvial ground in the many valleys, nearly every one of which had been superficially "scratched" by the native miners. To explore and drain the deep alluvial deposits at as great a depth as possible, the system was adopted of driving up deep tunnels beneath and through the hard bars of gneissic rock which dam the mouths of these valleys. In one or two cases where this was impracticable a pumping pit was sunk at the lower end of the valley, and a powerful steam plant erected for draining the water.

Both this and the tunnel method have been very successful, and large tracts of profitable ruby-bearing ground have been laid open and quarried or mined. It is pointed out that fuel is becoming scarce in the ruby-mining districts, the wood having to be brought in from a constantly increasing distance, and in the near future it is probable that an electrical plant will b adopted for power purposes, there being ample water power in the vicinity for generating the electricity required. Sapphire are occasionally met with, as well as rubie and other pretty but not valuable stones Although the Mogok district is by no mean worked out and is still extensive, other ruby-bearing tracts have been discovered o late years, notably at a place in the Chi country, some miles northwest of Mogoung which may at some future time prove a important a ruby district as that at Mogok —*Allahabad Pioneer Mail.*

Pearl Fishing Concession on German East African Coast Granted to Dr. Aurel Schulz.

IT has been learned that Dr. Aurel Schulz, the well-known South African explorer, has secured a concession over the whole of the German East African coast for mother-of-pearl and pearl fishing, which in other countries has developed into a great industry and given large returns. The discovery of genuine mother-of-pearl shell on the German east coast of Africa is expected to result in the development of a solid industry.

Dr. Schulz states that the islands lying off the coast form coral banks of enormous extent, which fulfil all the natural conditions requisite for the maturing of mother-of-pearl shell in large quantities, while the conditions for diving are very favorable, as the water lies shallow over great areas. Red mussel, out of which he extracted some good white pearls, is plentiful over a distance of at least 400 miles in length. South of the island of Mafia, off Ras Kisimans, and in other places he found beds of the large pinna shell of extraordinary size, which yielded black seed pearls.

No great amount of foresight is necessary to prophesy a large sale for the new silver plated girdles now being shown to buyers. These girdles are of quadruple plate and are made in a variety of rope and chain designs, the latter with both plain curb and fancy chased links in a range of sizes. They are shown in oxidized and gun-metal finishes and each has a fancy buckle in *art nouveau* style and pendant balls and tassels of the same style of links as the chain, but of a smaller size. A line of these goods shown by Bernard Rice's Sons, 542 Broadway, New York, includes a variety of girdle belts, consisting of chains and ornaments of silver plate on satin and taffeta.

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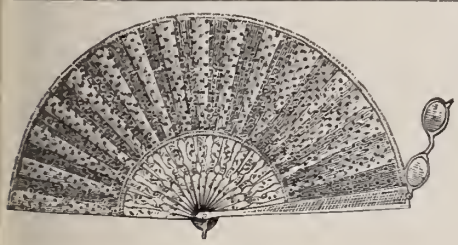
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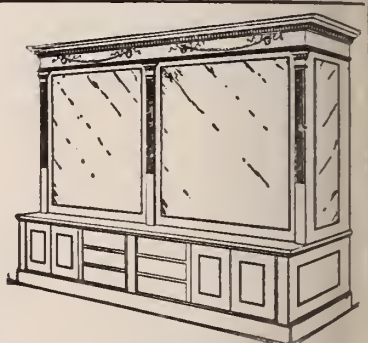
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TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 7.

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NE of the most beautiful examples of the silversmith's art, presented to a t of the United States Navy in recent rs, is the handsome punch set given by citizens of the city of Denver to the iser named after that city. This set, which was universally admired when exhibited at the store of Boyd Park, 1008 16th St., Denver, Colo., last January, consists of a bowl, tray, ladle and 12 cups. The service was furnished by Mr. Park and was manufactured by Dominick & Haff, New York. In design and material it is thoroughly appropriate for the purpose for which it was intended, and the metals used in making it, gold, silver and copper, are the great products of the State of Colorado.



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(Continued on page 11.)

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FINISH

This is a qualification to be judged by the eye of the critical, the knowing, the connoisseur.

A Brooklyn 14 Karat Solid Gold Watch Case will bear close examination. The finish in one place is as faithful as in another, and everywhere alike it exhibits the work of the most skilled artisans. But as they are for the very finest trade, these cases are made to attract at first sight, and to hold that attraction permanently. The customer who leaves your store with a watch enclosed in a Brooklyn 14 Karat Solid Gold Case will congratulate himself for years on the fine finish in every particular, and will not confine this expression of pleasure in his purchase to himself either. It often happens that one case sells many by such hearty advertising as such people gladly give you.



GET IN LINE.

You will have to buy diamonds somewhere—they are an absolute necessity in your business. . . . . .
There are roundabout methods, but they are costly. . . . . .
The direct method is to buy of the diamond cutter, save all middlemen's profits and get the lowest price that it is possible to secure. . . . . .
If you will get in line and look through our end of the telescope for a moment, we can show you some values that will interest you—stones at their actual price in the rough, with the addition of the cost of cutting and one small profit instead of several large ones. . . . . .

J. R. WOOD & SONS

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

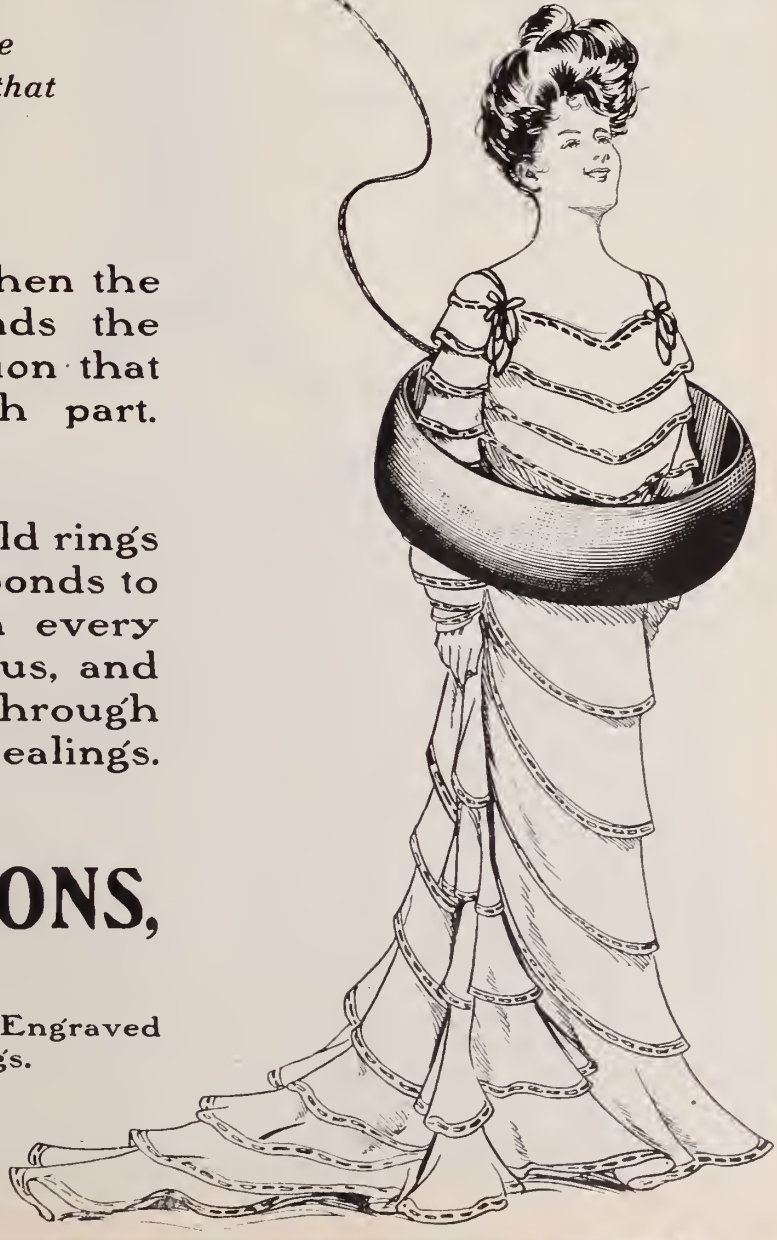
DIAMOND CUTTERS.

They're Catching--

Our Plain Rings.



"Blest be the tie that binds."



The pledge that is made when the wedding ring is given binds the contracting parties in a union that should last 'til death doth part.

Our seamless plain solid gold rings are bands that will prove bonds to maintain our relations with every jeweler who buys them of us, and a continuance of his trade through many years of satisfactory dealings.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Makers of Plain Solid Gold Rings, Engraved and Stone Rings, Mountings.

Netsuki Wrist Bags.

For the Easter Trade.



Made in Sterling and German Silver, and Royal Copper, Fish Scale and Ring Mesh, finished in Oxidized and Roman. . .

WHITING & DAVIS,

PLAINVILLE, - MASS.

New York, 14 John St.
Chicago, 103 State St.

FRATERNAL ORDER EAGLES.



No. 232.
Genuine Eagle Claw.



No. 235.



No. 233.
Genuine Eagle Claws.



No. 234.



No. 236.



No. 48.



No. 56.
Lapel Button.



No. 231.
Genuine Eagle Claw.



No. 55.
Lapel Button.



No. 49.

Ours is about the only concern in the country that produces a line of High-Grade 14 K. hand-made **F. O. E.** and **B. P. O. E.** Charms, Rings, Lapel Buttons, etc. We do not make them in large quantities—just enough to keep our best workmen busy when not working on special orders.

If you want something for stock different from the conventional machine-made goods sold by everybody, or if you have a fastidious customer who wishes an exclusive and better article than is ordinarily shown, it would be a pleasure for us to send you an assortment for inspection. Our prices are moderate.

WENDELL & CO., 93, 95 and 97 William St., NEW YORK.
57 Washington St., CHICAGO.

We won't sell these goods to anybody but Retail Jewelers.

BENEVOLENT PROTECTIVE ORDER ELKS.



No. 293.



No. 276.



No. 277.



No. 278.



No. 260.



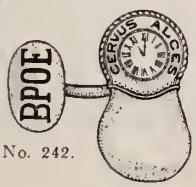
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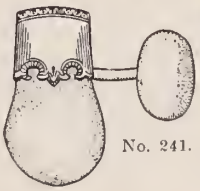
No. 267.



No. 242.



No. 50.



No. 241.

GENUINE ELK TEETH.



No. 299.



No. 245.



No. 291.



No. 249.



No. 289.



No. 262.



No. 246.

VASES!

VASES!



$2.00 Net.



$2.00 Net.

VASES!



$2.00 Net.

Our complete line of vases is now ready, varying in price from $2.00 to $50.00.

Woodside Sterling Co.,

TRADE W MARK

192 Broadway, New York.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

DIRECTORS.

C. G. Alford.
Milton P. Bagg.
W. F. Carlton.
Bird S. Coler.
George E. Fahys.
Edwin S. Hooley.
W. M. K. Olcott.
August Oppenheimer.
A. K. Sloan.
Leopold Steen.
Alvin L. Strasburger.
David C. Townsend.
Louis Windmuller.
MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

MAIDEN LANE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
170 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICERS.

Bird S. Coler, President.
Edwin S. Hooley, Vice-President.
August Oppenheimer, 2d Vice-President.
C. G. Alford, 3rd Vice-President.
Maurice Maas, Secretary and Treasurer.
Nathan Bijur, Counsel.

We are erecting our large VAULT now and putting in a great number of SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES. We shall have it COMPLETED on or before APRIL 10th. We can accommodate you in part NOW. Call and rent your safes and arrange for storage of trunks and valuables.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters and Importers of
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones,

COR. NASSAU AND JOHN STS., NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.
LONDON, 45 Holborn Viaduct.
CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

The Strength of a Chain



Foster's Strong Links.

LINK THE THIRD—THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

The fact that we have been in business thirty years means two things to every buyer of chains and lockets.

First, no house stays in business thirty years unless its goods give satisfaction.

Second, thirty years' experience must necessarily enable the house that has it to do better work than a house which has not had so thorough a training.

In our thirty years of manufacturing chains we have learned to give the best quality for the money. The chains we make look better and present a better appearance than ordinary chains. Every single one is manufactured of seamless wire by us in our own plant, so that when we guarantee them we know exactly what we are saying.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

This mark means the best vest chains that can be bought for the money.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

CH

is its Weakest Link

Silver and Copper Artistically Combined in Naval Punch Set.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

The bowl, which is 18 inches high and 25 inches across the rim, has a capacity of 40 quarts. Among the essential features of the design are the panel showing in relief a fac simile of the cruiser *Denver*, the seals of the city of Denver and of the Navy on each side of the panel, and the two beautiful figures of nymphs, which, holding wreaths of laurel in their outstretched arms, form the handles of the piece. Around the edge of the bowl is a large rope of twisted silver, festooned in sailor knots, while at the base of the bowl two golden eagles appear, respectively at the front and back.

The tray, which measures 36 inches in diameter, is of silver in gray finish and edged with copper, and at either side are wrought spread eagles in native copper. The birds appear with outstretched wings, and the figures, which are in relief, form the handles of the tray.

The ladle, the bowl of which is of gold, follows in design the same lines as the other pieces, having at the top of the handle a figure of a spread eagle in copper, above the seal of the city of Denver. Around the full length of the handle is entwined the columbine vine.

The inscription on the bowl appears on the reverse, in a space corresponding to that occupied by the panel shown in the illustration.

The vessels whose services have been illustrated and described in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, and the dates of the issues in which these illustrations and descriptions appeared, are as follows:

VESSELS.	ISSUE "THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY."
Maine	June 3, 1891
Detroit	July 20, 1892
Montgomery	Feb. 15, 1893
Cincinnati	Sept. 26, 1894; April 24, 1895
Minneapolis	May 1, 1895
Brooklyn	Feb. 12, 1896
Nashville	May 13, 1896
Iowa	July 22, 1896
Raleigh	Oct. 7, 1896
Oregon	April 28, 1897
Massachusetts	June 9, 1897
Wilmington	Dec. 1, 1897
New Orleans	June 7, 1899
Kentucky	June 28, 1899
Olympia	July 26, 1899
Indiana	Aug. 30, 1899
Marietta	Sept. 13, 1899
Wisconsin	May 16, 1900
Illinois	April 17, 1901
New York	May 22, 1901
Alabama	Nov. 26, 1902
Albany	Feb. 11, 1903
Denver	Mar. 18, 1903

One can have little but praise for the terse, forceful, comprehensive arguments contained in 'A Short Discourse on Trade,' a booklet issued by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, New York. Besides an outline of the development of trade from the earliest times, with reference to its advertising side, there is a reproduction of an interesting editorial on advertising that recently appeared in the New York *Sun*."—*Printers' Ink.*

Copies of the above-mentioned booklet will be cheerfully and promptly furnished to wholesalers and manufacturers on application.

"Something Different."

In all the arts and crafts it is the man who stamps his own individuality upon his work, and who imparts to his productions his own genius that is a true artist. The workman who is able to only imitate is a mechanic, not an artist.

The making of jewelry is an art-craft, and most susceptible of artistic expression. There are many mechanics but few artists. The productions of the artists are what we seek. We select those pieces that possess a character and originality of their own, which are the qualities that make them salable. Take watch cases for instance, some have all the ear-marks of regularity, while others have an appearance of "something different" that will attract the eye of a prospective purchaser at once. This is especially true of the productions of the Dubois Watch Case Company. Our mounted diamond pieces are of high artistic merit. We believe in advertising the truth only, and therefore solicit selection orders that we may demonstrate that our stock is always as good as we say it is.

N. W. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Headquarters for all that is best in

AMERICAN WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, Mounted and Unmounted.

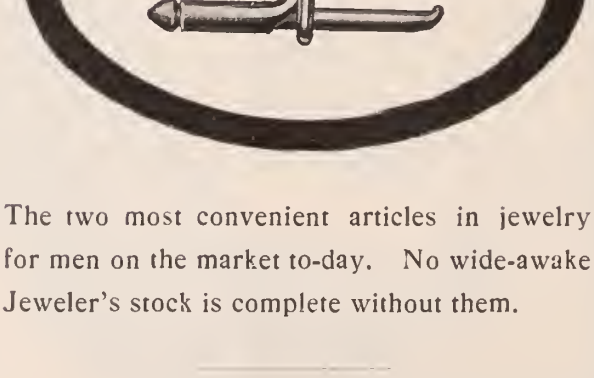
IN A CLASS BY THEMSELVES.

THE LARTER SHIRT STUD



and

THE LARTER VEST BUTTON.



The two most convenient articles in jewelry for men on the market to-day. No wide-awake Jeweler's stock is complete without them.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO.,

21-23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

United States Consuls Report on Markets for American Silver and Plated Ware.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—In a report to the State Department Consul-General Gowdy at Paris says there are in the city about 250 silversmiths, employing about 3,000 workmen. There is a corporation of masters, entitled Chambre Syndicale des Orfevres. Working silversmiths earn from 15 cents to 20 cents per hour, according to their ability. Designers are paid from 30 cents to 40 cents per hour; the chasers from $1.50 to $2.50 per day.

Paris being without doubt the center of art, a large amount of silver goods are manufactured and sold in that district. In one year, 1901, silver ingots to the value of $7,778,480 were imported into France, 40 per cent. of which came from England. Of $225,700 of worked silver goods were imported in that year, while silver jewelry imported in that year was valued at $771,6[illegible] Plated goods imported into France in 19[illegible] amounted to about $342,000. None of these goods are classed as coming from the United States, although several American firms have branch houses in Paris and sell American goods.

Touching the outlook for American wares Consul General Gowdy says, silver goods should be imported through a reliable agent understanding the businesss in France, and one who can see that the articles are properly stamped and appraised. To be successful in France the goods must be of good taste and artistic, and the fact must not be overlooked that there are many excellent silversmiths in Paris, who are able to turn out the finest work. Such goods as silver and plated teapots, tea services, knives, umbrella handles, mugs, crumb trays, etc., might find a market.

Consul Hollis, at Lourenço Marques, Portuguese East Africa, says: "The customs duty here on silver and plated ware is 3 per cent. ad valorem, and owing to the fact that in the customs returns such goods are simply lumped with a great many other articles subject to the same rate of duty, no statistics of the importation of silver and plated ware can be obtained. Before the war there was a considerable amount of business done here in these lines. As nothing of the sort is manufactured here, the local dealers imported their stocks from Germany, France, the United States and England. A considerable quantity of India silverware is imported from Ceylon by the Cingalese jewelers, who can be found all over this province.

"There is a good market here for silver and plated ware for the table and sideboard. I would suggest that parties wishing to do business in these lines write to the following named firms, all of whom are located here in Lourenço Marques: F. Bridler & Co., Leuders & Wandschneider, Charles Woolf, A. W. Bayly & Co., Bendahan, Abecid & Co., Allen, Wack & Co.; Casa Isaac Benoliel, Carlos Augusto Fernandes, Baptista Carvalho, and David Carvalho, P. A. Collot and Oswald Hoffman."

Consul Bergholz, at Erzerum, Turkey in Asia, says: "The consumption of silverware amounts to no more than $4,500 annually. Bracelets, rings, girdles, chains and a few ornaments made of silver, valued at about

,000, is the extent of the local manufac-
ıre. There are no obstacles to the intro-
ıction of American goods in this line be-
ınd the lack of a demand for work of such
tistic finish as is produced in the United
tates. The taste in this country, in the
ovinces at least, runs to articles of heavy
ake and of gaudy design."

Vice-Consul Magelssen, at Beirut, Tur-
y in Asia, says: "Until quite recently the
anufacture of articles in silver was quite
ı important industry in Damascus and
eirut. In Damascus some 25 shops are
ill working. Official records show that dur-
g 1901 there were imported 10,473 pounds
silver in bars into Beirut, most of it com-
g from France. No small part of this sil-
r is shipped to Damascus, where it is
ade up into threads and turned over to
easant women, who make belts and brace-
ts, working for 14 cents a day, and finish-
g on belts some 2½ drams per day. A
lt weighs from 100 to 150 drams. Most
this Damascus filigree work is sold in
gypt, at the great native fairs at Tanta,
r instance. Damascus silversmiths are
ther famous in this part of the world.
Vealthy Egyptians frequently send silver to
yria to have it made up into various kinds
ornamental articles. Silver manufactured
Damascus not shipped to Egypt is sold
tourists and natives.

"Although it was shown by an American
ommercial traveler last Fall that Ameri-
ın silver and plated ware can compete in
yria with the European manufacture, both
price and quality, no orders were taken
him, largely on account of the distance
ıd the slow delivery. On account of neces-
ıry transshipments great care should be
ken in packing. Leading importers are:
ucher & Co., Weber & Co., Fr. Wehner.
hese firms supply Beirut, as well as the
terior.

Consul Harris, at Mannheim, says that sil-
er and plated ware are not manufactured
ı that consular district. The trade in sil-
erware is perhaps larger than in a corre-
ponding manufacturing locality in the
Inited States, partly because cut glass and
ne china are less common there than here.
n knives, forks and spoons the styles are
ss varied and not so handsome as
ıose to be seen in the United States,
hile fruit and cake dishes, bon-bon
ishes, goblets, wine tankards, vases
ıd silverware mainly for purposes
f ornament present designs which are
andsome, varied and original. The same
true of cane handles, the metal parts of
ilet articles, cigarette cases, etc.

There is a marked tendency in this line
f manufacture to depart from antique de-
igns of ornamentation and to adopt new
tyles and patterns, the so-called "Jugend"
esigns. In these, flower decorations, such
roses, violets, etc., are preferred.
his class of wares is for the
ıost part unburnished, with oxidized,
ilded or "patiniert" finish, exhibiting
eautiful rich colors in several shades and
ith rich, artistic effects.

Silverware of the various styles is made
ı many parts of Germany. Heilbronn, in
Vurttemburg, has an important factory.
Pforzheim, in Baden, an important center
f the jewelry trade, has several factories
ı which silverware novelties of many
inds are made. The product of three of

1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

1840 CHESTER 1903

BILLINGS & SON

Successors to Randel, Baremore & Billings

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

DIAMOND JEWELRY

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE
LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET CHICAGO.



No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.

Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,

49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.



SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

60 McWhorter Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 3214.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

these factories recently visited by Consul Harris shows a marked tendency toward the adoption of new and modern designs in great variety. The manufacturers talk with emphasis of this as one of the features of their recent trade. Mannheim dealers confirm this fact.

American manufacturers who would gain a foothold in this branch in Germany would doubtless have to recognize the trend of the trade. The factories recently visited by Consul Harris are equipped with machinery of German and of French make. Manufacturers report that on standard designs machinery is used as far as practicable, special designs only being made by hand.

Jewelry in Booty Secured by Thief Who Robbed Mail Bags.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 11.—The official list of the booty secured by Herbert Simcox, the Norristown mail bag thief, has been furnished the newspapers by Chief Postoffice Inspector W. W. Dickson, of the Pennsylvania-New Jersey Division, and fills almost two columns of the ordinary daily journal. It includes the following:

One nickel watch and chain, one nickel watch, open face; one lady's gold watch, hair chain, ring and charm; one watch fob, one lady's silver watch, open face; lady's turquoise necklace, lady's gold watch case, one gold locket, one ring, pearls and rubies, small ring and shoe, on card; four gold teeth, box cheap jewelry, two rings—one electric, one with setting; bottle dental gold, one silver match safe, one pair pocket scissors, one silver ink blotter, one set, knife, fork and spoon; one lady's gold chain, one sugar spoon, three silver spoons, one butter knife, one table knife, one butcher knife, two children's wrist bangles, one dog's head breastpin, three napkin rings, three-pieced children's set (knife missing), three dessert spoons, six teaspoons, two silver saltcellars, one butter knife, one lady's Golden Eagle badge, one gold ring, without setting; two pearl pens and holder, one bone handle pen, three belt buckles, one breastpin, black and gold; one gold filled hatpin, one dozen collar buttons, plated; three gold filled pins (brilliants), one gold ring, opal setting; five fountain pens, one bead purse, metal top; two college fountain pens, one college fountain pen, one fountain pen, diamond point; one child's chamois purse, one bill purse, one card case, alligator; one black card case, one pearl handle penholder, one diary, one pair gold rim spectacles without glasses, one pair gold rim spectacles, one pair bow spectacles, two pairs bow spectacles, broken; two pair or noseglasses.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.

Calvin S. Ball Completes His 50th Year in the Jewelry Business.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 11.—Calvin S. Ball, 127 S. Salina St., the oldest jewelry merchant in this city, yesterday completed his half century in the jewelry business. When he first began business here in 1848, the year that Syracuse was made a city, there were six jewelry stores here, and now there are 54.

Mr. Ball, who was born in 1832, began business for himself on March 10, 1853. His father was a jeweler and watchmaker at Pompey, and Mr. Ball naturally followed in his footsteps so far as his business occupation was concerned. After three years of schooling, Mr. Ball, then 16 years old, came to this city to engage as an apprentice with B. R. Norton & Co., jewelers, whose store was located in the building which stood on the site of the present Gridley block. Mr. Ball's salary was $25 a year, and included board and medical attendance.

Before he reached his 21st birthday, in company with Seymour H. Stone, of this city, he bought out the business of his employers, and the new firm set up in business, continuing in the same location for a period of four years. The store was then removed to a better location, where the business was conducted for 25 years. The firm dissolved in 1867, and since that time Mr. Ball has carried on the business alone.

When he started in business, says Mr. Ball, a first class jewelry store in Syracuse kept in stock about two gold watches and a dozen silver watches, which was stock enough for the town. The stock also included a few watch chains and clocks. The stores were kept open until 9 P. M., and every storekeeper was compelled by the city ordinance to sweep half the street in front of his store every Friday morning.

Exports of Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware to Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The Treasury Department has compiled some interesting figures showing the shipments of merchandise from the United States to its non-contiguous territories during certain periods. Those of interest to the trade are as follows:

Alaska.—The shipments of clocks and watches to Alaska during January last were valued at $128, while the value for the seven months ending January was $5,562. The value of the jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver shipped to Alaska in January was $535. The value for the seven months was $21,295.

Porto Rico.—Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver to the value of $411 were shipped to Porto Rico in January. During the seven months ending January, 1903, the value of these shipments was $7,679, as against $2,210 for the corresponding period of last year.

Philippine Islands.—During the month of January clocks and watches to the value of $1,576 were shipped to the Philippines, while during the seven months ending January last, the value was $8,928, a decrease from $32,146, the value of the shipments for the corresponding period of 1902.

Pittsburgh Men Patent Process for We- ing Copper.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 11.—Letters p- ent on an invention that will finally show world how to weld copper have been gra- ed to Pittsburgh men. These letters rived recently for Thomas Fitzgerald, blacksmith, and his son.

The Fitzgeralds live in the 32d wa and for nearly three years father and s have been studying the question of weldi copper and experimenting with their proc in a little shop which they built for t purpose.

Test upon test was made by the blac smith and his son until they were satisfi that they had a process by which copp could be welded and they are now confide that the art is theirs. Within the ne future a public display of the work do by the new process will be made in th city, when it is expected that a heretofo unsolved question will be settled. At private exhibit recently, Mr. Fitzge ald welded two sections of a troll wire together and then put the welded se tion in a pulling machine. The weld he firmly while the wire was pulled apart another place.

According to reports, the authorities the Patent Office were somewhat skeptica and were inclined to doubt the success the process, so many different ones havi been tried and failed. Demonstratio were made before the authorities until th finally agreed that the formula was a su cess.

Questions for the Retail Jeweler:

Can you sell ***CAST*** Signet RINGS, that are sure to show pin holes after a little wear?
WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

Do you want them high price, hand made? WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

BUT

If you want good, honest, salable **Signet Rings,** at moderate prices,
WE DO MAKE THEM.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. **NEW YORK.**



Spring is rushing on you, so is the Buffalo with the most fascinating line of rings that ever tempted the taste of ring wearers. The Buffalo is the strength of the ring market, symbolizing standard quality, beauty of design, security of construction.

Let us send you a package containing a liberal assortment from which to make selections for Spring ring stock.

HEINTZ BROS., RING MAKERS, BUFFALO, N. Y.



The American Eagle Ring.

A NEW
SECURITY
RING
WITH THE
NATIONAL EMBLEM
BEAUTIFULLY
EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS
GENERAL ATTENTION
AND
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS
AND
COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for
Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN
CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, Feb. 27.—The inclement weather and the carnival festivities are probably the reasons for the quietness of the diamond market at present. The factories are busy, however, and all hands are employed.

The following foreign buyers were at the "Diamant Club:" Y. & S. Ginsberg, Berlin; Mr. Stavenhagen, of Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co., Franfort-on-Main; Mr. Rosenhardt, Hamburg; S. Fink, of Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., New York, and Mr. Hofmann, of Eichberg & Co., New York. There will be several American buyers here next week. A Paris firm bought several lots of mêlée in this market.

By royal decree Feb. 9, Louis Coetermans, the well known diamond merchant, was named a member of the Superior Council of Industry and Commerce.

The officers of the "Diamant Club van Antwerpen" are as follows: A. De Ridder, president; L. Grewel, vice-president; H. De Gueldre, treasurer; Th. Courtoit, first secretary; E. Couzyn, second secretary; A. Antoine, J. Beruck, F. deBom, Y. Schermant, J. Van der Veken, F. Voordeckers, members; V. Roslant and A. Werbrouck, commissioners.

An exhibition of masterpieces in jewelry by Philippe Wolfers, of Brussels, was opened here on Feb. 18 at the "Salle Verlat," Rue des 12 mois, and will be closed March 1. The numerous visitors had an opportunity of admiring a fine selection of real art works, consisting of neck pendants, buckles, hair combs in ivory adorned with gems, etc. A local paper describes Philippe Wolfers as a modern Benvenuto Cellini, whose jewels are pure productions of sculpture with true Florentine beauty. Each jewel is an original work, because this artist never repeats a design, his high imagination producing something new each time. He makes use of extraordinary stones, such as the tourmaline and pearls of unusual form, among the latter being rose pearl, which he made the center of a beautiful work. The exhibition was a great success.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26.—The diamond trade is rather quiet here, though everybody is expecting a better demand for cut goods in the near future, as fine weather is needed for proper examination of these goods.

The following diamond merchants returned from Antwerp: Messrs. Bas, Mukant and Speelman.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—February was again very satisfactory month for the diam industry in general. Notwithstanding t recent rise on some rough varieties, goo are finding easy buyers. Antwerp and A sterdam do their best to take mêlée, whi always remain staple. Several lots of Cap were also sold this week by the syndica Messrs. Backes and Strauss have been Antwerp, where they bought a selection small brilliants.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Business conditions he remain unchanged. There seems to be considerable demand at present for A werp roses and other flat goods. This d not mean that large goods are not in d mand, for there is always a scarcity of the varieties. Present indications point to good trade for the Spring season.

Mr. Roulina, one of our prominent di mond merchants, was in Antwerp last wee Pearls are still advancing and prices r extraordinarily high for the pear or e shaped forms.

Successful Meeting of the Pennsylvan Optical Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11.—A meeting of the Pennsylvania Optical Socie was held here yesterday in Parlor 4 the Continental Hotel. In the afternoo there was an examination for the dioptricia grade. Many applicants were examined i the theory and practice of optics, trial cas work, and frame fitting.

At the evening session the executive com mittee reported the following opticians ha been elected members of the association: G. Willson, Reading, Pa.; David A. Kau man, Clarion, Pa.; H. D. Huber, and J. H Hartsch, Philadelphia, and Willetts Corson of Cape May Court House. At this sessio also A. J. Cross delivered a very interest ing lecture on Skiascopy, both static an dynamic.

At both sessions there was a large attend ance, many coming from Lancaster, Scran ton, Wyalusing, and other parts of the State One came from South Carolina.

As the meeting adjourned there wer heard many expressions to the effect that i had been one of the most instructive meet ings that the association had ever held.

W&R Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE, FRED T. WEIGLE. EARNEST A. ROSE

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No man ever yet rolled in wealth who neglected the apparent trifles in his business.

You may think that the question of where you send your scraps and filings is an unimportant matter, but we want to assure you that it is not. In the long run it will pay you well to send them where you can get the most for them—to us.

We can absolutely prove to you that the prices we pay are higher than you can get anywhere else, and, such being the case, why consider anybody else?

Send us your gold and silver sweepings, send us your filings and scraps. Ship us one lot and ask us what we will pay for it. If the price doesn't suit you, we will send it back at our own expense. This shows that we have the courage of our convictions.

We make remittances for old gold and silver the day of receipt, and for sweepings five days after receipt.

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Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

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MAKERS OF
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I. S. Co.'s Annual Report.

Director of the International Silver Co. Explains Fight Against the Company's Stock.

The governors of the New York Stock Exchange have ordered that the securities of the International Silver Co., which were formerly quoted in the unlisted department of the Exchange, be stricken from the list. This action of the governors is said to have been taken because the voting trustees, who hold a majority of the preferred stock and indirectly control a majority of the common stock, declined to dissolve the "voting trust." It is claimed in other circles, however, that the real cause of the retirement of the securities was because of the action of certain hostile interests working behind the Stock Exchange governors. It is believed that these interests have used every effort to depreciate the value of the stock in the eyes of the public, and have been largely responsible for the adverse newspaper reports which appeared last week.

The existence of the so-called "voting trust" is the outgrowth of the deal consummated last Fall and Winter by the United States Silver Corporation. This corporation first obtained control of the stock of the International Silver Co. before the officers of that company were aware of the fact and afterward sold the control back to the International Silver Co. for bonds and preferred stock of the latter concern. After the International officers had regained control of the property they took steps to safeguard their interests and prevent a recurrence of the event.

In order to do this, it is said, certain of the trustees formed a combination, which has frequently been referred to as the "voting trust" for the preferred stock, under which a majority of that stock was deposited with the trustees and voting trust certificates were issued. It is said by those hostile to the International Silver Co. that the supply of stock was thereby so reduced that a corner could have been manipulated in it. These same interests, it is said, frustrated an attempt of the company to have the voting trust certificates listed.

A director of the company was seen by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Friday and explained the matter in detail as follows:

"Hostile interests," said this officer, "have been knocking us in the "Street" ever since the International Silver Co. bought back control from the United States Silver Corporation. Those interests have been pounding our stock on the Exchange, and it is through them and their influence with the Stock Exchange authorities that it was finally ordered to be stricken from the list. After getting it on the curb they have continued to pound it, making 'wash' sales at ridiculously low figures. Every person who is at all interested in the International Silver Co. knows that there are no voting certificates for sale at low prices, and cannot obtain even one certificate for any amount of money. It is because of this that they are pounding us. They have been very desirous of obtaining these certificates, in order to give them voting interest in the company, but we mean to keep them out and will do so in spite of all the adverse stories they circulate."

The annual report of the company, which is more favorable than it has been for years, was made public Thursday. An abstract of the figures showing the earnings, assets and liabilities of the company is given as follows:

	1902.	1901.
Net earnings	$881,197	$614,934
Interest on bonds	220,022	223,391
Balance	$661,175	$391,543
Preferred dividends	204,300	51,075
Balance	$456,875	$340,469
Depreciation	242,657	113,551
Surplus	$214,218	$226,917
Previous surplus	1,905,300	1,678,383
Profit and loss, surplus.	$2,119,518	$1,905,300

The general balance sheet shows.

ASSETS.

	1902.	1901.
Plant invest	$16,173,161	$16,181,748
Stocks on hand, raw and manufactured	2,739,933	2,831,489
Other investments	585,877	611,523
Bonds in treasury	140,369	128,368
Cash	439,064	529,422
Accounts and notes received	1,763,294	1,656,769
Total	$21,841,698	$21,939,318

LIABILITIES.

Preferred stock	$5,107,500	$5,107,500
Common stock	9,944,700	9,944,700
First mortgage bonds	3,776,000	3,840,000
First mortgage bonds of Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.	127,600	127,600
Accounts and notes payable	715,305	963,143
Preferred dividend	51,075	51,075
Surplus	2,119,518	1,905,300
Total	$21,841,698	$21,939,318

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YOU should carry our goods for the following REASONS:

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II. —The PURCHASING PUBLIC know and demand these goods.

III. —New customers are GAINED and KEPT by means of them.

IV.—This HOUSE stands for the FINEST in

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Ivory Goods.
Ebony Goods.
Shell Goods.

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JEWELERS' CLUB, PHILADELPHIA





Eighth Annual Banquet.

Wednesday Evening, March 11, at 6.30 o'clock,

at

Horticultural Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 12.—In the annals of the jewelry trade of Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 11, 1903, must be marked with rubrics. It was the occasion of the eighth annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, one of the foremost organizations in the trade, and a club which enjoys a well merited reputation throughout the country for generous hospitality. In very truth it was a "red letter" day in the trade of the entire east, for there was scarcely a jewelry house of any prominence in this part of the country which did not have one or more representatives at the dinner. Altogether there were nearly 500 guests, among whom as guest of honor was Nelson A. Miles, the commanding general of the United States Army. His presence contributed to give the dinner a kind of national importance, and his response to a toast aroused the assembled diners to a high pitch of patriotic enthusiasm.

The event was one for which preparations have been made for nearly two months and the New York contingent of the club, which comprises about half the membership, had been more active this year than ever before. The arrangements for the banquet had been intrusted to the following members, who comprised the banquet committee: L. P. White, chairman; J. Warner Hutchins, William P. Sackett, T. J. Mooney, William H. Long, William G. Earle, James H. Kelley, William J. Bruehl and A. G. Lee. Each member of this committee has served on the banquet committees of other years, and their experience enabled them to plan the dinner on a more liberal scale than any ever before given by the club. Horticultural Hall, at Broad and Locust Sts., which is perhaps the most elaborately adorned banqueting hall in Philadelphia, was again the scene of the anniversary dinner. The spacious room had been beautifully decorated for the occasion under the supervision of Mr. Sackett, and with material contributed by John Wanamaker. The speakers' table had been placed at the north end of the hall, with eight long tables at right angles, extending to the south end of the room. Each table was designated by a huge floral letter, as has been the method in other years. "The Jewelers' Club," in bright electric bulbs, shone brilliantly from the west end of the hall over the stage, where, hidden by a mass of potted palms and exotics, were a brass band and a stringed orchestra, the two alternating during the evening to enliven the banqueters. Thousands of electric lights studded the ceiling.



GEORGE W. READ,
PRESIDENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA JEWELERS' CLUB.

One of the most pleasing features of the dinner and one which helped the club members to enjoy themselves was a booklet bound in a pretty red cover, with the insignia of the club embossed in gold letters in the center, which contained snatches from a dozen of the popular songs of the day, such as "Mr. Dooley," "Under the Bamboo Tree," "The Smoke Goes Up the Chimney Just the Same" and "Bill Bailey." Throughout the dinner rousing choruses rang forth, and no opportunity was missed to accompany the band whenever any of the popular airs were played. From the high electrolier in the center of the room were suspended yards of bright bunting caught up at each corner of the room.

There were many features of the banquet which reflected great credit on the committee having charge of the details. As has been the custom of the Jewelers' Club for the past five years, souvenirs were given to each guest, but not until the hour of departure, so that the lasting memorial of the dinner should be to each guest a pleasant surprise. L. P. White distributed at the door as the banqueters left the hall boxes which when opened were found to contain a pretty souvenir plate. The plate was of Austrian ware with a border of blue and yellow, the club colors. In the center was a monogram of the club in gold, and bordering it were the words, "Eighth Annual Banquet, Philadelphia, March 11, 1903." These plates had been designed in December last, by Mr. Mooney, of the banquet committee, who is manager of the engraving department of Wanamaker's store. The menu, which was also designed by Mr. Mooney, was, perhaps, the most artistic achievement. The cover, a hand painted *l'Art Nouveau* design, represented the

gure of a woman with a richly jeweled obe.

Half-past 6 was the hour set for dinner, ut it was long after 7 o'clock before the ssembled guests left the reception room for he banquet hall. During this time the fol-owing officiated as a reception committee: Matthias Stratton, Jr.; John D. Batton, I. V. Burton, James M. Bennett, Henry odenheimer, Charles E. Berry, H. H. Hamilton, Joseph E. Cadwallader, Charles . Duffy, E. H. Eckfeldt, N. B. Eltinge, W. . L. Fullerton, William Linker, H. C.



EX-PREST. L. P. WHITE,
Chairman Banquet Committee.

Larter, J. A. Lehman, F. L. Wood, E. B. Midlen, Ludwig Nissen, Harry Oliver, J. D. Pettingill, W. F. Parry, Jr.; W. S. Quinn, A. Rutherford, F. Ruckdeschel, H. L. Roberts, E. M. Riley, J. E. Simonson, F. W. Stanbrough, John N. Taylor, T. M. Woodland and Frank I. Lochlin.

After the guests had been seated General Miles was ushered in on the arm of George W. Read, the new president of the club. The distinguished soldier, who has only recently completed a tour of the world, was given a great ovation. It was his first appearance at a public function since his return and he remarked after the banquet that he was touched by the heartiness of his reception.

At the speaker's table were also seated Samuel H. Ashbridge, Mayor of Philadelphia; the Rev. Joseph Krauskopf and Col. John L. Sheppard, president of the 24-Carat club. Governor Hunn, of Delaware, and J. Frank Allee, the Dover jeweler, who has recently been elected United States Senator, and Senator Boies Penrose, all of whom had been invited, were unable to be present. Former Mayor Warwick, whose post prandial efforts at previous banquets of the club made him a welcome guest, was unavoidably detained in New York and did not reach the city until the banquet was over, but when he did arrive the genial Philadelphia lawyer went at once to the headquarters of the club and there delivered the address which he had intended to make at the banquet.

After the elaborate menu had been thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Read rose to deliver his address. Before he could begin, however, Ludwig Nissen jumped to his feet and after a few remarks called for three cheers for the new president. These were given with a will. Then Mr. Read said:

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Members of Jewelers' Club, our Friends and Our Honored Guests:

It is fitting that we observe our anniversaries by occasions of this nature. They not only offer us the pleasure of entertaining our friends with a night of feasting and good fellowship, but they afford us the opportunity of publicly evidencing our growth as an organization.

We are proud of our growth and equally proud of the high character of the membership it has brought us. From a modest inception we have progressed steadily until to-day the position of our club is assured, and its success a source of gratification to every individual member. The successful establishment of a trade club such as ours, founded as it is for the propagation of trade friendships, is dependent on such a multitude of favorable considerations, that its promoters are apt to discourage of their task ere it nears completion. In this respect our club has been singularly fortunate; founded as it was by men of tenacious tendencies who were impressed with the need and usefulness of such an institution to our trade, they labored hard and persistently in surmounting the obstacles met with in its establishment.

To-day, fellow members of the Jewelers' Club, you are enjoying the fruits of that labor in the possession of a club with a membership combining congeniality and club loyalty; that is in a financial condition relatively as good as any club in our city, and which is further fortified with that unmistakable proof of prosperity, a waiting list of substantial proportion. This condition we have achieved not alone by the loyalty of our members, but rather more through the generous and self-sacrificing efforts of our officers, all of whom for years past have stood ever ready to contribute time and money in serving the club's purposes and promoting its interests.

While enjoying the fruits of success our ambition is far from satisfied, nor will it be until we have acquired that moral and substantial support from certain quarters of our trade still lacking, but necessary to the perfection of our institution and its extension to the proportions outlined for it.

Our condition to-day warrants a general trade support. Our club stands for trade unity and in bringing the active workers of it into closer bonds of intimacy and friendship we are filling a distinctive mission, and performing a service of inestimable value to our trade. We desire for our club classification with our older trade organizations, all of which illustrate the homogeneous spirit existing between us. The Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, the Jewelers Security Alliance, the Jewelers' Protective Union, the Jewelers' League, and others, all ably fill their respective spheres, yet all have the single purpose of advancing trade interest and protecting them.



VICE-PREST. M. S. STRATTON,
Chairman Reception Committee.

This unified trade spirit is almost exclusively the property of the jeweler, and is an object lesson which other trades could acquire with profit. It does not indicate that the spirit of rivalry during the working hours of the day is less keen with us than with others, but exemplifies our knowledge of combining play with work, and profiting by the stimulus which play communicates to labor. In the list of trades ours stands out prominently above the others. It is based upon honor and honesty, its successful expansion is guaranteed by the confidence inspired, and its perpetuation is assured through the education of our younger members in the honored precepts and traditions of our calling.

All hail to our trade. May its luster ever be as brilliant and scintillating as the finest gem it possesses, and may its honor ever be unsullied as that of our glorious nation!

After the applause, following this speech, had subsided, Mr. Read proposed a toast to President Roosevelt, which was drunk standing, and then introduced General Miles with the following remarks:

A country's collective greatness is regulated by the individual strength of its citizens. Measured in this respect our own country is impregnable. This condition is due to the possibilities of our American system, wherein personal worth has no limitation except ambition. It is this stimulus, held up to the youth of our country, that makes our citizen strength and in its turn national greatness. In the person of our particular guest of honor to-night we have exemplified the worth of this system to its fullest. In no other country on earth can success such as he has achieved in his calling be paralleled.

In 1861, at one of the most critical periods in the history of this nation, a young man, just en-



THE MENU.

tering upon a business career in Boston, felt it his duty to sacrifice that opportunity, and obey the call of Abraham Lincoln to volunteer in defense of his country. He entered the army as lieutenant, served all through the Civil War, and at the close of that war, by reason of his ability, courage and bravery in action, had reached the exalted rank of a General. Since that time he has seen active service in almost every important Indian outbreak in the northwest, was present at the surrender of Santiago, and raised the American flag upon the Island of Porto Rico, which act made it American soil. No man has had more active service as a fighter in the history of this country, and no man enjoys more merited honors than he. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Lieutenant General Miles.

When at the conclusion of this introduction General Miles stood up, prolonged cheering broke forth and 500 tiny silken American flags were waved vehemently. When finally the enthusiasm subsided sufficiently General Miles said:

SPEECH OF GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

Such a reception would move the heart of any soldier, and is such a reward as I never had hoped to win. To be again in America and to receive such a welcome is the grandest reward ever paid me on any occasion. It is true, as your president has said, that at the outbreak of the Civil War I was preparing to be a merchant in the city of Boston. That was my ambition. I wished to enter that which then, as now, was a most honorable calling; but in 1861 I thought that my country needed all her young men, and I surrendered my ambition and have followed the flag ever since.

In speaking here to-night I am reminded of a young friend, a son of a jeweler and importer in this city, who, like myself, had planned a mercantile career, intending to follow in the footsteps of his father. But like myself he gave up his hopes and went to the front. He was the brave and gallant Harry McKean, afterwards colonel of the 81st Pennsylvania, and he and I were close comrades until he fell pierced by bullets at Cold Harbor, opposite Richmond.

I am always glad to be in Philadelphia, and am delighted to be with such gentlemen as form your club. Yours is a grand business. The jeweler's work marks all time and adds to the refinement of the world. No place is so ancient but traces of that work and the resultant refinement may be found there. You improve on everything, and your integrity is equal to your skill. You add the useful to the ornamental. That which comes from your hands is essential on the locomotive, on the steamboat and in the astronomer's study.



GEN. MILES.

It is gratifying, after passing around the world and comparing other peoples with our own, to return and see what I see here to-night. I have been in densely populated lands, where there was not enough patriotism to last an American over night, and I tell you it is gratifying to return here and find the most intelligent and progressive people on earth who enjoy the greatest privileges and advantages of any people on earth and who are, at the same time, as deeply concerned for the welfare and integrity of their country and Government as they are for their own business. To find this is one of the glories of being an American.

And now, in closing, let me thank you again for the [illegible] which you have greeted me, and I wish you every happiness and prosperity.

The conclusion of General Miles's speech was marked with loud cheers, which ended with a patriotic song. When the singing and cheering had subsided Mr. Read introduced Mayor Ashbridge, saying:

A municipality's prosperity is evidenced by its public improvements, which are proofs of the substantial worth of its governing heads. Philadelphia stands to-day almost pre-eminent over her sister cities, in the volume and character of her improvements, both under construction and those in prospect. The credit for this record is largely due to our present executive, who, though his official life will not see the fruition of his plans, may in future point to them with justifiable pride as products of his policy and lasting monuments to his administration.

ADDRESS OF HON. SAM H. ASHBRIDGE.

The Mayor, after referring to municipal improvements and the work of his administration, said: "Better, though, than office that ever I held is to look in your faces and call you friends." He complimented the club and declared that he would not say its banquets were the finest he had ever attended for fear he be accused of flattery, but he would say that none others equaled its entertainments in the cordiality and warm friendship always so manifest. He considered the conditions unique, which resulted in the laying aside of trade jealousies and rivalries, and in bringing together men of all branches of the trade and from many cities.

The Mayor then paid a tribute to the patriotism of the city, dwelt on its prominence in the history of the country, and referred to its development and the growth and importance of its financial and industrial institutions, and to its liberal contributions to other localities in times of misfortune and distress.

Referring to his work as Mayor, he said that no monuments were expected by civil officers, such as might be expected by military heroes, but that the monuments that endure longest were the ceremonies that remain in men's hearts.

When Mayor Ashbridge resumed his seat the assemblage first cheered and then sang, "For he is a jolly good fellow."

Mr. Read, in introducing the Rev. Dr. Krauskopf, mentioned his life of devotion to the relief of the poor and those in distress.

ADDRESS OF REV. DR. KRAUSKOPF.

Dr. Kranskopf mentioned the efforts that had been made to induce him to move to Cincinnati and take charge of the Hebrew College there, and stated that, while he had assumed the management of it temporarily, he had not been willing to leave his work in Philadelphia.

He told of a tramp, who had had a bountiful repast set before him by an old lady. Just as he was about to eat, the kind, old lady asked him if he had not something to say before eating, meaning grace. "No," said the tramp, "me and Chauncey Depew talk better after feeding." "I am different," said Dr. Krauskopf, "I talk better before."

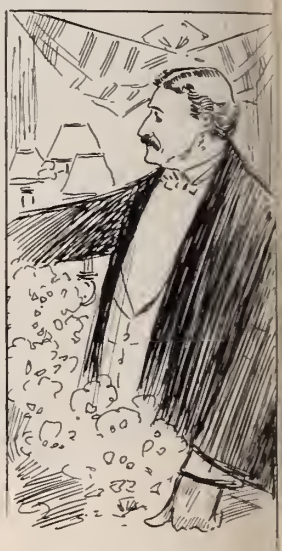
The speaker then paid a tribute to General Miles, whom he had admired as a great soldier, but had now learned to know him as a brilliant conversationalist. He was reminded of a story told of Abraham Lincoln. Barnum during the war exhibited Gen. Tom Thumb in Washington. President Lincoln visited the show and after he had seen Tom Thumb turned to the showman and said: "Mr. Barnum, you have a very small general; but I think I have some that are smaller." If General Miles had been a general then that speech could not have applied to him, added the speaker.

After telling several good stories, Dr. Krauskopf said:

And now one serious word in closing. There is too much talk about the wickedness of the world, the State and the city. I have studied much, and I say to you the world is better to-day than ever before. Help stop the reviling of this magnificent State and city—both are grand.

So, good-night; and, to quote the inscription on the tombstone erected by the sorrowing widow to the dear departed, "Rest in peace 'till we meet again."

After the members and their guests had sung "Auld Lang Syne" the banquet was declared over.



MAYOR ASHBRIDGE.

Before they took their departure, however, many of those present pressed forward to the guests' table to secure Gen. Miles's autograph and the General good naturedly wrote his name across the menu card of all who asked.

Few of the 400 guests went home immediately after the banquet. The majority of them went at once to the cosy quarters of the club at 1225 Chestnut St., and there the festivities were continued until the wee sma' hours of the morning. It was here that Mayor Warwick turned up and made his speech in the reception room of the club. He also read a long letter of regret from Rev. Dr. Turing, Signor Giannini, who had sung during the banquet; Isaac Elliott, "Syl" Bookhammer, a prominent Philadelphia clubman and bon vivant; Jacob Henderson, the Shakespearean scholar of Common Council and a comedian of considerable repute, all helped to entertain.

Col. John L. Shepperd, who was called for, made an interesting and patriotic speech. After the applause which followed it had subsided J. D. Reynolds, whose patriotism had been stirred by the speech, led in singing "Marching Through Georgia." Harry Oliver followed with an entertaining story.

L. P. White and J. Warner Hutchins presided over this impromptu entertainment.

In the other rooms of the clubhouse were jolly little groups, who kept the urbane steward of the club on the jump helping them to liquid refreshments and the billiard room was turned into a café for the reception of the guests. The Jewelers' Club quarters have been the scene of many other festive occasions, but never when there was more fun and good fellowship than after the banquet.

The Members and Guests.

SPEAKERS' TABLE.

President, George W. Read.

Rev. Dr. Jos. Krauskopf. Col. John L. Shepperd.
Lieut. Gen. N. A. Miles. Hon. Sam. H. Ashbridge.

TABLE A.

Ludwig Nissen.

Ferd. Volkmar.	Guest.
Frank L. Wood.	Capt. E. V. Gager.
A. A. George.	J. F. Simonson.
Henry Struntz.	Chev. Dante Del Papa.
C. Mandeville.	J. T. Montgomery.
J. H. Knerr.	T. L. Carrow.
J. F. Crane.	G. W. Boettinger.
I. D. Garman.	W. E. Wood.
H. B. Sommer.	W. R. Eisenhower.
Herman Loeb.	Jack Townsend.
C. M. Robbins.	Jacob Muhr.
Ed. Sickles.	H. Diesinger.
L. V. Benson.	E. Diesinger.
C. L. Beckley.	J. J. Cohen.
F. La Pierre.	Charles Diesinger.
Fred W. Lewis.	F. Clarkson.
E. J. Hertz.	A. Krower.
David Kaiser.	J. K. Davison, Jr.
C. Jones.	C. N. Perley.
H. A. Friese.	F. K. Huff.
G. S. Katz.	E. S. Stout.
John A. Abel.	E. C. Abel.
E. H. Hudson.	G. W. Wagoner.
H. H. Collard.	A. J. Gannon.
Keystone.	Charles Lucius.

TABLE B.

Louis P. White.

G. M. Costello.	L. N. Megargee.
G. E. Fletcher.	S. S. White.
J. S. Round.	C. B. Churchill.
M. E. Rosenheim.	R. L. Coates.
Samuel Collins.	S. R. Weaver.
I. B. Elliott.	Fred Barry.
F. Gianninori.	J. H. Bathgate.
John Brant.	H. J. Andrews.
J. E. Cadwallader.	A. Y. Andrews.
William Thudium.	C. J. Eisenlohr.
William Wood.	A. C. Eisenlohr.
J. T. Alburger.	W. R. L. Fullerton.
C. Mortimoore.	J. Laughlin.
J. A. Lehman.	F. Ruckdeschel.
L. F. Müller.	C. Ruckdeschel.
S. W. Bookhammer.	R. J. Waters.
A. J. Le Jambre.	William Platt.
John Noble.	A. G. Lee.
Roger Maynes.	T. F. Dixon.
A. H. Butterworth.	C. H. Fletcher.
C. Bedichimer.	Henry Euler.
F. S. Wright.	J. B. Price.
S. Bergstresser.	F. C. Bode.
John W. Grace.	R. F. Brown.
H. W. Walker.	George Fisher.

TABLE C.

Newton B. Eltinge.

C. R. Jung.	A. D. Beers.
A. Walter, Jr.	John Goodwin.
William B. Kerr.	R. Janowitz.
J. S. Macdonald.	Harry Prag.
P. L. V. Thiery.	T. J. Keon.
J. D. Reynolds.	T. H. Macdonald.
C. P. Young.	E. H. Ensign.
Fred Knowles.	F. C. Eckfeldt.
R. M. Pile.	H. T. Peck.
E. H. Eckfeldt.	E. H. Ackley.
G. F. Henris.	J. J. McLaughlin.
J. D. Battin.	F. I. Locklin.
H. G. Keller.	R. C. Green, Jr.
H. M. Love.	Leon Rains.
C. F. Duffy.	J. E. McClintock.
C. E. Berry.	A. G. Hochenstein.
C. F. Schneider.	H. H. Hamilton.
Fred Foster.	G. L. Wheelock.
S. Jaquette.	J. F. Kramer.
W. L. Washbourne.	Charles Graff.
J. D. Beacham.	B. B. Ennis.
W. S. Barker.	W. C. Woodman.
E. H. Horton.	F. R. Hollister.
J. W. Armbruster.	F. E. Buffnell.
A. B. Videtto.	J. S. Camphell.

TABLE D.

James H. Kelly.

Charles Gedney King.	Stephen Avery.
Edwin F. Morse.	W. H. Long.
William K. Jewell.	A. F. Perpignan.
James M. Bennett.	William Linker.
H. D. Hughes.	E. J. Dingee.
Charles Bennett.	L. A. Haines.
C. E. Grange.	A. K. Sloan.
F. P. Stoey.	J. H. Moore.
William G. Earle.	M. V. Burton.
G. F. Hoffman.	E. S. Stuart.
J. W. Hutchins.	Peter M. Corr.
J. F. Henderson.	A. L. English.
J. G. Donoghue.	J. L. Miles.
C. W. Soulas.	W. C. Ruch.
J. G. Richmond.	John Condon.
Charles O'Neill.	A. Gosling.
A. Connelly.	H. Sommer.
E. F. Sharp.	C. Fortiner.
J. E. Vaughn.	G. Bacharach.
H. G. Logan.	J. W. Bodine.
C. J. Clark.	E. M. Riley.
G. E. Walton.	F. A. Smock.
R. L. Murray.	Robert Beattie.
W. H. Eckenbrine.	J. D. Pettingill.
W. Sutton.	P. P. Soudar.

TABLE E.

John N. Taylor.

J. T. Bailey.	J. A. Caldwell.
Charles W. Bailey.	Hon. J. A. Lebkuecher.
Carl D. Smith.	Josiah H. Clift.
Cyrus G. Shepard.	William G. Blair.
Harry A. Crawford.	Maj. W. A. Wiederseim.
George W. Parks.	Washington Mayhew.
S. A. MacQueen.	Everett I. Rogers.
George C. Van Roden.	William R. Gilpin.
James L. Pequignot.	William A. Levis.
Robert M. Shein.	Elwood M. Williams.
Frank C. Pequignot.	William C. Parks.
William Scheerer.	Clement Weaver.
R. H. Rushton.	Theo. M. Woodland.
Franklin Concklin.	Forrest F. Dryden.
William H. Jones.	Wilbur S. Johnson.
William A. Simonson.	E. Cooper Stone.
E. T. Davis.	S. D. Macpherson.
James S. McCartney.	Theo. M. Newhaus.
F. S. Feraille.	C. A. Rudolph.
W. H. Wheeler.	W. S. Campbell.
W. T. Thompson.	J. G. Day.
J. W. Alford.	H. H. Day.
P. H. Savory.	John Patton.
A. J. Stetson.	Fred T. Long.
Carl W. Anderson.	George A. Allsopp.

TABLE F.

William P. Sackett.

J. B. Clement.	J. D. Williams.
E. F. Tibbott.	C. H. Hurlburd.
H. W. Patterson.	T. Zurbrugg.
H. L. Roberts.	Benjamin Allen.
R. S. Fogg.	H. M. Carle.
C. M. Fogg.	H. F. Vander Voort.
W. Allison.	F. Vander Voort.
F. W. Trewin.	B. Thorpe.
J. C. Perry.	A. Schwoh.
R. R. Fogel.	E. R. Snow.
A. Beucke.	A. W. Moyer.
W. B. Musser.	W. T. Parker.
S. M. Hyneman.	W. C. Cook.
N. B. Gaskill.	Joseph Channon.
J. H. Gaskill.	W. L. Ward.
A. Small.	H. B. Stanger.
C. S. Wilson.	J. D. Ewing.
Charles Stokes.	F. B. Falkner.
Bernard Levy.	Sheldon Potter.
A. Zurbrugg.	F. H. Kain.
John Muller.	A. F. Huyler.
F. Feussner.	J. R. Gleason.
T. H. Birch.	A. S. Stearns.
Irving Smith.	G. A. Bowen.
C. F. Brinck.	H. N. Tuttle.

TABLE G.

Matthias Stratton.

F. M. Welch.	C. J. Monson, Jr.
I. McGill Walker.	E. G. Koenig.
H. C. Schwartz.	Arthur Wood.
Charles S. Young.	F. R. Krugler.
Henry A. Kirby.	Frank Pierson.
H. Fromme.	A. A. Webster.
A. Rutherford.	Harry Stevens.
J. Fromme.	William Hurlburt.
S. Brown.	James R. Palmer.
Dr. D. J. Ingraham.	C. H. Luengene.
Dr. H. W. Skerry.	Robert Fat.
Charles M. Evans.	L. Bedichimer.
Arthur Keller.	Sig. Myers.
H. Bodenheimer.	Edgar Smith.
S. K. Zook.	R. P. Reifsnider.
Charles Kohler.	L. Callisher.
Charles Hambly.	W. Kammerer.
W. R. Cattelle.	E. S. Adams.
Guest.	J. H. Bacheller.
C. D. Shelling.	H. C. Larter.
Fred H. Webster.	N. H. Rogers.
Irving A. Lewis.	George W. Ekings.
L. B. Hall.	H. M. Larter.
R. C. Putnam.	C. W. Oakford.
E. E. Harned.	E. B. Midlin.
A. L. Acker.	H. Bonschur.
D. V. Brown.	A. . . Brown.

Julius Williams.

TABLE H.

T. J. Mooney.

John E. Squires.	D. N. Smith.
Charles A. Gormley.	J. Linz.
F. G. Myhlertz.	E. C. Jump.
Fred Bloch.	George B. Osborn.
H. B. Pearson.	E. H. Unkles.
W. S. Quinn.	E. B. Rapelya.
W. E. Wagner.	B. Osborn, Jr.
C. H. Smith.	C. E. Fenniman.
H. S. Richardson.	J. D. Hoover.
E. T. Chase.	R. W. Adams.
John B. Pye.	G. W. Shotwell.
F. W. Stanbrough.	C. E. Mott.
E. H. Colby.	M. L. Bowden, Jr.
S. B. Kent.	C. B. Burgess.
L. A. Miller.	F. A. Howard.
C. L. Power.	E. H. Dunwoody.
R. B. Allan.	B. W. Musselman.
C. T. Dougherty.	L. L. Springman.
A. F. Carter.	F. B. Gilbert, Jr.
Samuel Kind.	H. K. Taylor.
H. Lissauer.	H. Lockwood.
Frank Kind.	P. M. Brock.
L. H. Nordlinger.	W. W. Hayden.
J. W. Leberman.	W. C. Nellis.
A. T. Hagstoz.	H. W. Mack, of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.
T. B. Hagstoz.	
H. K. Ingraham.	
H. F. Hayes.	John E. Talley.

Harry Oliver.

REPORTERS' TABLE.

North American.	*Inquirer.*	*Press.*
Record Telegraph.	*Bulletin.*	*Ledger.*

Banquet Notes.

"Billy" Ruch, of the *Telegraph,* was sandwiched in at "D" table with a number of city officials and appeared to be quite at home.

* * *

That James Bathgate was prevented from attending by the illness of Mrs. Bathgate was a keen disappointment to his many friends.

* * *

President George W. Read made a great "hit" as toastmaster. He remained over until Saturday to complete taking his degrees in Masonry.

* * *

Among the prominent southern jewelers present was Joseph Linz, Dallas, Tex., who was the guest of George B. Osborn, of William Smith & Co.

* * *

It was the first time that Fred Barry, of Gimbel, had been out late for 10 weeks, but he had a good time and is no worse for the experience.

* * *

L. P. White's popularity was vociferously demonstrated from time to time during the dinner, and he was perhaps the most "toasted" of all the guests.

* * *

William P. Sackett, genial and urbane as ever, was particularly gracious to the newspaper reporters at the table near him, and made staunch friends of them all.

* * *

"Jake" Henderson, the wit of common councils, was there, and his witticisms during the dinner made him perhaps the most popular of the guests at "D" table.

* * *

"Ed" Sickles tanned and sunburned from his tour of the West Indies, related some thrilling experiences of his recent journey for the edification of the guests at "B" table.

* * *

"Del" Lee had as his *vis-à-vis,* A. J. Le Jambre, with "Syl" Bookhammer, a *bon vivant* of considerable local repute, nearby, and the trio made things lively at the end of "B" table.

* * *

Echoes of the banquet were heard at the Continental Hotel throughout the rest of the week. A certain party of convivial New Yorkers were there until Saturday, and even then were loath to part.

* * *

At the club house, after the banquet, Harry Oliver, just to show, perhaps, that he wasn't tired,

OUR LOCKETS ARE THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

SOLID GOLD,
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD FILLED.
(GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS.)

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

performed a most surprising series of evolutions, and demonstrated that it was easy for him to maintain his equilibrium under the most discouraging conditions.

* * *

C. M. Robbins made a special trip from Attleboro solely to attend the banquet, and is now satisfied that it was worth the journey.

* * *

Henry Starr Richardson, president of the Pen and Pencil Club, by virtue of his office, was an invited guest and made a lot of new friends.

* * *

J. Warner Hutchins and L. P. White, who worked hard for the success of the dinner, left Saturday for Hot Springs, Va., where they will spend two weeks to rest.

* * *

Captain George Bowen, of Bridgeton, N. J.; C. F. Rudolph, of Wilmington, Del.; Herbert Keller, of Allentown, Charles Read, of Reading, and S. K. Zook, of Lancaster, were among the rural retailers who enjoyed the club's hospitality.

* * *

Ludwig Nissen must have made quite a "hit" with the city editor of one of the Philadelphia papers at the banquet, for in the account the following day he was referred to as "New York's famous diamond expert," and otherwise happily complimented.

* * *

There was quite a heated discussion at the end of table "G" over the local political situation, and Andrew Brown, about whom the argument centered, came out triumphant, as might have been expected, considering his confidential relations with Mayor-elect Weaver.

* * *

One of the most amusing incidents of the evening was the demonstration of personal magnetism given by Harry Oliver. Unabashed by the soldierly bearing of General Miles, Mr. Oliver essayed to show the commander of the United States Army how he could make a penny disappear, and after two or three trials succeeded in doing so, much to the General's delight. Mr. Oliver, it is understood, made an appointment with General Miles to teach him the trick.

The menu was as follows:

Warren Rivers.
Sauternes.
Olives. Radishes. Celery.
Clear Scotch Broth.
Oloroso Sherry.
Planked Potomac Shad. Parisienne Potatoes.
Tenderloin of Beef, Mushroom Sauce.
French Peas.
Champagne, Ruinart-Brut.
Punch, a la Jewelers' Club.
Terrapin, Philadelphia Style.
Squab en Casserole.
Lettuce and Tomatoes.
Montrose Pudding.
Cakes. Café.
Cigarettes and Cigars.

H. W. Alexander, Sac City, Ia., has given a bill of sale for a consideration of $1,000.

Gorham Mfg. Co. to Erect a New Building in New York.

Edward Holbrook, president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., authorized the announcement Saturday that on May 1, the company would begin the erection of an eight or nine story building on the s. w. cor. of Fifth Ave. and 36th St. The structure is expected to be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1904, when the company will move from its present location at Broadway and 19th St., New York. Plans for the new building have already been drawn by McKim, Mead & White, and it will be of the Italian renaissance style. It will be occupied entirely by the company.

The plot on which the building is to be erected has a Fifth Ave. frontage of 67 ft. and a depth of 150 ft. on 36th St. and an "L" in the rear. The property is owned by Wm. Waldorf Astor, and is leased to the company for a term of 21 years with two renewals. At present the site of the future building is occupied by the Lenox Hotel.

In addition to this lot, the Gorham Mfg. Co. also has a lease on the Cambridge at the s. w. cor. of Fifth Ave. and 33d St. This lease dates from 1906 and was acquired with the idea of locating on that site, but the company afterward changed its plans. The plot is owned by John Jacob Astor.

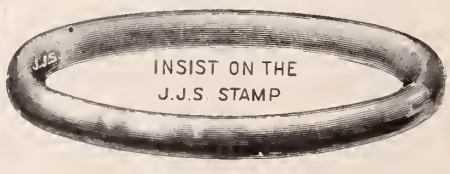
Further details and descriptions of the plans of the building to be erected by the company will be given in a future issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

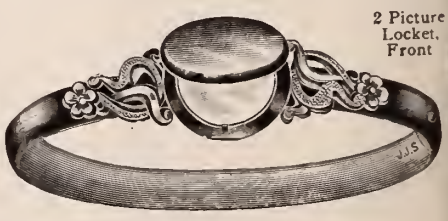
Los Angeles, Cal., Robber Captured in Port Costa.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—Sheriff H. H. White has just made an important capture at Port Costa of a man giving the name of John Burton, who is suspected of having robbed a jewelry store here about a week ago of about $800 worth of gold watches and rings.

One-half of the stolen goods was shipped by express to Port Costa. Sheriff White heard of the shipment and immediately left for Port Costa, where he arrested John Burton, who called for the package. The prisoner was placed in jail at Martinez and will be taken to Los Angeles for trial. The goods so far recovered are valued at $400.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,
Manufacturing Jewelers
New York Office:
180 Broadway—Samples only.
NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.





LARGEST AND MOST SELECT LINE OF
Secret Joint and Catch Bracelets
Made in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.
"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.
ESTABLISHED 1877.



THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.



The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



The **V. T. F.** Glasses combine all of these cardinal qualities and BEAR THIS LABEL:



REVERSE.

V. T. F.

Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other.

N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper, and this paper stamped with the size of the glass, and **V. T. F.**

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

We are told that we keep the best assorted stock in the city. An order hard to fill, is more easily supplied here than anywhere else, and if we haven't the cases wanted we will make them quickly. We deal *with Jobbers only.*

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.
206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED IMPERIAL AMERICAN MAIN SPRINGS

OPTICAL GOODS, WATCH CHAINS, SILK GUARDS.

WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS' AND ENGRAVERS' SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points { 1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders. 2d—Unlimited Stock. 3d—Right Prices. 4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Navy Department Invites Bids for Watches, Clocks and Optical Goods.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Navy Department, through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, is inviting sealed proposals until March 24, 1903, for furnishing the Naval Observatory with the following articles:

Thirty comparing watches and 20 stop watches, to be delivered within four months after date of contract; 15 comparing watches and 15 stop watches, to be delivered within six months after date of contract. Comparing and stop watches to be in strict accordance with specifications for the same, Nos. 100 and 101, issued by the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, May 25, 1901, and August, 1899, respectively, copies of which may be obtained upon application to that Bureau.

Ninety deck clocks, No. 1, to be delivered within four months from date of contract; 45 deck clocks, No. 1, to be delivered within six months from date of contract. Deck clocks to be in strict accordance with the specifications for same, No. 28, issued by the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Jan. 29, 1903, copies of which may be obtained upon application to that Bureau.

Forty deck clocks, No. 2, to be delivered within four months from date of contract; 30 deck clocks, No. 2, to be delivered within six months of date of contract. Said clocks to be in strict accordance with specifications for same, No. 114, issued by the Bureau of Equipment, Feb. 16, 1900, copies of which may be obtained upon application to that Bureau.

Sixty binocular glasses, day; 90 binocular glasses, night; 160 binocular glasses, day; 200 binocular glasses, night; all to be delivered within six months from date of contract, and to be in strict accordance with specifications, No. 32, issued Feb. 4, 1896, by the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department.

Fifteen quartermaster's spyglasses, high power; 15 quartermaster's spyglasses, medium power; 30 quartermaster's spyglasses, low power; 30 quartermaster's spyglasses, high power; 50 quartermaster's spyglasses, low power, all to be delivered within six months from date of contract, and to be in accordance with specifications, No. 33, issued Feb. 8, 1896, by the Bureau of Equipment.

Seventy-five spyglasses for the officer of the deck; 150 spyglasses for the officer of the deck, all to be delivered within six months from date of contract, and to be in accordance with specifications, No. 34, issued by the Bureau of Equipment, April 8, 1897.

In addition to the above-named articles, proposals will also be received for supplying barometers, thermometers, artificial horizons, clinometers, drawing instruments, protractors, etc.

Intending bidders can obtain blank forms of proposal by applying to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, while for specifications, application must be made to the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Washington.

Frank J. Hutchinson, Hornellsville, N. Y., was a recent visitor to the trade in Oswego, N. Y.

GRUEN WATCHES

Gruen - National Gold Cases

ARE WORLD RENOWNED BECAUSE OF
THEIR EXCLUSIVE

HIGH PERFECTION.

D. GRUEN, SONS & CO.,

NEW YORK,
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.

CINCINNATI, OHIO,
31 East 5th St., Fountain Square.

SAN FRANCISCO,
115 Kearney Street.

Things are well ordered in this world, after all. For instance, if all men grew equally wise in a single day, millions would have to wait their "turn" for the best things which the truly wise always favor. As it is, the increase in wisdom just tallies with the increase in our facilities for producing

The CROWN FILLED CASE

and every wise man is made happy without delay.

Men are coming into wisdom each day, on both sides of the jewelry counter.

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J.

The best

The Royal

20-year filled.

'Nuffsed

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO.

RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Death of John B. Morris.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 11.—The death of John B. Morris, president of the J. B. Morris Foundry Co., which occurred Friday last at his home, 298 Harrison Ave., removed an old-time member of the jewelry trade who was well known in this city and in Cincinnati for a number of years. Mr. Morris's death was due to pneumonia, and occurred after a brief illness.

The deceased came of Welsh stock, but was born in Ireland 67 years ago. When six years old he was brought to Philadelphia by his parents, and at the age of 13, with his family came to Cincinnati, where he soon became apprenticed to H. Clayton, then a jeweler on Broadway, near 3d St., that city. With Mr. Clayton he remained and thoroughly mastered the trade, finally succeeding his employer in business. During the war Mr. Morris's jewelry store was one of the largest in Cincinnati, and he continued in the jewelry business until 1886, when he purchased the foundry plant of the late Miles Greenwood. In 1870 he incorporated the John B. Morris Foundry Co. and moved the plant to its present location in this city.

Mr. Morris, who was a prominent Mason, was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was president of the City Decennial Board of Revision and Review and was also president of the City Board of Equalization. He is survived by a widow and a son.

Death of Robert Swinnerton.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 10.—Robert Swinnerton, formerly a well-known manufacturing jeweler of this city, died of cerebral hemorrhage at his home on N. Hope St. March 5, aged 58 years. Mr. Swinnerton was a native of Douglass, Isle of Man. He had lived in Los Angeles about 12 years, and during the greater part of that time had been a manufacturing jeweler, with an office in the Stowell Block, and later in the Byrne building, remaining in the latter location until last September, when he retired from active business life on account of failing health.

He leaves a wife and five grown children. Mr. Swinnerton was a high Mason in the land of his birth and, several years after coming to this city, became a member of South Gate Lodge, F. & A. M. He was also a member of the Sons of St. George, and was at one time president of the local lodge.

Death of Robert Lawrence.

Robert Lawrence, for 60 years a jeweler in New York and Brooklyn, died Tuesday, March 10, at his home, 132 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, from a complication of diseases brought on by la grippe.

Mr. Lawrence was 78 years old and was ill about one week. He learned his trade in Newark, N. J., and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacturing jewelry business in Maiden Lane, New York, under the firm name of Blunt & Lawrence. After the dissolution of this concern the deceased entered the employ of William Wise & Son, Brooklyn, as a diamond setter and remained with that firm 45 years.

The deceased was married and had five children, one of whom, Chas. E. Lawrence, is now a jeweler at Norwalk Conn. The funeral services were held Saturday from the residence of his daughter, 221 11th St., Brooklyn, and the interment was in the family lot in Greenwood Cemetery.

Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition Against Joseph Friedlander, Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 11.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Monday afternoon against Jos. Friedlander, a Main St. jeweler and pawnbroker, by Caruthers Ewing, an attorney, upon claims aggregating over $1,800, held by three creditors, James M. Cohen & Co., Ciner & Seeleman and Leonard Krower.

The creditors allege in the petition that on Feb. 7, while insolvent, Friedlander made an unlawful preference by transferring a portion of his property to several creditors, with the intention of preferring them. The creditors ask the United States Court to declare Friedlander a bankrupt in order that his estate may be equally divided among all who have claims against him.

B. W. Hirsch, attorney for Mr. Friedlander, stated that he expected to consummate a settlement with the creditors before the bankruptcy proceedings had been pushed to an adjudication, and said that the claims against Mr. Friedlander altogether amounted to over $20,000. The claim of Ciner & Seeleman is said to be $458.55, that of James M. Cohen & Co. $750.02, and that of Leonard Krower $640.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Trenton Watch Co.

TRENTON, N. J., March 11.—At the annual meeting of the Trenton Watch Co., held yesterday, the members of the board of directors then serving were re-elected. The board consists of James Moses, Thomas R White, Jr., and Frederick J. Moses, of New York, and Lawrence Farrel, Oliver O. Bowman, Edward C. Stokes and Arthur G. Moses, of Trenton.

At a meeting of the directors to be held Monday the present officers will again be chosen. They are: President, James Moses; vice-president, Thomas R. White, Jr.; treasurer, Arthur G. Moses, and secretary, J. M. Cutter.

Last year many improvements were made in the company's mechanical equipment and the prospects for business this year are excellent.

A large jewelry concern writes that it has a demand for a clock which must operate reliably, although it need not be a high grade timepiece. The object is to close an electrical circuit at a predetermined hour and open it at another predetermined hour. This circuit will not carry more than a quarter of an ampere and it will not matter if the timekeeping qualities of the clock were such that an error of 10 or 15 minutes a month was found. The concern prefers to have a marine movement, instead of a pendulum, on account of the space which it occupies, and it ought to run 30 days. The first order will only be for 50, but later the concern would order them in large quantities. Any reader who can supply the order should write at once to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

When you wish

OMEGA,
HAMILTON,
ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
and
SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.



Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case; every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.

11 John St., New York.
Columbus Bldg., Chicago



The GUSTAVE FOX CO.



These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.









10 E Pat. May 27, '90. 11 E Pat. May 27, '90. 12 E Pat. May 27, '90. 1 E Pat. May 27, '90. OE Pat. May 27, '90.

Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Fourth Annual Banquet of the Illinois Optical Society.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The fourth annual banquet of the Illinois Optical Society was held in the banquet hall of the Palmer House last night. The dinner was scheduled for 6 o'clock and the guests arrived on time to partake of a most enjoyable repast.

After receiving the grip of the society from a member of the reception committee, they spent a pleasant half hour getting acquainted and renewing old acquaintanceships. Many ladies were present, chaperoned by their friends in the optical profession.

The committee on arrangements deserve much praise for the excellent entertainment furnished, and a feature entitled to special notice was the rendition of popular songs by Robert C. Hartzell, who is possessed of a remarkably fine baritone voice. Miss Ruth Dickey and Miss Mabel Best contributed largely to the amusement of the guests by their violin and piano solos respectively.

The following is a page from the menu card:

Mr. Franklin W. Ganse, Toastmaster.
Toastmaster Ganse .....Greetings
Des Fosses' Orchestra.
Rev. Frank D. Sheets .....Spirit of Progress
Miss Ruth Dickey, Violin Solo.
Prof. G. A. Rogers.....Who Are Our Friends?
Mr. Robert C. Hartzell, Baritone Solo.
Mr. John M. Zane.....Need of Associations
Miss Mabel Best, Piano Solo, "Mazurka."
Des Fosses' Orchestra.

New Members of the Jewelers Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers Security Alliance was held at the association's offices, 11 Maiden Lane, Friday, the following members being present: President Sloan, Vice-President Wood, Chairman Butts, Secretary Noyes and Messrs. Brown, Chumenois, Alford, Abbot and Stern, of the committee.

The following members were accepted:

F. E. Bruhl, Macon, Ga.; William E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo.; C. B. Graves, Hawarden, Ia.; G. W. Meyer Jewelry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; John C. Wagner, Vincennes, Ind.; C. S. Cone, Windom, Minn.; Frank Caskins, Sunbury, Pa.; Harrower Bros., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Arthur Kroencke, Concordia, Mo.; Park & Morrison, Roswell, N. M.; J. L. Bertz, Stanberry, Mo.; Boasen Bros., Oklahoma City, Okla.; William H. Saxton, Middletown, N. Y.; E. C. Veysey, Boulder, Col.; Marcus Weintraub, Hoboken, N. J.; Aisenstein & Woronock, New York City; Evans & Quirey, Morganfield, Ky.; Phil. Levy, Henderson, Ky.; Gleason & Patten, New York City; George Proper, Schuylerville, N. Y.; J. H. Greer, Fort Worth, Tex.; John B. Erd, Duluth, Minn.; A. Dilsheimer & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; A. R. Vanderbilt Jewelry Co., Amsterdam, N. Y.; John F. Allen, Providence, R. I.; T. Gilpin Massey, Wilmington, Del.; M. L. Aron, Springfield, O.

Bernard Rice's Sons, 542 Broadway, New York, report that the new silver girdles, in quadruple plate, of which they are the manufacturers, are finding a ready sale. These girdles are furnished in rope and link chain designs and are finished in silver and gun metal effects.

Mellville Snyder, who returned to the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., $107 worth of gold and several thousand watch jewels which he had stolen from that company, last week pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in Massillon, O.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Providence.

J. M. Howard, a jewelry manufacturer, purchased the greater part of the tools of the Providence Findings Co. sold Wednesday. Fair prices were realized.

Miss Ida Reed, a young woman in the employ of Parks Bros. & Rogers, was run down by a wheelman as she stepped from a car on Washington St. one day last week and seriously injured.

The factory of Donley & Co., has been removed to 129 Eddy St. Another removal under contemplation is that of the Colvin Mfg. Co., from 234 Chestnut St. to the new wing of the Champlin building.

A copartnership has been formed by Charles J. Heimberger and William J. Pearson, under the style of Heimberger & Pearson, for the manufacture of jewelers' findings. This step follows the dissolution of the firm of Heimberger & Lind.

William H. Luther, of William H. Luther & Son, who is one of the Police Commissioners of the city of Providence, has won the legal battle which arose over the question of the payment of his salary and involved his title to the office.

A mass meeting of the Jewelry Workers' Union was held in Music Hall Wednesday evening. It was largely attended and speeches were made by International President Vollmer, of New York; Organizer Wind, President Hugh F. Scullia, of the local union, and John Monahan.

At a recent meeting of the Einklang Singing Society the director, Gustav Saacke, well known in jewelry circles, was given a hall clock of elaborate design, whil George C. Rueckert and John Mullen, wh are assistant directors of the society, wer also pleasantly remembered. The presenta tion speeches were made by Henry Ruyter a foreman for the Ostby & Barton Co.

On Thursday a temporary receiver fo the McWilliams Mfg. Co., of this city manufacturers of jewelers' tools, jeweler silversmiths and watch case makers' ma chinery, was appointed by the Appellat Division of the Supreme Court, on petitio of the Builders' Iron Foundry, and the At lantic National Bank. Attorney Frank L Hinckley was appointed temporary receive and on Saturday, in the same court, wa made permanent receiver. The liabilitie of the concern are said to be about $10, 000 and the assets about half that amount The company is capitalized at $20,000. Th late John McWilliams, who died recently was president of the concern. It is sai that since his death the business has no been as brisk as it was before. Two attach ments were recently placed on the plant b Thomas McWilliams, brother of the lat president, and the Thomas & Lowe Ma chine Co.

Attleboro.

Already there is some talk, which has not yet assumed very definite shape, about a display of Attleboro jewelry at the Lou isiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis At the Chicago and Buffalo exposition single firms made displays, but for St. Louis there is talk among the more ener getic manufacturers of having a group o

Sterling Silverware.

The Roger Williams Silver Co. is located in a city where one-third of the Sterling Silver goods manufactured in this country is made. Our new works are equipped with modern facilities and skilled workmen, the equal of any silver manufactory in the country.

Our productions are carried in stock by jewelers in all principal cities, which fact proves our lines are meeting the demands of the trade and gaining recognition. Our new goods for the spring season are nearly completed. They comprise many original and novel ideas.

For Easter we have a line of hand made Vases, no duplicates, also full line of candlesticks.

Our New York Office and traveling representatives carry a full line of samples for your inspection.

Roger Williams Silver Co.

Salesroom,
860 Broadway, New York.

TRADE MARK.

Factory,
101 Sabin Street,
Providence, R. I.

makers of non-conflicting lines combine to take a space in the hall of Varied Industries.

Rufus C. Read, traveling salesman for J. C. Cummings & Co., last week completed his duties as executor of the will of his father, Henry C. Read.

Frank H. Sadler, of F. H. Sadler & Co., has announced the marriage of Miss Ada Newell Sadler, his oldest daughter, and Arthur Lloyd Bottomley, proprietor of a mail order jewelry house, will take place March 25.

John M. Fisher and Fred W. Lincoln, of J. M. Fisher & Co., were members of the committee in charge of an elaborate celebration of its anniversary by the Methodist Church last week. At the reunion plans were laid for costly and valuable educational work among the employes of the jewelry factories.

A jewelry concern at Saing Ghislain, Belgium, called the "Manufacture de Chaines Franco-Belge," last week approached the local chain houses with a proposition to furnish them chain at an extremely low figure.

Clarence M. Dunbar, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co., reported to the police Thursday that during the absence of his entire household his dwelling was entered and ransacked by a bold daylight thief. A considerable sum of money and a valuable gold watch were the only things missed. A quantity of solid silver table ware was not taken, though the thief made it up into a package, ready to carry away. This package was found on the floor of the cellar.

Representative Thomas W. Williams went before the officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Friday in the interests of the scores of North Attleboro jewelers who work in Attleboro, Mansfield and Taunton jewelers who work in Attleboro, and Attleboro jewelers who work in Providence. He urged that the "workingmen's" and commutation tickets, used by nearly all of these persons, be altered so that they might use them to ride Sundays as well as week-days.

David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co.; Clarence M. Dunbar, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co., and George

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COLORS:—



WHEN POLK WAS PRESIDENT

IN 1847 the Rogers Bros. began making silver plate that gained world-wide fame for quality. As the productions of the original Rogers Bros. became celebrated and popular, all kinds of "1847" imitations were put out under the name of Rogers, and being inferior to the genuine and original Rogers', trusted to the reputation of the name to sell the goods. As these imitations became more common it was necessary to distinguish the genuine from the imitations. The year in which the genuine Rogers Bros. was first made, "1847," was adopted as part of the name, thus:

"1847 ROGERS BROS." 

Spoons, forks and knives so stamped are the genuine "Rogers Bros." brand, are the ones advertised in all leading magazines, and should be in every jeweler's stock. Made only by the successors to Rogers Bros.



MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, Meriden, Conn.
(INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, SUCCESSOR)

Show this card to your jobber. Ask to see "1847 ROGERS BROS." samples. Get his prices.

This card is the FIRST of a series of twelve—ELEVEN to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.

H. Herrick, of G. H. Herrick & Co., were last week elected to office in the Masonic fraternity.

W. H. B. Dowse, president of the silver corporation of Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., last week gave $1,000 to the fund for needy students at Harvard University.

Homer M. Daggett, Jr., late of the Daggett Jewelry Co., lost a suit for a large sum last week, which he had instituted against Marsden J. Perry, the Providence banker and railway magnate. Mr. Daggett claimed recompense for a railway deal he claimed to have engineered.

Plainville.

William S. Metcalf, of the Plainville Stock Co., was presented with a Past Master's jewel last week by Bristol Lodge, F. & A. M.

William F. Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliott, has again received the nomination for Selectman, carrying both Republican and Citizens' caucuses.

The report that inducements had been offered the firm of Scofield, Melcher & Scofield to move to Attleboro is denied at the office of the firm. Mr. Melcher is in the south, but his representative states that he knows of no such plan. There is quite a little talk of a new factory in Plainville, and this plan is considered much more probable.

H. H. Van Valkenburg, Klamath Falls, Ore., recently suffered a fire loss. There was no insurance on the property.

North Attleboro.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business in North Attleboro is considered better than at this time a year ago. Some concerns are going on to short time, but the general situation shows an improvement when compared with the same months of last year. Not a few firms are running parts of their establishments overtime.

W. H. Bell has returned from a flying trip to Detroit.

John E. Tweedy, of Cheever, Tweedy & Co., has returned from a trip to New York.

The Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. has built a brick engine house at its factory on Richards Ave.

Edwin Cummings has returned from a short western trip in the interests of J. F. Sturdy's Sons.

Alpin Chisholm has returned from a short western trip in the interests of the Bugbee & Niles Co.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, continues to win cups in golf matches in the south.

John H. Peckham, of J. H. Peckham & Co., has filed a certificate of nomination for the office of Selectman.

J. J. Sommer & Co. have taken additional space in the Totten building and will add a line of fine chains to their samples.

Fred Varno, for 17 years foreman of press hands for the T. I. Smith Co., has severed his connection with the concern.

The addition which Anthony H. Bliss is to erect at the Whitney factory will be about 100x35 feet and three stories high. R. Blackinton & Co. will occupy at least one floor of the addition.

Harry E. Hull, of W. H. Bell & Co., has gone to Florida, where he will spend the next two months. His friends wish him a good time and regained health.

Word comes from Palm Beach, Fla., that Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Smith left there over a week ago for Miami. From there they were to go to Key West, Havana and back to Tampa Bay.

N. B. Simpson, master mechanic for the Guild Machine Co., is slowly recovering from the effects of the serious injury he received recently while hoisting a heavy pulley. The wheel fell and struck him on the shoulder, fracturing the shoulder blade.

Frederick Amos, an elderly jeweler of this town, died March 9 after a short illness. He had been employed by E. Ira Richards & Co., for the greater part of the last half century, the only break being a period of eight years spent in Providence. He was a man of genial disposition and undoubted integrity. The funeral was in charge of the Odd Fellows.

There was a gas explosion in a blower pipe at the factory of J. H. Peckham & Co. last week that made things interesting for a few minutes. Quite a section of the blower pipes was demolished, windows were shattered, a partition thrown down and tools and implements thrown about the factory. No one was hurt, as the explosion occurred while the employes of the concern were all at dinner.

Boston.

Abraham Lipson, a jewelry peddler in the North End section, has been missing for some time, and his family fearing foul play have called upon the local police for assistance in locating him. He is believed to have had considerable money with him.

Henry R. Palmer, a jeweler at 120 Monroe St., Lynn, who is well known in Boston, was assaulted and robbed in Lynn Saturday night by four men. One of the alleged assailants, William Casey, was placed under arrest. An attempt will be made to induce Casey to divulge the names of his alleged associates.

Early Saturday evening a stranger entered the store of Harris Korover, 1204 Tremont St., South End, stole a tray of rings valued at $60 and made his escape. The thief is described as about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing about 150 pounds. He was of dark complexion, with a scar on the right side of his face. He wore a dark gray overcoat and a black stiff hat.

Paul Satz, a jeweler, of Ware, Mass., filed his schedule in bankruptcy last week in the United States Court, Boston. According to the statement on file, the total liabilities are $5,004.45 and the total assets $848.53. The claims are all unsecured, the larger creditors being: A. Mendlesohn & Co., $1,241; Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., $1,269; L. Witsenhausen, $530.68, and about 25 smaller creditors. For assets, he has about $800 of stock as his principal item.

Royal Robbins, treasurer of the American Waltham Watch Co., was the guest of honor of the Waltham Business Men's Association Thursday evening. Mr. Robbins

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,
fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.
Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

Will Remove May 1st to
170 Broadway,
Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Wm. S. HEDGES & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.
68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 **NEW YORK.**

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and other Precious Stones.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES.
28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,
Diamond Cutters,
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM.
S. COHN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES. TRAYS. CHESTS.
329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application

spoke at considerable length on "The Relations of a Municipality to Its Manufacturing Industries." In closing, Mr. Robbins urged that the association use its influence to obtain at the State House a modification in the tax laws.

Charles E. Durgin, city representative of the Thomas Long Co., has been confined to his house by illness for a few days.

John C. Sawyer has removed from 383 Washington St. to 10 Summer St. and opened his new store last week. Mr. Sawyer now has one of the finest and most attractive jewelry stores in the city.

Among the buyers in town this week were: S. K. Gurney, of Gurney Bros. Co., Brockton; F. S. Thompson, Gloucester; William L. Kelley, New Bedford; W. A. G. Smith, Rockland; M. P. Greenwood, Ashburnham; B. D. Loring, Plymouth; E. F. Welch, Westboro.

The dead body of Alexander Read, well known as an employe of the American Waltham Watch Co., was found near the shore in the Charles River on Friday. Mr. Read had been missing for four or five days, and the suspicions of his friends and relatives as to the cause of his absence were confirmed when it was found that he had shot himself. Despondency, brought on by the death of a brother, is the theory advanced in regard to the unfortunate and untimely end of the deceased. He was employed in the jeweling department of the watch factory, and was held in high esteem by his fellow-workmen. Mr. Read was born in England, and had lived in Waltham for more than 20 years. He leaves a widow and two children.

Connecticut.

Fred. H. Hill and W. H. Blake, Attleboro, Mass., were visitors to Danbury last Thursday.

The Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, has removed its New York office from 3 Maiden Lane to 470 Broadway.

Geo. H. Wilcox, vice-president of the International Silver Co., is on a business trip to Chicago and other western cities.

The old Beardsley clock in Woodbury, concerning the sale of which a great deal has been said of late, was sold at auction last Saturday for $1,460.

The citizens of Wallingford are much elated over the announcement that a large addition is to be erected to factory "L" of the International Silver Co., of that place. Factory "N" is also to erect an addition to its shipping department.

Gen. Geo. H. Ford, who, accompanied by his wife, is now at his residence in Rome, Italy, is the author of an article in the *Connecticut Magazine* for March, entitled "The Struggle for Liberty."

President Walter Camp, of the New Haven Clock Co., appeared before the committee on incorporations last Thursday and explained the resolution increasing the capital stock of the corporation from $600,000 to $1,000,000. He declared that the increase was demanded by an enlarged sphere of the company's business. P. N. Welch and James Wheeler also spoke in favor of the resolution.

Frederick Harth, Danbury, has been appointed to take charge of the City Hall

clock, which has been performing very irregularly of late.

W. H. Sparks, traveling representative of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, is visiting the home office this week.

The National Self-Winding Clock Co., Bristol, will shortly reopen its factory which had been closed for several months.

Edgar Charest has been appointed to the position of foreman of the satin finishing department of factory "E," of the International Silver Co., Meriden.

There was a large deputation from the State Business Men's Association before the Judiciary Committee of New Haven last Thursday afternoon, advocating measures relating to the manufacture of gold and silver articles.

The opening of the bids for the property known as the G. I. Mix estate, Yalesville, which was to take place in New Haven, March 7, was continued over until March 14, because of the proposition made which advocated paying the creditors of W. A. Kendrick 40 cents on the dollar.

Burton C. Rogers, son of Wilbur F. Rogers, who some time ago took the secretaryship of the Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, of which his uncle, N. Burton Rogers, is president, has resigned that position to accept an important engagement with the Connecticut Telephone and Electric Co., Meriden.

Syracuse.

A. J. Stetson spent last week in New York.

L. Rosenau, of Paris, France, who represents a French jewelry house, was registered at The Yates last week.

Calvin S. Ball has been appointed time inspector for the N. Y. Central R. R. to succeed George C. Wilkins, the appointment taking effect April 1. The inspection will be in charge of Alton J. Stetson

The stock of jewelry and fixtures in the store of Arthur M. Felson, Gouverneur, N. Y., was sold at auction there Thursday by Deputy Sheriff Ostler, acting for Trustee in Bankruptcy H. Walter Lee. The stock, which inventoried at $2,965.57, was purchased for S. Weis, of New York, for $1,650. The fixtures, which had been valued at $1,165, also went to Mr. Weis. They brought $3, subject to a chattel mortgage, which, with interest, amounts to $610.50. Accounts of the face value of $316 were purchased by Mr. Weis for $36. A number of Mr. Felson's creditors were present.

L. Hanson, Devils Lake, N. D. contemplates making an eastern trip shortly.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane

(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),

NEW YORK.

EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.

MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,

RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,

21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.

Cable Address: MILBAGG.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . PEARLS In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HANDBOOK

JUST ISSUED. PRICE, 75 CENTS.

Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. 11 John Street, New York.

Eliassof's number is always the same,
Nine and Eleven Maiden Lane;
With a line, now larger than ever,
Watches and jewelry, designs so clever.
Take the elevator and ask to get off
At the fourth floor for ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.
Tel. No., 662 Cortl't.

GOODFRIEND BROS.,
9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.

NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.

ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).

LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

A. R. KATZ & CO., 87 Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTERS OF Diamonds. MAKERS OF FINE

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DIAMOND INITIALS and MONOGRAMS

SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

OUR IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS ARE DIRECT FROM THE CUTTERS AT AMSTERDAM, AND WE CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE TRADE MARK L & CO. PANSY GOLD CASES

Established 1866.

Lissauer & Company

2 Tulpstraat, Amsterdam.

IMPORTERS

12 Maiden Lane, P. O. Box 1625. NEW YORK.

Anthony F. Linnbaum's Body Found in the Waters of Spring Garden.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 15.—The mystery that has surrounded the whereabouts of Anthony G. Linnbaum since his disappearance on Jan. 18, was cleared up last Thursday by the finding of his dead body in the waters of Spring Garden. It was found floating near Long Bridge, at the foot of Light St., by the bridge keeper John Johnson, and two other men, who rowed out to where the body was seen and notified the authorities.

The body was identified at first by an envelope which had the jeweler's name printed on it. It was later identified by his two sons. From the decomposed condition of the body it is thought the body had been in the water since his disappearance on Jan. 18. There was an abrasion over the left eye, which might have occurred either before or after the body entered the water. The family at first thought this pointed to foul play, but the opinion of Coroner Reinhardt, who investigated the case, was that death was caused by accidental drowning, and a certificate was accordingly issued. Owing to the disfigurement of the body, the two sons had difficulty in making their identification sure. The clothing was searched, and two pairs of glasses, two Catholic medals, a pen knife, key and leather purse, containing 23 cents, were found.

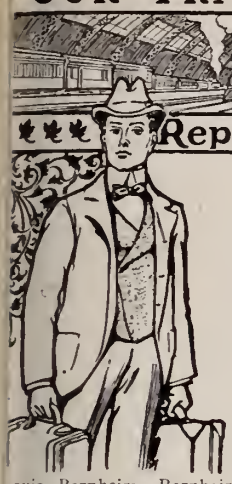
The last time that Mr. Linnbaum was seen alive by any member of his family was Sunday, Jan. 18, when he left home about 7 o'clock, stating he was going to St. Peter's Catholic Church. From there he said he would go for his wife, who was visiting her brother, George J. Imhoff, 225 Scott St. Mrs. Linnbaum waited late that night for her husband to call, but he never appeared, so she returned home alone. His habits were always regular, and, as he never visited alone, his disappearance became a source of great worry for his family from the first, and the police were immediately notified, and a description sent out, without any effect.

Mr. Linnbaum was 52 years old, and was born in Baltimore. He learned the trade of watchmaker in early life with John A. Ostendorf, a jeweler at 328 Park Ave., who was at that time located on Saratoga St., near Park Ave. In Oct., 1876, he branched out into the jewelry and watchmaking business for himself, locating at 1223 Pennsylvania Ave., where he had since remained. In 1874 he married Miss Philomenia Imhoff, who survives him with seven children, who are: Joseph William, John George, Frank Vincent, Mary G., Catherine L., Edward J. and Gertrude Linnbaum.

The interment was made yesterday in the Holy Redeemer's Cemetery, the pallbearers being members of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, of which he was a member.

Lilly Kent and Alice Bell, aged 14 and 15 years respectively, were arrested a short time ago for stealing two gold rings from the store of Arnold Bros., Pine Bluffs, Ark., but were subsequently released by Mayor Bell of that place on account of their tender age.

OUR TRAVELING Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following eastern traveling representatives were in St. Louis, Mo., last week: K. N. Clarke, Towle Mfg. Co.; Louis Bernheim, Bernheim & Beer; Mr. Boice, White & Mayor.

Among the traveling men who visited Boston, Mass., last week, were: G. H. Birch, Bawo & Dotter; John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Childs, B. A. Ballou & Co.

Among the traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, were: J. C. Becker, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; A. R. Dorchester, W. E. Richards & Co.; H. P. Kent, F. W. Weaver & Co.; Fayette Vaslett, Fletcher Burrows & Co.; S. Cohn, S. Cohn & Co.; Gus Rodenberg, Rodenberg & Dunn; Max L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; D. N. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Harry Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Mr. Allen, C. H. Allen & Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; J. F. Ripley, Watson & Newell Co.; Mr. Mumford, Kent & Woodland.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers, during the past week, were: Max Noel, Despres, Bridges & Noel; R. S. G. Edwards, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Herbert A. Reichman, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Arthur A. Spiegel, Gustave Fox Co.; Louis W. Bruns, Juergens & Andersen Co.; C. W. Thomas, Allsopp Bros.; C. M. Davis, Ansonia Clock Co.; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Corporation; R. L. Robinson, Dennison Mfg. Co.; K. H. Clarke, Towle Mfg. Co.; Charles E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; I. M. Meyer, Kaufmann & Strauss Co.; H. R. Blackman, Chamberlenois & Co.; M. L. Barnard, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Otto Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Sol. Veit, Henry Froehlich & Co.; G. W. Brinckie, Maple City Glass Co.; Frank D. Sherburne, St. Louis Silver Co.; B Kaufman, Fred Kaufman; Nelton Barr, M. J. Averbeck; A. H. Schutrum, David

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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

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FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

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Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

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Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

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Peridots,
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Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

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14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

Marx and William Seckels; representatives of Hermann & Co. and Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.

E. Spaulding, Allsopp Bros., Newark, N. J., and Mr. Brennon, Dueber-Hampden Watch Co., were in Portland, Ore., recently.

Mr. Waldert, representing E. Kirstein's Sons Co., Rochester, N. Y., and Mr. Hamilton, Canada Optical Co., Montreal, called on the Toronto trade, last week.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following traveling men, during the past week: C. H. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; O. J. Sommers, I. Ollendorf; George H. Wright, Unger Bros.; Mr. Osborn, William Smith & Co.

Among the traveling men now in San Francisco, Cal., are: William Rosenberger, A. Wallach & Co.; Julius Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; I. Ettinger, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; Jerry Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; De Witt Davidson, Wallach & Schiele; Henry Veith, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; De Lancy Stone, Shafer & Douglas; and Mr. Sharkey, Unger Bros.

Eastern representatives in Chicago, last week, were "Barney" Hyman, Hirsch & Hyman; James Otis, Harvey & Otis; J. R. Palmer, H. A. Kirby Co.; H. A. Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; George H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliott; S. Guggenheimer, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; William Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; F. D. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron.

Traveling representatives calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were: Sidney Reis, E. A. Lehman & Co.; M. E. Heise, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; M. F. Thornton, Ciner & Seeleman; J. Charles Becker, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; George W. Birnbaum, Ehrlich & Sinnock; Mr. Goodwin, Durand & Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; R. J. Sime, Julius King Optical Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.

Traveling men visiting the trade in Lancaster, Pa., last week, included: S. F. Dickes, Kaufmann & Stengel; Frank J. Ryder, Walter S. Hayward; W. C. Horton, Bay State Optical Co.; Mr. Burt, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; W. B. Worthley, Deitsch Bros.; C. G. Walter, Pairpoint Corporation; representative of American Spectacle Co.; E. J. Kerns, Simeon L. and George H. Rogers Co.; Charles Bride, Bride & Tinckler; Mr. Israel, August Dilsheimer; W. S. Tompers, L. Weil & Sons; William J. Hoffman, N. & G. Taylor Co.

Among the representatives of eastern houses in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., during the past week, were: W. Sumner Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton Co.; H. W. Raymond, Fred C. Steimann & Co.; Mr. Cohen, Henry Froehlich & Co.; representative of T. I. Smith & Co.; Mr. Richter, Edwin Lowe & Co.; F. R. Sheridan, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Mumford, Kent & Woodland; Mr. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Mark Franklin, Louis Kaufman; F. D. Sherburne, St. Louis Silver Co.; E. A. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; W. H. Hall, Crown Mfg. Co.

Representatives who visited Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, were: G. W. Lomas, Charles S. Crossman & Co.; C. A. Whiting, Whiting & Davis; E. A. White, George L. Vose Mfg. Co.; W. M. Price, Bates Bros. Co.; Charles S. Morse, Bates & Bacon; A. E. Alexander, Sompson, Hall, Miller & Co.; E. J. Waitner, D. F. Briggs Co.; Horace W. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; S. W. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; H. W. Wilson, Plainville Stock Co.; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger Co.; Mr. Delano, Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Goodwin, Durand & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Roehr, Bassett Jewelry Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; E. C. Stone, Jones & Woodland; Mr. Kramer, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; Fred S. Eason, N. H. White & Co.

The following representatives of eastern houses visited Kansas City, Mo., last week, Harry Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; C. S. Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.; H. C. Deckert, Merkle Wax & Candle Co.; Mr. Smith, D. Gruen Sons & Co.; Otto Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Charles E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; H. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.; S. K. Jonas, Jonas & Bros.; W. A. Pruington, J. Hoare & Co.; George Wood, S. C. Powell & Co.; H. E. Chapman, Elgin National Watch Co.; Mr. Clinger, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Frank Schonnell, Deitsch Bros.; Mr. Koopman, Bernard Rice's Sons; L. W. Arnold, Western Clock Mfg. Co.; S. J. Hunter, William I. Rosenfeld; George W. Beardsley, George W. Schaeffer & Co.; Frank E. Willis, Thomas W. Adams & Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: Frank E. Wallis, Thomas W. Adams & Co.; J. W. McClannin, International Silver Co.; J. H. Thompson, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; B. Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Chas. Hickok, Gorham Mfg. Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; Mr. Mulheron, C. Ray Randall & Co.; C. A. Weidemann, T. B. Clark & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; George A. Stockton, J. D. Bergen Co.; R. Young, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton.

Calling on the trade in Syracuse, N. Y., during the past week, were: D. Zimmern, Zimmern, Rees & Co.; R. H. Booth, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow; George A. Schaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; Mr. Greene, Payton & Kelly Co.; C. E. Hunt, William B. Kerr & Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; A. M. Haring, Carter, Howe & Co.; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; Le Roy Thompson, F. W. Sackett; Andrew S. Cooper, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Albert Holzinger; Mr. Morse, Bates & Bacon; Fred H. Carpenter, D. Gruen, Sons & Co.; V. L. Burgesser, Krementz & Co.; Philip K. Hills, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; O. Krause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; H. H. Moulton, Gorham Mfg. Co.; E. C. Wakefield, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; A. A. Plohn, Leubrie & Elkus; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; H. H. Simmons, Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co.; George Oppenheimer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith.

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WE beg to call the attention of our friends and patrons to our REMOVAL to more commodious quarters,

No. 28 East 22nd St., New York,

A few doors from Broadway, where we occupy entire eighth and ninth lofts. We will be pleased to receive your esteemed favors as in the past. Very truly yours,

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To Importers and Large Dealers in Diamonds.

We are now operating, and have been for the past ten years, the most extensive and best equipped Diamond Cutting Works in this country, equaling any in Europe.

We are continually buying large series of Rough direct from the Syndicate controlling the output of the associated Diamond mine owners, and can offer to Importers and Large Dealers, Original Lots at prices equal to those of the European Markets, thereby saving the 10 per cent. import duty.

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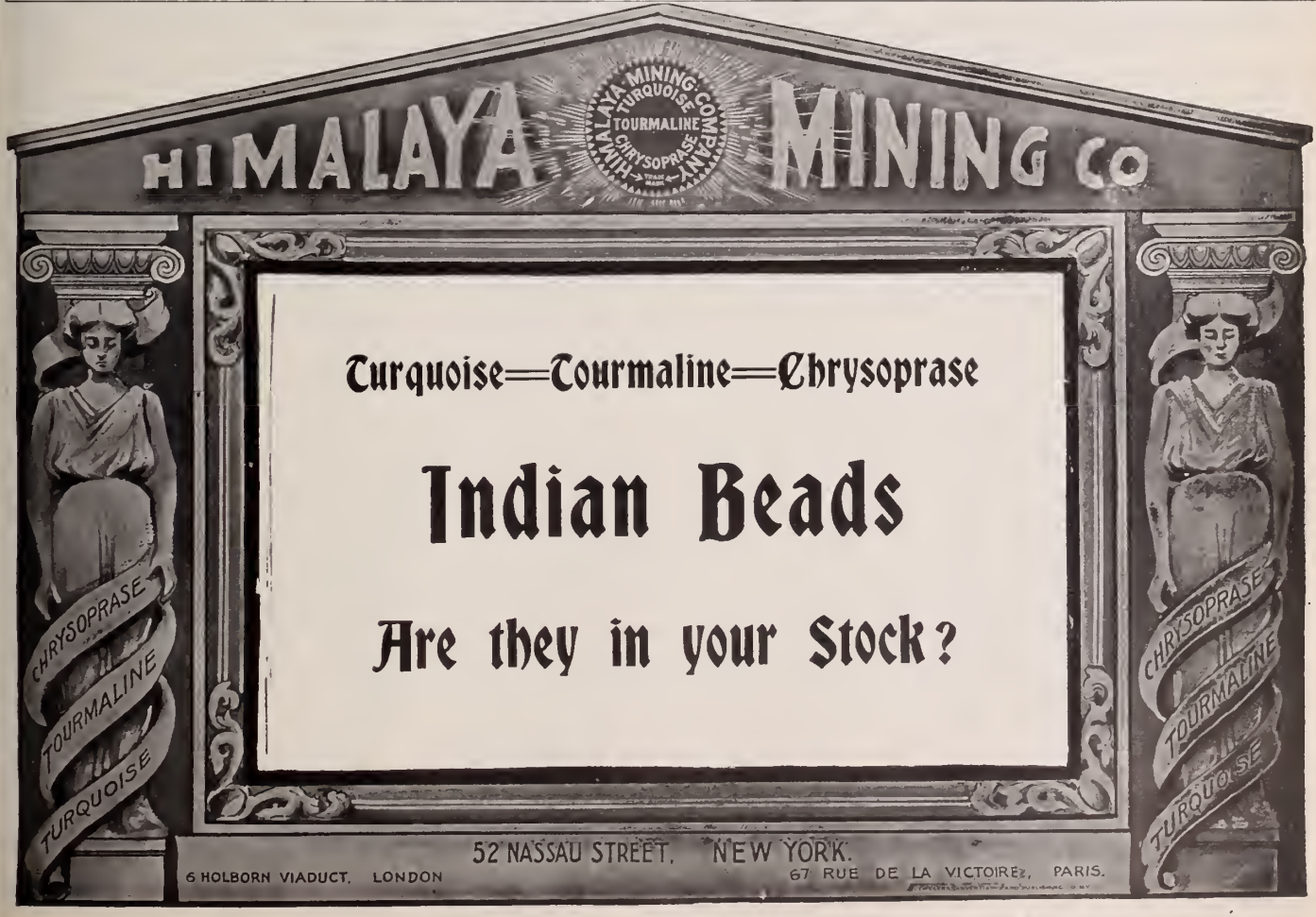
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WALTHAM WATCHES.

The Best Four 18 Size Railroad Watches.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

23 diamond, fine ruby and sapphire jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jeweled main wheel bearings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

VANGUARD; Nickel;

21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double sunk dial. The Vanguard is the finest 18 size movement in the world.

CRESCENT ST.; Nickel;

21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

APPLETON, TRACY & CO. PREMIER; Nickel;

17 ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels; double sunk dial.

Open Face Vanguard, Crescent St. and A. T. & Co. Premier movements are supplied either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

PRIZE ESSAY WINNERS.

THE essays submitted in Prize Essay Competition No. 9, "How to Make Attractive and Profitable Store Window Displays were exceptionally meritorious. Those who were not fortunate enough to secure prizes, as well as the winners, are tendered herewith the congratulations of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY for the honest effort made, and it is hoped that they will continue their endeavors in other contests.

So close was the contest in this competition that the judges could not conscientiously make a distinction between the first and second prize winners, who were consequently ranked *ex aequo,* and between whom the first and second prizes were equally divided. This was the only just way out of the dilemma, and the judges therefore decided that $15 should be awarded to each of the two contestants who ranked first, instead of giving $20 to one and $10 to the other. These two compositions were signed, respectively, "S. D. E." and "Sherlock."

The official announcement of the winners, therefore, is as follows:

First and second prizes—Divided between "S. D. E.," (W. R. Cattele, Tenafly, N. J.) and "Sherlock" (C. T. Evans, Utica, N. Y.).

A Home for Aged Jewelers.

A SUGGESTION that may be well worth discussion and consideration by the leading members of the jewelry trade in New York, and, in fact, of the country generally, is contained in the letter of a subscriber to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, which appears in another column of this issue. Briefly, it is to the effect that wealthy jewelers contribute toward a fund to found a home for the aged and indigent members of the craft, not only manufacturers, but those who are connected with the trade as dealers or salesmen. Another and important suggestion is that in connection with the home a school be endowed for the instruction of the orphans of jewelers in drawing, designing and other subjects requisite to a thorough knowledge of the jewelry business.

Owing to the general prosperous condition of the jewelry trade at the present time the need of such a home may not have made itself manifest, though individual instances where help and aid are needed often come to the notice of the members of the trade. It is a matter of common knowledge that aid to the traveling fraternity is so well looked after by the Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers, and that the trade in general is seldom called upon to help in charitable work in this line. Whether or no such a home as suggested by the correspondent is actually needed just now will be known best to the executive committee of this Brotherhood and to the officers of the association which so ably came to the relief of the trade during the hard times, eight or nine years ago. The subject is, however, one which is worthy of consideration, and THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY opens its columns to all members of the trade who wish to discuss the question in all its phases.

The Gorham Mfg. Co.'s Action Against Labor Union Organizers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—To protect men in its employ who are not affiliated with any union the Gorham Mfg. Co. this week discharged six of its employes who are members of the Silver Finishers' League of America. Four of the men are said to be officers of the organization. They are: President Albert V. Tompkins, Recording Secretary John Gardner, Treasurer John Doyle and Vice-President Thomas Paine. The other two men discharged are Richard Pears and John Kilby.

The company's position in the matter is explained by the following statement, issued by Superintendent Lawton:

The attitude of the company, in having discharged certain men who are members of the Silver Finishers' League, has been impelled by the knowledge on their part that action towards an agitation from sources outside of men in their employ has been stated to be the intention of the Union in the near future, and, in accordance with precedents, they have dismissed the officers of the Union and also those who they find have been agitators.

Many of the workmen in this department are not members of the union and the company will not permit of their being coerced into joining an organization which has already made trouble in their New York factory and expressed its intention of continuing its operations at Providence. On the contrary, their support will be given to those who are not members.

Employes of the polishing and finishing departments, including those discharged, have assured the officers of the company that they have no grievance of any kind. On the contrary, the individual treatment accorded them had resulted in advancement of wages and promotion to better positions as the opportunities offered.

There are about 225 polishers and finishers in the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s works and agitation among them has been carried on by members and agents of the union for some time, it is stated. It was to protect the non-union men from being made to feel that it was almost obligatory upon them to become affiliated with the union that the company has taken the step that it has.

Superintendent Lawton said, when seen, that he had little or nothing to say in addition to the statement issued by the company. He said that this explained the position of the company fully. He said that the company encouraged its men to bring to them their individual grievances, and held that it was better for all concerned for the company to treat with individuals. It is well known that the company has treated its workmen at all times with fairness and justice. Mr. Lawton said that there was nothing against the men discharged personally, and the men were told when discharged that the company would be glad to hire them as individuals, but they must come back untrammeled and without any affiliations with a union.

The action of the Gorham Mfg. Co. was taken wholly independently and without consultation with other silver manufacturing concerns in the city, it is stated. Mr. Lawton declined to outline what the future course of the company would be in regard to men known to be members of the union.

On Wednesday night President Tompkins and Treasurer Doyle went to New York to confer with the national officers of the union there. What the result of this will be is problematical.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. recently posted notices that during May, June, July and August 55 hours will constitute a full week's pay, as against 58 hours at the present time. This change will go into effect May 2. Last year less hours with the same pay were given during the months of June, July and August, but this year the company is even more liberal, increasing the time by one month.

Heretofore in order for an employe to obtain 60 hours' pay for 55 hours' work it has been necessary for him to work the full 55 hours. Under the new schedule, if an employe is late, his time will be computed at 59 hours instead of 60, less whatever time he is late. For instance, if he is late half an hour, he will receive his pay for 58½ hours for 54½ hours' work.

This action on the part of the company was wholly voluntary, as no request for shorter hours and the same pay has been made recently.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Need of a Home for Aged Jewelers.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

It would be a laudable object if some of the wealthier jewelers could found a home for aged and indigent jewelers and those engaged in the sale of jewelry, such as salesmen, traveling or otherwise. In connection with such a home it might be possible to create a school for the orphans of jewelers, who could be instructed by the jewelers themselves in drawing, designing, the manufacture of jewelry, and possibly in the business methods.

It would seem quite natural that the children of men who have been successful in a profession would likewise succeed if educated. Such a school should be located either in or in the immediate vicinity of New York, so that the museums, libraries and jewelry establishments, as well as the shops from which the material could be bought, could be readily visited.

Yours truly, JEWELER.

A jeweler is included among the merchants who have united to erect a large arcade store in Sharon, Pa., at a cost of $50,000.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

ALBANY, N. Y., S. Miller, Park Ave.
ATLANTA, GA., H. A. Maier (Maier & Berkele), Imperial.
BALTIMORE, MD., A. C. Griffith (J. Gutman & Co.), Imperial.
W. A. Stone (Hochschild, Kohn & Co.), Herald Square.
M. A. Perel, Astor.
J. Perel, Astor.
BOSTON, MASS., J. J. Curry (Houghton & Dutton), Navarre.
W. B. Whitcomb (Jacobs, Whitcomb & Co.), Broadway Central.
J. W. Kelly (The Gilchrist Co.), 55 White St.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., E. W. Fairchild.
CHICAGO, ILL., J. J. O'Connor, Merchants' Association.
S. A. Strauss, Merchants' Association.
W. Sommer, Navarre.
F. B. Felsenthal (Felsenthal Bros.), Manhattan.
R. H. White (Henry Ettinson & Son), Belvedere.
L. M. Metzenberg (Sears, Roebuck & Co.), Imperial.
DANBURY, CONN., F. H. Hill, Herald Square.
DANVILLE, PA., H. Rempe, Herald Square.
DETROIT, MICH., R. Dewey (Wright, Kay & Co.), Imperial.
DUNKIRK, N. Y., J. A. Staph.
ERIE, PA., R. Jarecki, Navarre.
FALL RIVER, MASS., M. J. Dillon (R. A. McWhirr Co.), St. Denis.
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., M. W. Waldorf (G. A. Waldorf & Son), Albert.
HUDSON, N. Y., Wm. B. Joseph, 2 E. 80th St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS., D. Goldman, Herald Square.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., C. E. Fisher (Wm. Donaldson & Co.), Herald Square.
OIL CITY, PA., A. C. Morck, Holland.
OMAHA, NEB., P. Aarons (J. L. Brandeis & Sons), Herald Square.
PORT HURON, MICH., M. E. Flower, Merchants' Association.
PITTSBURGH, PA., J. S. Kaufman, Astor.
P. C. Gillespie (Gillespie Bros.), Herald Square.
J. Rothstein (Kaufman Bros. & Co.), Herald Square.
J. A. Reed, Astor.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., R. L. Birtwistle (B. H. Gladding Co.), Normandie.
RALEIGH, N. C., L. A. Mahler (H. Mahler's Sons), Hoffman.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., H. E. Kirstein, Victoria.
ROSCOE, N. Y., K. D. Albee (J. W. Albee & Bros.), West Shore.
SEATTLE, WASH., Al. Hansen, Waldorf-Astoria.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., F. S. Carr, Grand Union.
ST. LOUIS, MO., W. F. Mueller, Imperial.
H. Steiner, St. Denis.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., S. Kopelwich, Sinclair.
TROY, N. Y., W. W. Loomis (G. V. S. Quackenbush), Park Ave.
E. A. Frear (W. H. Frear & Co.), Manhattan.
E. M. Tempane, Gilsey.
WASHINGTON, D. C., M. H. Newmeyer (M. Goldenberg), Grand.
WHEELING, W. VA., H. Sheff (Sheff Bros.), Broadway Central.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA., G. H. Rubenstein, Marlborough.

Frank D. Kernochan, Middletown, N. Y., has just purchased a new Rambler automobile.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

8 Rue de Mesley, PARIS Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt 17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

R. Morrison has opened a store at Varina, Ia.

J. G. Mackey recently opened a new store in Attalla, Ga.

F. J. Green has engaged in business in Kansas City, Mo.

Fred H. Oles has opened a new store at Friendship, N. Y.

C. D. Casebeer contemplates opening a store in Berlin, Pa.

F. Edgar Smith has gone into the watch and jewelry repairing business at Ballard, Wash.

A. Rounce and H. W. Cornelison have opened a jewelry and music establishment at Shell Lake, Wis.

Geo. C. Smith, formerly with F. C. Smith, Watertown, N. Y., has started a business of his own at that place.

L. C. Tallman, formerly manager of the Cleaver Jewelry Co., Ames, Ia., has commenced business for himself at that place.

L. B. Murphy, formerly in charge of the jewelry establishment of W. T. Cummings, Fitchburg, Mass., has opened a new store of his own at that place.

L. A. Broaddus, with J. C. Anderson & Co., Telluride, Col., has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1, when he will open a store at Ogden, Utah.

The Albert G. Finn Silver Co. was recently incorporated in Syracuse, N. Y., with a capital stock of $50,000. The directors are A. G. Finn, G. W. Hand and E. G. Fairchild, all of Syracuse, N. Y.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 7, 1902, and March 13, 1903.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$68,619	$90,062
Earthen ware	10,044	10,560
Glass ware	13,776	26,231
Optical glass	2,366	105
Instruments:		
Musical	20,479	13,273
Optical	3,354	5,703
Philosophical	4,160	1,470
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	11,413	79,188
Precious stones	391,117	475,976
Watches	21,113	19,142
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	843	1,326
Cutlery	40,416	29,487
Dutch metal	.....	.....
Platina	21,926	92,102
Plated ware	.....	181
Silverware	575	1,191
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	158	34
Amber	1,027	4,809
Beads	7,656	3,976
Clocks	5,674	3,959
Fans	11,240	14,453
Fancy goods	7,469	5,121
Ivory	39,581	3,153
Ivory, manufactures of	202	239
Marble, manufactures of	18,794	19,470
Statuary	4,242	761

Henry M. Abrams, formerly with M. L. Levy & Co., San Francisco, Cal., has been in the east making arrangements to represent several factories making a line of jewelry and rings, and will soon visit his customers on the Pacific Coast.

New York Notes.

A judgment for $201.31 against Joseph Wender in favor of the Photo Jewelry Mfg. Co. was filed Friday.

A judgment for $87.16 against Adolph Gender in favor of Kastenhuber & Lehrfeld was filed Wednesday.

A judgment for $271.69 against Solomon Goldberg, in favor of Kastenhuber & Lehrfeld, was entered Wednesday.

Julius Van Vliet, of the Berlin office of Van Vliet, Latz Co., 434 Broadway, will visit New York during April.

N. Shiman, of Shiman Bros., and M. H. Shiman, who on April 1 will be associated with that concern, are spending a brief vacation in Atlantic City.

The Enterprise Engraving Co., of New York, was incorporated last week at Albany with a capital of $3,000. The directors are Augustine J. Powers, F. T. Powers and F. P. Reynolds.

The police of New York are looking for a watch owned by Edward L. Burdick, the man who was murdered three weeks ago in Buffalo. The watch is supposed to have been pawned in this city. It is described as a stemwinder, having a gold hunting case, and size 16, Elgin movement. No. 1792013. The police and detectives have been instructed to search every pawnshop.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, held Thursday at the Board rooms, 170 Broadway, the following firms were elected members of the association: The Clauer, Calvin Co., Chicago, Ill.; Herpers Bros., Newark, N. J.; Tiffany Jewelry Co., Boston, Mass.; Whiting & Davis, Plainville, Mass., and the Year Clock Co., New York.

Tiffany & Co. are offering a reward of $500 for the return of a carved ivory statuette, which was stolen from their store about a year ago. The statuette is 18½ inches high, and is made in the figure of a Buddhist priest, decorated with all the insignia of his rank. Anyone who will furnish information that will lead to the recovery of the stolen article will be paid for his services.

Two men who are known to the police as professional crooks and whose pictures are said to be in the Rogues' Gallery under the names of "Holley Crawley" and "John Woods" were arrested Friday night by Central Office detectives. After the arrest one of the men dropped a bundle containing 52 rings and some other small pieces of jewelry. The police state that a 14th St. jeweler had reported that 60 rings had been stolen from his show case and they think that the rings the men were carrying belonged to him.

A fire in the flue of the chimney of the five story brick building at 64-66 John St., last week caused considerable excitement among the tenants. The damage was very slight, however, and none of those in the building suffered any loss. Among the tenants were Abel Bros. & Co., manufacturers of diamond mountings; Silbermann & Co., manufacturers of diamond jewelry, and W. D. Arthur & Co.

The corporation of C. Rogers & Bros., silverware manufacturers, which was recently absorbed by the United States Silver Corporation and subsequently taken over by the International Silver Co., has given up its New York office at 3 Maiden Lane, and customers and friends will find the New York office united with that of the International Silver Co. at 9 Maiden Lane. Pending arrangements being made to combine the products of this plant with those of other factories of the company, the samples formerly exhibited at 3 Maiden Lane have been returned to the factory.

To assist in properly investigating and verifying its reports, the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade has adopted a new form of inquiry ticket and has sent a quantity to each member. The new system was suggested by Mr. Safford, secretary of the association, and endorsed and recommended by the finance committee. By the filling out of the tickets by the members of the association, the organization is enabled to keep in close touch with the trade and prevent fraud by those persons who would place large orders for special grade with the intention of loading up and then going into bankruptcy. All information regarding sales and records of this kind will be held in strict confidence by the association.

The strike in the factory of Ciner & Seeleman, manufacturing jewelers at 87 Maiden Lane, has been settled and the strikers returned to work Thursday. As was stated in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, the strike was for an extra half hour at noon time. The agreement, on which the strike was settled, is said by Ernest Koeppicus, financial secretary and business agent of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, to be a victory for the men and one of the first agreements reached by arbitration with the local in New York. By the terms of the agreement Ciner & Seeleman will allow its employes one hour at noon time, the extra half hour to be made up by working until 5:30 at night, will employ none but union men, and in future, when in need of employes, will go to the union for them. By the agreement, the concern will not pay the wages of the men while they were on strike, as was demanded by the union.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed Friday against the Rochester Lamp Co., manufacturers of lamps, 38 Park Pl., by the following creditors: Rose & Hastie, $176; Dartt & Co., $147, and Zucker, Levett & Loeb, $222. James Harold Warner, attorney for the company, said that the liabilities are $100,000 and the nominal assets between $90,000 and $95,000, not including good will and trade-marks. The plant cost $40,000 and special tools cost $22,000. Lack of capital was the cause of the trouble. Deputy Sheriff Snedden received an execution Friday against the company for $314 in favor of A. H. Hoag, and a keeper was placed in the office, but later in the day the Sheriff was enjoined by the United States District Court from further proceedings. The business was established 20 years ago by Charles S. Upton, of Rochester, and the company was incorporated Dec. 19, 1888, with a capital stock of $100,000, which has since been increased three times, to $700,000.

The police are looking for a man who has been endeavoring to obtain jewelry from several up-town jewelry houses on false pretenses and misrepresentation. The man dresses like a butler, and has a decided English accent. He goes to jewelry stores, stating that he is a representative of some English noblewoman, says his mistress is about to give a dinner and wants some fine ornaments, which he picks out and orders sent to the hotel. What he intends to do with them, after the goods arrive at the hotel, none of the jewelers have yet been able to discover, for all of them who have called up the hotel to see if a British noblewoman stopped there have discovered that she did not, and consequently they did not send the jewelry. Friday the would-be swindler ordered $5,000 worth of jewelry and candelabras from the jewelry store of John Wells, 385 Fifth Ave., and told the same story about the British noblewoman, using the name of Lady Turnbull. When the firm called up the particular hotel at which Lady Turnbull was alleged to have been stopping they found that no such person was there.

In a motion made by the public administrator of Kings County to compel a plaintiff to file securities for cost, before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court of

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

Brooklyn, Friday, it was disclosed that Edward Douglass, a jeweler who lived and worked at his trade in a little house at 252 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, and who died May 9, 1902, at the age of 90, left a fortune of more than $50,000 in realty and personal property. According to facts brought out in court, Mr. Douglass had been a miser. For many years he had lived with Mrs. Mary Smith, plaintiff in the suit, who, when he was ill, attended his store. She claims $5,366 for her services. The real estate of the deceased is said to include a house on Columbia Heights, two houses on Sands St. and two houses on Hudson Ave., Brooklyn. The public administrator, Wm. B. Davenport, claims that the entire personal property belonging to the deceased that came into his hands was $810.81, but it is found that Wm. P. Cook, real estate dealer, had kept $600 for Douglass and that he owned the property as described. The deceased has a wife in Scotland and two children, who have been notified to come to Brooklyn and prove their claims to his estate.

The Manhattan Jewelry Co., of New York, was incorporated Saturday at Albany with a capital of $5,000. The directors are S. Samodoritz, J. Berland and M. Samodoritz.

Katherine Weinberg, mother of Isaac H. Weinberg, diamond dealer at 14 Maiden Lane, died Thursday. The funeral services were held Sunday from her late residence, 101 W. 88th St.

Schickerling Bros. have removed from 857 Broadway to fine new quarters at No. 28 E. 22d St. The new quarters are much larger and finer than the old ones, as the firm occupy the eighth and ninth floors. They will employ 100 hands.

The Lemkuhl Jewelry Co. was incorporated Monday at Albany, with a capital of $25,000. The incorporators are: Lewis B. Dailey, Joseph M. Mitchell, Kenneth K. McLaren, Warren B. Akers and H. O. Coughlan.

Mrs. Sophia Ettinger, mother of Isaac B. Ettinger, of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, 68 Nassau St., died Friday at Syracuse, N. Y. The funeral services were held from her late residence, 2 Hammel Block, Syracuse.

Silbermann & Co., manufacturing jewelers at 64 John St., will remove about April 10 to 87 Maiden Lane, where they will have increased facilities for looking after their trade. The move will be made because the concern must have a larger factory and office than formerly.

The New York office of Bruhl Bros., 68 Nassau St., has been entirely changed around, and the result gives very much improved facilities for displaying goods. Partitions have been put up, a private office has been set apart from the main office and a bookkeeper's cage has been built.

The Jewelers' League of New York expects to give a dinner about May 15. The dinner will be $4 or $5 per plate and will be in some first class restaurant or hotel uptown. According to present indications this dinner will be on a larger scale than any ever given by the League. More new members have been obtained by the League thus far this year than for the same period in any previous year.

The amount of subscriptions obtained from the New York jewelers for the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New York this year was little more than $700, which is more than three times the amount obtained last year, which was then about $225. The increase reflects great credit upon the committee appointed by the association to solicit the subscriptions from the jewelry trade. The committee consisted of E. Untermeyer, of Chas. Keller & Co., and Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co.

Benedickt Fischer, vice-president of the Mauser Mfg. Co., died Monday morning in the Hudson St. Hospital from heart disease, with which he was stricken on a Ninth Ave. elevated railroad train Friday. Mr. Fischer was 64 years old and was president of the American Encaustic Tiling Co., of 1123 Broadway, and a member of the Colonial, Union and Merchants' Clubs and of the Leiderkranz. After Mr. Fischer had been stricken with heart disease he was removed to the Hudson St. Hospital from the Franklin St. station of the Ninth Ave. "L," and members of his family immediately summoned. When the family arrived Mr. Fisher was unable to recognize any of them. He remained unconscious almost to the time of his death, his condition being such that it was not deemed advisable to remove him from the hospital.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 14, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$282,747.87
Gold bars paid depositors	160,727.65
Total	$443,475.52

Of these the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

March 9	$72,294.97
" 10	56,831.04
" 11	21,071.83
" 12	92,190.78
" 13	29,749.46
" 14	10,609.79
Total	$282,747.87

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

Death of Samuel Laubheim.

Samuel Laubheim, of Laubheim Bros., wholesale dealers in jewelry and diamonds at 65 Nassau St., New York, died suddenly Monday morning in a sanitorium at 863 Lexington Ave., New York, as the result of an operation performed on his ear less than a week ago.

Mr. Laubheim was 44 years old and was well known to the trade and unusually popular in New York and elsewhere. He was formerly a salesman for Adolph Goldsmith & Son at 68 Nassau St., having traveled for that concern 20 years. He left the employ of that house in January, 1895, together with his brother, Leopold, and with a third brother, Max Laubheim, formed the firm known as Laubheim Bros.

Mr. Laubheim's death was very sudden and much lamented, as outside of the trouble to his ear he was strong and healthy. The funeral services will be held from his late residence, 318 E. 121st St., to-day at 9.30 A. M.

Death of Henry Waterman.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 12.—North Smithfield lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens yesterday in the death of Henry Waterman, who for over 40 years was a jeweler and watchmaker on Main St., this city. Death was due to old age.

The deceased was born in Warwick, R. I., March 23, 1816, and was educated in the schools of Warwick and Providence. He later served an apprenticeship with Edward Miller of Providence as watchmaker and engraver and then removed to Millbury, Mass., where he conducted a jewelry store, and was postmaster for several years. In the Spring of 1852 he moved to Woonsocket and after 40 years as a jeweler of this city retired in 1891.

Mr. Waterman in June, 1841, married Sarah L. Greene of Warwick, who survives him, as do also two sons, John R. and Benoni, Deceased was a member of the First Light Infantry Veteran association of Providence at the time of his demise.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 1.30 P. M. from the home of his son.

Diamonds Improperly Shipped by Mail Instead of by Parcels Post.

A large invoice of dutiable diamonds, estimated to be worth about $200,000. was held up Saturday by Collector Stranahan. of the Port of New York, because they had been shipped by international mail instead of by parcels post.

At the Custom House in New York Monday it was stated that United States authorities were convinced that there was no attempt to defraud on the part of the importers, and that they had been shipped by international mail through error; also that as the case was only a technical violation of the law, the goods, upon payment of duty, would be turned over to the owners.

An entirely wrong interpretation was put upon the seizure by the daily newspapers which reported the event. The Government officers refused to disclose the name of the importers.

John G. Erickson & Co., Marfa, Tex., have gone out of business.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

News Gleanings.

Adam Funck, Lebanon, Pa., has just recovered from a prolonged illness.

George Jurgens, Barnum, Minn., will engage in the jewelry business at Virginia, Minn.

Chas. L. Griswold's stock at Bancroft, Ia., is offered for sale, Mr. Griswold's sight failing.

M. C. Weyer, Faribault, Minn., has installed a gas plant in his jewelry establishment.

Aug. Maneeke, Wausau, Wis., contemplates visiting his home in Germany next Summer.

J. William Brown, Ortonville, Minn., is about to erect a handsome brick building for his store.

D. Watterson has purchased the entire stock of jewelry, etc., of Mrs. W. De Noyelles, Garner, Ia.

J. Knocke, formerly of Cincinnati, O., has accepted a position with Victor Bogaert, Lexington, Ky.

L. F. Summers has disposed of his entire stock of jewelry and drugs in Milton, Ia., to John Fobes.

C. A. Vanderberg, Superior, Wis., has made extensive changes and improvements in his jewelry store.

W. T. Bradley has sold his interest in the jewelry business at Crystal, N. D., to his partner, L. M. Follett.

R. W. Main, Cando, N. D., is back in his store, after representing his district in the Legislature for the late session.

J. K. Wiggins, formerly in the jewelry business at Middltown, N. Y., has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., where he will reside permanently.

Peter Muller, Perham, Minn., has bought a building which he will have remodeled and refitted for his jewelry business.

W. J. Watson, Great Falls, Mont., has taken charge of the jewelry department of the Berg Hardware Co., Townsend, Mont.

E. Brandon has discontinued his jewelry business in Le Mars, Ia., and moved to Colorado, where he will continue business.

E. Watenscheidt, established since 1857 in Baltimore, Md., has removed his business from 238 N. Howard St. to 229 W. Franklin St.

Jaeger Bros., Portland, Ore., are making arrangements to add a new front to their store. The designs have been accepted and work will be begun this month.

Amendments were recently made to the articles of organization of the C. Preusser Jewelry Co., Milwaukee, Wis., anent the article relating to officers of the company.

Benj. T. & Wm. E. Ash, Binghamton, N. Y., are closing out their stock of men's furnishing goods and will hereafter devote their entire store space to the jewelry and kindred lines.

W. H. Saxton, who for the past few years had been watchmaker for H. S. Dusenberry & Son, Middletown, N. Y., has purchased the stock of J. K. Wiggins and will hereafter conduct that business at the old stand.

George Miller, Mahanoy City, Pa., recently accused of larceny by a man who left a clock with him for repairs, and who later accused the jeweler of failing to return it, has been acquitted, the complainant failing to prove the intent to defraud.

W. H. Becken, Beaver Dam, Wis., has made extensive improvements in the interior of his store to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing business.

The store of J. T. Hinkle, Greenbrier, Tenn., was broken into by thieves a short time ago, who escaped with $25 worth of miscellaneous jewelry. Bloodhounds were placed on the trail, but with no success.

A charter has just been granted by the Secretary of the State of North Carolina to Rosenblatt & Co., Greensboro, N. C., who have been organized with a capital stock of $25,000.

The death is announced of Charles D. Homrighaus, son of Ervin Homrighaus, a jeweler of Shelbyville, Ill. Mr. Homrighaus died in San Antonio, Tex., where he had gone in an effort to recover his health.

Samuel I. Snyder, Clearfield, Pa., has retired after a business career of over 30 years in that town, and has turned over his trade to his son, Clark Snyder, and Richard Kennard. The firm name will be changed to Kennard & Snyder.

Judge Swan, in the United States District Court, Detroit, Mich., last Thursday, issued an order for the sale of the 581 diamonds, seized from Louis Bush, who was convicted of smuggling them into the United States. The jewels have been appraised at $15,000, but it is estimated that they are worth fully $18,000.

C. Hemenway, North Adams, Mass., has invented an improvement on the ordinary thimble which is designed to grip

JANUARY, Wild Rose.

FEBRUARY, Pink.

MARCH, Violet.

APRIL, Easter Lily.

MAY, Lily of the Valley.

JUNE, Rose.

BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY, Daisy.

AUGUST, Pond Lily.

SEPTEMBER, Poppy.

OCTOBER, Cosmos.

NOVEMBER, Chrysanthemum.

DECEMBER, Holly.

the needle when inserted into a thickness of cloth, and thus enable the sewer to pull it through with the thread after it. A full description of the invention will be given in a future issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Hugo Rohwedder, Davenport, Ia., was married March 11 to Miss Elsie H. C. Sauerberg, of that city.

E. H. Morin, who formerly conducted a business in Wilton, Me., has sold out to Mr. King, of Waltham, Mass.

J. Eastwood, Waynesburg, Pa., is selling his entire stock at cost preparatory to retiring from business in that city.

The Chicago Branch Jewelry Co. has established itself in business in Darlington, Wis., to succeed Howard Oates.

Geo. H. Pacaud, Fall River, Mass., is suffering from a severe attack of la grippe and his store is temporarily closed.

W. C. Grigsby, Blandinsville, Ill., has sold his business to W. H. Yates. Mr. Grigsby will probably locate in North Carolina.

The stock of Wm. S. Townsend, Perry, Okla., was entirely destroyed by fire a short time ago. Insurance covers about half the loss.

F. Zimmerly, an old and trusted employe of the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., recently committed suicide by taking poison.

The Poole Silver Co., Taunton, Mass., was a contributor to the success of the recent fair of the St. Vincent Home Association of Taunton.

Geo. B. Rose, La Crosse, Wis., is displaying in his show window a handsome brooch recently made to the order of an eastern patron for $8,500.

The home of M. E. Nabstedt, Davenport, Ia., was the scene, March 11, of the marriage of Miss Johanna W. Nabstedt and Edw. H. Donovan, of Rock Island, Ill.

Moses E. Lippitt, Cooperstown, N. Y., is making extensive improvements in the interior of his establishment preparatory to the installing of a large Spring stock.

L. H. Bellesfield, Allentown, Pa., is the proud possessor of an antique arm chair 135 years old. It is made of hickory, square shaped, and is in excellent condition.

The bankrupt stock of Wm. Miller & Co., Parkersburg, Ia., was recently sold at sheriff's sale for $1,190. The failure of the firm was announced last Fall and John Shirley was named as trustee. The liabilities amounted to $5,600.

The wife of J. L. Mitchell, Houston, Tex., who recently wandered away from home while in a demented condition, was found a short time ago about 10 miles north of Houston, on the tracks of the Arkansas Pass Railroad.

Alonzo T. Ward, Saginaw, Mich., is attracting attention to his display window by exhibiting a working model of the tugboat *H. B. Abbott.* The model measures 28 inches in length and is perfectly equipped from stem to stern.

News has just been received from Monroe, Wis., that James Mitchell, who recently confessed to robbing the store of N. A. Speck, of that place, and who subsequently escaped to Freeport, Ill., has been captured and will be brought back to Monroe from Freeport, Ill., to stand trial for burglary.

DID you ever stop to think how much in this world is artificiality?

What pains some manufacturers go to to make something that looks like something else and represent to the storekeeper that "It is just as good!"

We know some manufacturers represent that their CHAFING DISHES are made of solid copper, which are in fact made of brass, with soft metal trimmings and iron legs. Not one of these three metals will give satisfaction in an article like a chafing dish, kettle, etc., and it is the storekeeper who is blamed when the goods fail. For their own protection they should insist on all CHAFING DISHES and METAL WARES in general bearing this trade-mark

which is stamped on all of our goods, and all goods bearing this trade-mark are guaranteed. Our goods are all made of the most carefully selected material, and the greatest care and skill are exercised in their production. You have often heard the claim "As good as Sternau's," but have you ever *seen* as good?

Our Supplement No. 18 is full of new goods. Shall we send you a copy?

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares,

Factory: Brooklyn, N. Y.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, New York.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Dr. F. M. Barnes, optician, Omaha, Neb., was a recent visitor to Wisner, Neb.

Henry Pollard has established himself in the optical business in Wilmington, Del.

L. Kreielsheimer has opened new optical parlors at 122 Smith St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

J. Riesland, optician, will open offices at Miles City, Mont., about the end of this month.

W. E. Boggis, optician, now located in Angola, Ind., contemplates removing to Elkhart, Ind.

Edwin Beckwith, of the New York Mutual Optical Co., returned last week from a trip through New York State.

L. B. Elliott recently lectured on the process of lens making before the Rochester Camera Club, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Franklin has leased a store at 217 Broadway, Troy, N. Y., where he will open a first-class optical establishment about April 1.

The practice of optometry in North Dakota has been placed under State regulation, with provision for a State board of examiners.

E. E. Lindeman, optician, announces that he will be at Dr. W. C. Ralston's office on River St., Milford, Conn., the first and third Saturday of every month.

Sol. Newmayer has brought suit in the Philadelphia, Pa., courts against the J. E. Limeburner Co., opticians, 1702 Chestnut St., to recover for personal injuries.

W. J. Kettles, for 23 years with Charles Porter, optician, Toronto, Ont., has opened an establishment at 23 Leader Lane, Toronto, and will make a specialty of prescription work.

The Dallas Optical Co., Dallas, Tex., was recently incorporated, with a capital stock of $20,000. The incorporators were: J. I. Chappell, R. V. Rogers and W. C. McCahan.

Edwin P. Wells, president of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass., intends to sail March 28 for an extended trip to Europe, which will include an absence of about six months.

Dr. W. E. Dodd, optician, well known in Helena, Mont., and who is shortly to open offices in Butte, has temporarily located in Great Falls, where he will probably remain this month.

M. H. Tappan has removed his stock of optical goods and jewelry from Beaver Dam to Greenville, Ky., and will enlarge his quarters to meet the requirements and possibilities of his new location.

Thieves recently entered the optical store of F. Speth's Sons, Cincinnati, O., and stole 30 opera glasses, 10 field glasses, and about eight telescopes. Entrance was effected by forcing apart the iron bars in a window 10 feet from the ground.

The National Optical Co. has just been incorporated in Washington, D. C., to deal in optical goods of all kinds. The capital stock is $2,000 divided into 40 shares. The incorporators were S. H. Hecht, L. L. Harding and J. E. Campbell.

The Chicago Optical Society met recently in the rooms of the Chicago Jewelers' Association. After the usual business Prof. George A. Rogers gave a demonstration of the action of the muscles of the eyes, which was very instructive and greatly appreciated by those present.

A woman living in Oak Park, near Stillwater, Minn., was recently defrauded by a fakir, who sold her a cheap pair of spectacles for $12. He examined her eyes and said she needed new glasses, but declared that all the glasses he had were gold-bowed and worth $25 a pair. She had but $12, and he accepted that and departed.

Word comes from New Jersey that the bill, No. 125, defining the violation of the Medical Practice Act of New Jersey, against which many opticians protested, has been withdrawn by Edgar Williams, who introduced it. Mr. Williams, in a letter to one of his constituents, said that he may introduce a bill providing a standard of requirement which would protect both the competent optician and the public, providing he can get such a bill in proper shape.

Canada Notes.

The Western Jewelry Co., London, Ont., has gone out of business.

The Empire Jewelry Co. is opening a store at 248 Yonge St., Toronto.

S. M. Grossman, Toronto, is removing from 177 Yonge St. to 236 Yonge St.

Abraham Rosenthal, Toronto, is preparing to start on a trip to Europe about the end of the month.

Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, Can., have leased premises for a Winnipeg branch store which will be handsomely furnished.

J. A. Mackenzie, Thorold, Ont., is giving up business and leaving for Calgary, N. W. T., where he will take a position with L. H. Doll.

L. B. Forsyth, well known in connection with the Montreal Optical Co., has opened a jewelry store at 70 Queen St. W., in the new Manning building.

Out of town buyers visiting the Toronto trade last week included: Thomas Lees, Hamilton; Mrs. C. Cross, Sutton; E. Marchand, Milton; A. Marchand, Port Elgin; B. Savage & Co., Guelph.

Ambrose Kent & Son, Toronto, are putting a number of new souvenir designs on the market in brooches, belts, buckles and spoons, consisting largely of coats-of-arms and emblematic devices representing different provinces and cities.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, will leave April 7 on a purchasing trip to Europe, via Boston. He will sail for Italy and return by way of France, Germany and England, after making extensive purchases of art goods and silverware.

C. H. Harris, Portsmouth, O., will move into more commodious quarters about April 1.

Charles Ball, formerly engaged in business in Chico, Cal., died recently in that city, aged 74 years.





14 K. Gold Filled Fobs. Solid Gold Lockets. 14 K. Gold Filled Lockets. GOLD JOINTS.

For Spring and Summer Trade.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's **Fobs** are in such **demand** that the earliest orders must have the preference.

Our Lockets are in great demand, occasioned by their superior style and finish, all being made with **solid gold** joints.

Our stud, the **"Hancock"** Unbreakable, is now being used so extensively that you cannot easily impose other makes upon your customers.

A pleased customer is a customer always.

CHARLES E. HANCOCK CO., Providence, R. I.

WANTED.

A capable, well informed man of experience in the retail jewelry business as salesman, to go to Pittsburgh; a good opportunity in a large and growing business for the right man. Address H 75, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. **Quality of Silks.**
Perfection of Finish in Handles. **Finest Tempered English Frames.**
Compactness in Roll. **Strength of Construction.**

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and nam plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.

The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.



Mark the Difference.

While other manufacturers sell to the MIDDLEMAN, we sell direct to the RETAILER, giving him the benefit of the difference.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.,

Manufacturers' Building

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GENUINE COINS
Made into JEWELRY

of all descriptions, secured by letters patent in the United States and Europe.

HEAD OF COLUMBIA broken through a Coin in 3-4 relief. One of the most artistic articles ever made in Jewelry. *No Agents.* Orders must be sent direct to office. We will send, on application, price list of all goods.

COIN NOVELTY CO.,

W. A. MALLIET, Gen. Agt. 170 Broadway, New York.

ROSARIES, POPE LEO SPOONS
For All Year 'Round Selling.

Especially Appropriate for EASTER and OTHER CHURCH FESTIVALS.

We make a large variety of CROSSES and CRUCIFIXES in Solid Gold (ten and fourteen karat), Sterling Silver and Gold Filled.

ROSARIES in *Fourteen Karat Gold, Sterling Silver, Mother of Pearl Beads,* Real Amethyst or Real Garnet Beads, with Sterling Chains and Mountings.

We show the *Best Selling* and *Most Practical* line of *Souvenir Spoons* for the Retail Jeweler.

M. J. AVERBECK,

MANUFACTURER,

NINETEEN MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DO YOU WANT OUR SPRING CATALOGUE FOR RETAIL JEWELERS ONLY? Drop Us a Postal.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

By THEO. GRIBI. Price $2.50 All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

Philadelphia.

F. J. Loeper, Lansford, Pa., was a visitor to this city last week.

H. F. Bachman, manufacturing jeweler, has removed from 715 to 724 Sansom St.

Ralph Homer, a watchmaker from New York, has secured a position with J. E. Caldwell & Co.

William A. Shick will move, Wednesday next, from 318 South St. to his new store, 1602 Market St.

G. William Reisner, of the Lancaster house of L. C. Reisner & Co., was here on business last Saturday.

Joseph Hand, son of a prominent Cape May, N. J., jeweler, has accepted a position with Joseph Deschamps.

D. Lazarson, watchmaker for F. W. Layre & Co., 146 N. 8th St., is confined to his home with rheumatism.

Walter T. Thompson, of the Elgin National Watch Co., made a canvass of the local trade during the week.

Irving Smith, treasurer of the Crescent Watch Case Co., was one of the prominent visitors to the trade here last week.

Emlen Massey, Middletown, Del., spent a few days here during the week, with his wife, combining business and pleasure.

William Scherr, watchmaker for Al Bonsall, 260 S. 2d St., and a nephew of George Scherr, is reported to be gravely ill.

Sol Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, was recalled suddenly from Pittsburgh last week on account of the critical illness of his son, Morton.

Charles H. Dean, diamond broker, 715 Sansom St., who has been ill with la grippe, is at the Hotel Dunlop, Atlantic City, to recuperate.

J. Warner Hutchins, L. P. White and T. Zurbrugg, president of the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., left Saturday for the Virginia Hot Springs on a pleasure trip, to be gone three weeks.

Mr. Morse resigned last week his position as buyer of the china and bric-à-brac department of Strawbridge & Clothier's store. He has been succeeded by Mr. Walsh, formerly of N. Snellenburg & Co.'s store.

Ed Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, who recently returned from the West Indies, has a cane which he brought back and had mounted, made from the wood of the wrecked steamer *Madiana,* whose crew he assisted in rescuing.

Louis Clarke, of L. Straus & Sons, New York, has taken his father's place at N. Snellenberg & Co.'s store. The senior Mr. Clarke, who had also been associated with

Union Braiding Co.,

SANDWICH, MASS.

Manufacturing Jewelers.



Makers of the Largest Assortment of

Braided Silk Guards, Lorgnettes, Vest Chains, Fobs, etc.,

Both Plain and Mounted in ROLLED PLATE AND STERLING SILVER.

We are also manufacturers of the World Renowned "HERCULES" (TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.) Silk Eye Glass Cords.

Ask your Jobber for our goods.

L. Straus & Sons, died recently.

Lou Sickles, of M. Sickles & Son, spent the best part of the week at Atlantic City on a pleasure trip.

Hugh S. Mitchell, a jeweler of Wilmington, Del., secured a marriage license here last week for his wedding to Miss Amelia Beckerle, also of Wilmington.

United States Senator J. Frank Allee, a Dover jeweler, last week secured the appointment of his brother, Douglass C. Allee, as the postmaster at Dover.

Abe Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, left Saturday for a trip to Mobile, Ala. After his return he will sail for Europe with his family for an extensive pleasure trip.

The Johnson Electric Service Co., which erected the City Hall tower clock, brought suit last week in Common Pleas Court No. 2 against the Wills Warming and Ventilating Co. on a contract.

S. Aisenstein moved, Wednesday last, from 420 S. 5th St. to the S. W. cor. of 4th and Lombard Sts., and has equipped his new place with all the latest fixtures for a complete stock of watchmakers' and jewelers' materials and tools.

Jules J. Hovey, who represents the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club in the interclub billiard tourney, last week won both of his matches, and is expected to make second place easily, if not to win the championship.

James L. Pequignot, associated in business with his father, Z. J. Pequignot, at 1322 Chestnut St., successfully presented an Augustin Daly play with a company of amateurs at St. James's Hall, Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Hospital for Poor Consumptives.

Extensive alterations are being made to the building at 715 Sansom St., which is occupied by manufacturing jewelers and lapidists. The establishment of Charles Dean in the building, when completed, will be one of the most attractive of the Quaker City's jewelry district.

The Keystone Watch Case Co., whose big plant is situated at 19th and Brown Sts., last week purchased from the Colonial Biscuit Co. the property at 809 N. 19th St., for $17,500. The company is gradually acquiring much of the real estate in that neighborhood.

Among the retail jewelers from nearby towns here last week were: E. D. Oliver, Burlington, N. J.; Capt. George W. Bowen, Bridgeton, N. J.; C. F. Rudolph, Wilmington, Del.; Charles M. Evans, Reading, Pa.; Herbert Keller, of E. Keller & Sons, Allentown, Pa.; S. K. Zook, Lancaster, Pa.

Elmer E. Welkert, the Lancaster watchmaker, accused of gilding and milling five-cent pieces and passing them on small retailers for $5 gold pieces, pleaded guilty when tried last week and was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Welkert is supposed to have made considerable money out of his scheme.

Henry Tiedemann, manufacturer of jewelers' cases and counters at 19th St. and Washington Ave., has been awarded the contract for the equipment of the new jewelry department of N. Snellenberg & Co.'s store. The new cases will be particularly elaborate, of rosewood, after the style of Louis XV. The contract for the jewelry trays has been given to C. L. Le Cato, 730 Sansom St.



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Sterling Mounted Glassware

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS.

Also Sterling Silver Novelties and Gold and Silver Mounted Cane and Umbrella Handles, in new and attractive designs.

Send for Assortment of Photographs and Judge for Yourself of the Rapid Selling Qualities of our Goods.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 EAST 14th STREET,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Chrysoprase Bracelets.



Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1903. No. 7.

Chicago Notes.

E. C. How, of How Bros., La Porte, Ind., called on the local trade last week.

Charles A. Piella, Lansing, Mich., accompanied by his wife, visited the trade last week.

F. E. Wallis, western representative for T. W. Adams & Co., left for his territory last week.

M. F. Cook, of Cook & Shepner, Flint, Mich., placed some orders at this market last week.

Edward Koenig, Green Bay, Wis., was in this city last week attending the funeral of his father.

H. A. Towle, of Towle & Winterhalter, Butte, Mont., called on the local trade during the past week.

J. H. Ralston and L. W. Williams, travelers for Norris, Alister & Co., left for their territories last week.

Sigmund Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co. spent a portion of the past week at the local office of the concern.

L. R. Miller and R. W. Blair, with J. W. Forsinger, left for their territories in the early part of last week.

George H. Nickell has opened an office in the Masonic Temple, where he will do diamond setting for the trade.

Frank Ricketts, Charleston, Ill., accompanied by his wife, was in Chicago the past week looking over the various lines.

H. S. Hyman, of Hyman, Berg & Co., accompanied by his wife, left last week for a two weeks' sojourn at Palm Beach, Fla.

It is reported here that C. E. Reynolds, Moorhead, Ia., is moving his store into a new building and putting in entire new fixtures, etc.

Lucas Herman, of Jos. Herman, Calumet, Mich., who is in ill health, came to this city last week to place himself in the hands of specialists.

"Sol" Kaiser, representing Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., was called in from the road last week on account of the death of his father-in-law.

C. J. Slick, formerly with Frank C. Toepp, South Bend, Ind., has opened a store at Mishawaka, Ind., and was in Chicago last week buying his stock.

Max Ellbogen, of the Stein & Ellbogen Co., accompanied by his wife, returned the early part of last week from an extensive pleasure trip through California.

M. E. O'Donnell, western representative for the Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co., was married Feb. 24 to Miss Clara Geise, at the home of the bride, at Newark, N. J.

Jas. Lowery, formerly with Andrew J. Lloyd & Co., Boston, Mass., and late with W. G. Beak, of this city, will in future call on the local trade for the Geneva Optical Co.

Among the buyers in Chicago last week not elsewhere mentioned were: J. Peterson, Dundee, Ill.; F. Mayr, South Bend, Ind., and C. B. Morse, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

A. T. Hashim, of N. T. Hashim & Co., Manila, P. I., called on the trade in this city last week, previous to a trip to New York, from which place he will sail for Europe.

J. E. Yohe, formerly with Herman Post & Son, Decatur, Ill., who recently bought the store of Mr. Harpstrite in that town, was in Chicago last week placing orders for a Spring stock.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hans Hemken in the United States District Court. E. D. Day has been appointed by that court temporary receiver of the assets.

P. Reimer, Henderson, Neb., who has closed out his business in that town, called on members of the trade in this city last week. Mr. Reimer is on his way to Russia, where he will spend a year.

Henry Reinhard, with the Jurgens & Andersen Co., returned from a southern trip last week. Franz Eschenburg and Louis Bruns, with the same company, left for their respective territories last week.

O. F. Hall, manager of the Murine Eye Remedy Co., who has been confined to his home for several weeks, suffering from a stroke of paralysis, is now very much improved and expects to be at his office again shortly.

W. S. Bennett, Meeteetse, Wyo., accompanied by his wife, was in this city last week looking over the various lines. Mr. Bennett and his wife paid a visit to their old home at Friendship, Wis., before returning to Meeteetse.

The business of Wendell & Co. was incorporated last week, with a capital of $100,000. The company is to do a manufacturing jewelry business, and its incorporators are J. C. Mitchell, C. B. Robinson and G. A. Hinterleiter.

The estate of George K. Harrington & Co., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Jan. 27, 1902, has been settled up. The trustee has paid 10.6 cents on the dollar as a first and final dividend. This was all that could be expected, as the assets sold for $1,100. The liabilities were about $8,000.

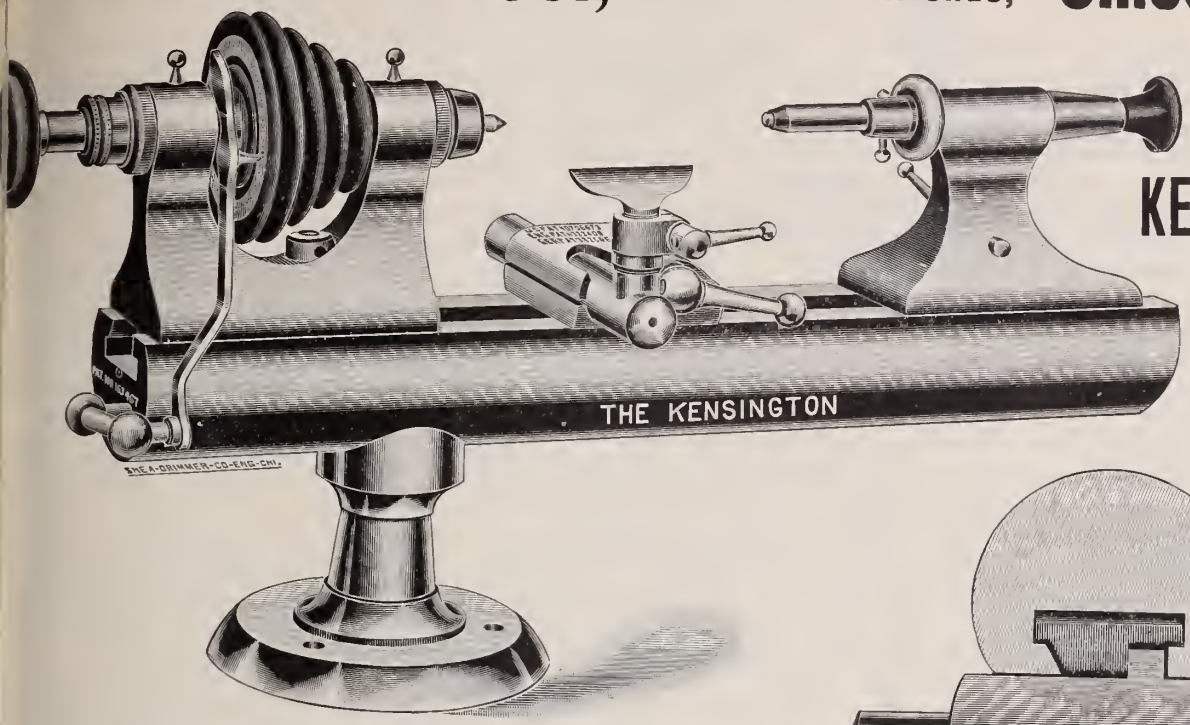
George H. Wilcox, 1st vice-president of the International Silver Co., was in Chicago last week, accompanied by Mr. Munson, representative of factories "H" and "P" of this company. H. O. Sherman, W. H. Adams and H. E. Vincent, all representing factory "L" of the company, leave for their territories this week.

The charges against Bessie Palmer, the actress who was arrested on the charge of refusing to return or pay for a $490 diamond ring, which was purchased on the installment plan from Loftis Bros. & Co., as reported in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR WEEKLY, have been dismissed, as the case was settled out of court.

Philip Lampele, alias Philip Bailey, who was arrested Oct. 27 in connection with the robbery of $8,000 worth of diamonds from Wechter & Weiman, Masonic Temple, which occurred Oct. 25, as reported in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Nov. 5, and who was subsequently discharged for lack of evidence, was, with three accomplices, held for the Criminal Court last week to answer to a charge of murder. The prisoners were held in accordance with the finding of a Coroner's Jury, which had been making inquiries into the death of William B. Tracy, who died as the result of a beating received in Kantzler's saloon, 2101 State St., March 3. The police went through Bailey's flat on Indiana Ave. and, it is alleged, secured diamond mounted jewelry valued at about $1,500, which will be held pending the outcome of the present charges against Bailey.

It is reported from Jefferson City, Mo., that Senator Lee, of Carter, has introduced a bill in the Missouri Legislature to expend $5,000 on a silver service for the battleship *Missouri*.

WARTCHILD & CO., Silversmiths' Bldg., 133 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



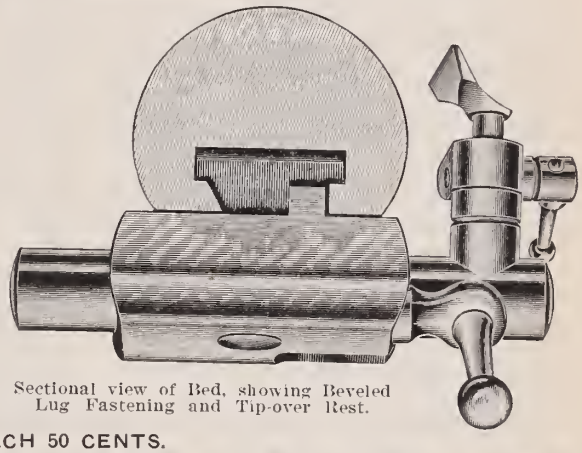
THE KENSINGTON

Patent Numbers 706673 and 163467.

We are Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

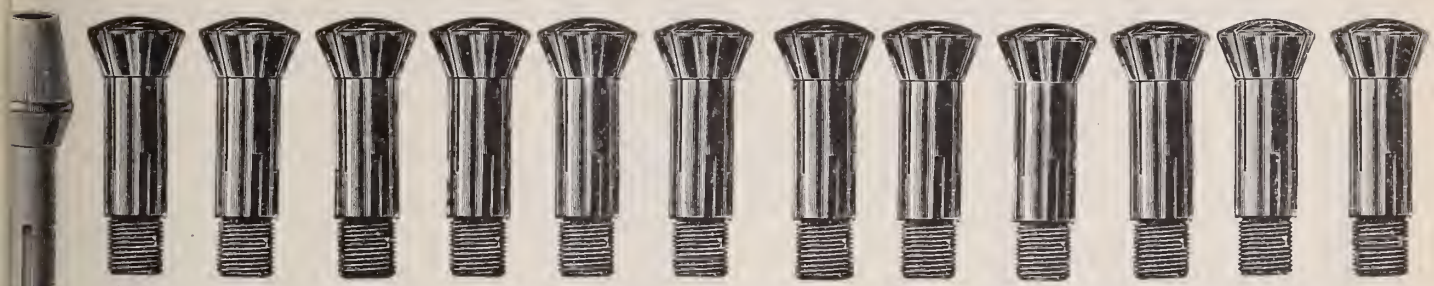
Price, $31.00

including 12 Wire Chucks, 1 Taper and 1 Screw Chucks, 6¼-in. Cement Chucks and Belting.



Sectional view of Bed, showing Beveled Lug Fastening and Tip-over Rest.

Additional Wire Chucks, Nos. 5 to 50, EACH 50 CENTS.

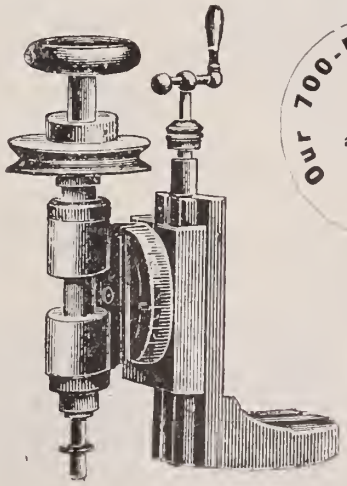


"THE KENSINGTON" is equipped with all the latest patented improvements which must be seen and tested to be appreciated. Particular attention is called to the style of fastening the Rest, Head and Tailstock to the bed of Lathe. These attachments are fastened by means of a beveled lug (see sect. view), which will always bring these parts in perfect alignment. With this improvement the lathe must remain in perfect line, something which can never be maintained in the old-style shoe fastening. Another special feature is the Sliding Tip-Over Rest which can be adjusted to all positions and can be tightened with one motion of the hand.



The Kensington Slide Rest.

Price, $16.00.



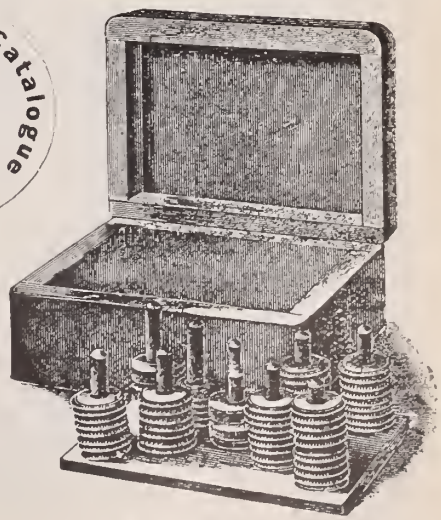
The Kensington Wheel and Cutting Fixture

Will fit any make of Slide Rest, adjustable to height and angle.

The latest construction of a very practical and universal attachment for wheel cutting, drilling and polishing.

Price, $18.00.

Our 700-Page Catalogue sent upon application.



Set of 24 Wheel Cutters in Box, consisting of 8 flat bottom, 8 round bottom, 4 ratchet and 4 wolf teeth cutters of assorted sizes.

Price, per set, $7.00. Single Cutters, each, 35c.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

RUBIES. HYACINTHS.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and . . . . Optical Goods. . . . .

ROOMS 406-7-8 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Send all your mail orders to the **Exclusive Material House** in the West. Prompt service guaranteed. We make a specialty of fine imported

LEATHER VEST CHAINS, price per dozen, **$2.50** to **$3.75.** ***Write for samples.***

We offer **BALL BEARING LATHE,** 10 chuck combination, **$23.80** net cash.

One gross **LONGEVAL MAINSPRINGS,** including cabinet, **$15.00** net cash.

GENUINE AMERICAN MADE STAFFS and JEWELS, $1.25 per dozen.

THE REISNER LENS MEASURE, $6 00.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,



137 Wabash Ave.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.



ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Cohen Jewelry Co. has opened a retail store at 235 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

G. Hallauer, watchmaker for the Reed-Bennett Co., is the proud father of a baby girl.

L. Metzger, with S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, has returned from a trip to New York.

J. M. Bennett, of the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, is back from a trip to New York.

C. H. Carpenter, of the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, has been ill for several days.

Fred Banfield has resigned his position as watchmaker for the Leber Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis.

The wife of E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota Minn., was in the Twin Cities recently attending the W. R. C. convention.

The store of L. L. Williamson, on Franklin Ave., East, Minneapolis, was robbed by a sneak thief a short time ago.

J. F. Macomber, an aged watchmaker and jeweler of Minneapolis, is reported dead at the age of 72 years. He had been in business in Minneapolis for several years.

The suit of W. F. Main against the Western Mfg. Co., wholesale jewelers of Minneapolis, notice of which was given in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, has been settled out of court and the suit withdrawn.

A. Pretzfelder, representative of an eastern jewelry house, while recently in Minneapolis, missed his valise containing $400 worth of jewelry. The police force hunted everywhere for the missing valise, when word was received from Berwick, N. D., that it had turned up there. A porter at the depot had innocently checked it for Berwick.

W. F. Main recently published the following rather peculiarly worded announcement of dissolution of partnership: "The partnership heretofore existing between myself and W. F. Roebuck and F. A. Roebuck, under the firm name of the Western Mfg. Co., alias the Twin City Jewelry Co., expired by limitation. Personally I am responsible for the firm contracts subsequent to Feb. 17, 1903. W. F. Main."

Sanford W. Devore, E. D. Ziesel and N. A Sprong, officers of the Devore Diamond Co., Minneapolis, were recently indicted by the federal grand jury on three charges, one of conducting a lottery, one of using the mails to defraud and another of fraud The company operated an investment scheme whereby patrons were promised cash or a diamond when their investments matured. In some respects the plan is similar to that conducted by the Tonti Savings Co., which was dissolved by ord of the courts a year ago, and of which t above were officers.

Kansas City.

J. S. Scott, of Woodstock, Hoefer & C is ill at his home.

Andrew Manifold, Beloit, Kan., was Kansas City two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jaccard have r turned from a trip to the east.

Albert Hansen, Seattle, Wash., spent se eral days in Kansas City last week.

The Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co. h just completed decorating its store.

George A. Hitchcock, watchmaker for I B. Carswell, has been sick for the last tw weeks.

Miss Ferne Abbott has just accepted position with Gurney & Ware as bookkeep and cashier.

A. C. Smalley, salesman for the Colu bian Optical Co. was in this city last we for a few days.

Mr. Bennett, a wholesale jeweler of Mi neapolis, Minn., spent a few days in Ka sas City last week.

Mr. Schreiner, of Gurney & Ware, h just returned from a few days' visit to h old home and his parents in Fairfield, Ia.

W. H. Fitzsimmons, for many years e graver for the Cady & Olmstead Jewel Co., died recently at his home in Pottstow Pa., from heart trouble.

H. B. Carswell supplied the handsome I Meylan repeating watch, worth $650.0 which is to be presented to Major A. Hammond, of the 8th U. S. Cavalry.

Joe McKenna, manager of the Bauma Massa Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., and M Nevins, of the Meyer Jewelry Co., of th city, returned last week from a trip to Ne York. They went together to get new m terial and ideas for their business.

A beautiful bronze medal was received the Armour Packing Co.'s office in Kans City last week. It came from Benjamin Woodward, who was assistant commissione general at the Paris Exposition in 1900, an was awarded to the Armour Packing C for its exhibit.

The following out of town merchants vi ited Kansas City during the past week: D. F. Dudley, Arkansas City, Kan.; S. Dabney, Atlanta, Mo.; G. E. Moore, Den ton, Tex.; J. E. Griffin, Elk City, Mo.; J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Geor Killiam, Pittsburg, Kan.; B. S. Wilhan Cawker City, Kan.; Amos Plank, Hutchi son, Kan.; I. W. Plank, Lyons, Kan.; J. Pupping, Parsons, Kan.; J. M. Coffman Polo, Mo.; G. W. Chase, Moberly, Mo.

ILLINOIS College of Engraving CHICAGO, ILL.

Teaches everything that pertains to the art of **Monogram and Letter Engraving** on Silverware and Jewelry, at small cost and in the shortest possible time. *Descriptive booklet and designs sent free on request.*

Illinois College of Engraving,
Dept. A, No. 1010 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.
A. J. CLOW, Proprietor.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business with the retail jewelers was encouraging, last week, considering the season of the year. The wholesale dealers and manufacturers continue to do a good business and the orders coming in show prosperity in the jewelry line all over this territory.

The World's Fair managers anticipate a big display of art and jewelry from Germany.

John Bolland, of the Jno. Bolland Jewelry Co., is back from a business trip to New York, whither he had gone to replenish stock.

Wm. Weidlich & Bro.'s traveling force is located as follows: E. C. Weidlich is in the west, O. K. Strouver is in Kansas and will shortly visit Texas, and John T. Sluggett is in the south.

Solomon Davis, a well-known salesman of cheap jewelry, despondent over the loss of $1,000 which he had been induced to invest in the Arnold "get-rich-quick" concern, jumped off the wharf boat above the Eads bridge in East St. Louis, Friday morning, but was rescued by employes of the Wiggins Ferry Co.

L. J. Weiler, formerly of the traveling force of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., has gone into the retail business at Centralia, Ill. The business will be conducted under the firm style of Weiler Bros. Leo Bauman will supersede Mr. Weiler. The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. has increased its capital from $60,000 to $200,000.

Montana.

A. N. Yoder, a jeweler of So. Main St., Butte, who has been attending the meetings of the Legislature at Helena, is back at his store again.

James K. Moore, recently of Boulder, has gone to Billings, where he has purchased the business of A. C. Hoose, which he will continue in the future.

Richard Roberts, who has been in the jewelry business at Big Timber for some time, will leave this week for Crookston, Minn., where he will locate in business.

J. H. Leyson, Butte, has been anxious to conduct a sale in the evening as well as morning and afternoon. He recently made application to the Clerks' Union to be allowed to do so. The matter received consideration, but his application was refused.

Cleveland.

R. J. Gilger, Norwalk, O., was in the city Wednesday.

Harry Downs, Bellevue, O., was a visitor to this city last week.

Frank Sumner, Akron, O., visited the wholesale houses of this city last week.

The Great Diamond & Watch Co. has opened an office on the second floor of the Arcade building.

The C. C. Sigler Co. has put in a very handsome 15-foot wall case for silverware and flat ware of various kinds.

The Scribner & Loehr Co. is having a lot of new furniture and fixtures made for the watch, clock and silverware department, which will be installed in the new building on Erie St in a short time. The

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class coudition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size. Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted.... $2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.

Room 602 Columbus Memorial Building

103 State Street Chicago, Ill.

L. Gon & Son IMPORTERS OF Diamonds

EUROPEAN OFFICE

Dorus Van Praag 9 Rue Milton

PARIS, FRANCE

PAT'D



A B

Victory Button Back.

GEBHARDT BROS.

MAKERS OF

DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, CLASS PINS and BADGES.

Victory Attachments, Jobbing a Specialty.

Samples and New Price-List on application.

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LION BLDG., CINCINNATI.

American and Swiss Watches.

Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Silver Novelties.

Sterling Silverware.

G. MADENFELDT. L. ROTHSCHILD

ROTHSCHILD & MADENFELDT MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS

207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

California Jewelry Factory.

Quartz Jewelry.

Jewelry of Every Description.



No More Guessing No More Figuring.

Use the

MOE Diamond Weight Gauge and Calculator

to determine the weight of stones while in the mounting. The gauge measures the diameter and depth and by referring those to measurements in the book of tables that accompanies each gauge, the correct weight is shown. The book has 26 tables, showing weight of 1,700 diamonds from ¼ to 7⅝ carats inclusive. By its use you avoid chipping stones through removal from settings to weigh.

Gauge and book sent to any address: prepaid $5.00. Send for descriptive booklet and testimonials.

CHARLES MOE, 82 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago

stock room for this department will be a separate one and will be connected with the salesroom by a stairway and elevator.

W. H. Deuble, Canton, O., was a business visitor in Cleveland last week.

J. H. Helfrich, Carrollton, O., local inspector of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road at that point, visited the trade last week.

W. J. Eroe, of Hanna & Eroe, New Castle, Pa., was in this city last week, on his way to Chicago, where he expects to spend several days.

W. R. Meese was in the city several days last week purchasing stock for a new store which he is about to open at Louisville, O. Mr. Meese will conduct a repair department and an optical business.

The Wingate-Nusbaum Co. will get its new store open about April 1, the contractors for the cases and furnishings having disappointed them in not having their work completed at the time agreed upon.

H. W. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co., made a trip last week to call upon some special customers and renew old friendships. He does not travel much, but occasionally takes a little trip of this kind, as much for the pleasure as for business.

Cincinnati.

V. A. Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., starts out on his regular trip this week.

Chas. Gebhardt, of the Albert Bros., is preparing to start out on a trip through Indiana. Louis Albert was down the Ohio river viewing the big waters.

Joseph Noterman & Co. have every wheel turning on special order work for Spring trade. The Miller Jewelry Co. is also taxing its factory to its utmost capacity to fill orders.

The Gustave Fox Co. is taking stock, after which the travelers, Arthur Spiegel, Mr. Scooler, and Bert Ganz, who are now home, will start on their respective trips. Leonard Fox, who had been confined to his home by illness, has returned to the office.

Walter Herschede, son of Frank Herschede, of the Herschede Hall Clock Co., met with a severe accident at the factory on Plum St. last week. While doing some work his left hand was caught in the r saw and two fingers were cut off. Jol Herschede, of this company, has return from a successful tour of the easte cities.

The Spring trade is very gratifying the jobbers, and the manufacturers are al busy on emblem and school badges. The orders come in earlier this year than ev before, as dealers desire to have ther selves in readiness before the close of t school year. The number of school pin etc., is increasing every year, and it is no an important feature with the trade.

The wreckers employed to clear aw the débris at the scene of the late big fir have unearthed a lot of valuables in t buildings occupied by Duhme Bros. Co., which have been placed in the floor of the Plaut building. The articl will later be sold at a salvage sale, a may be conducted by Duhme Bros. & C for the insurance companies. The men bers of this firm are superintending t removal of the goods. Their big sa which is the largest of any in the ruin weighs over eight tons, and has now be lifted from the sub-cellar. Duhme Bro & Co. consider it lucky that the safe w found to have fallen on its face, as t would show somewhat its contents we protected from damage by water. Th insurance companies have taken charge the salvage and will no doubt realize a goo deal out of it after it has been placed proper shape. Herman Duhme state that the firm has not yet selected a ne store, and will not do so before anothe week, as they want to get their insuranc settled up and place their orders for a entirely new stock. They will probabl take a store on 4th St., as the busines has never been off that Street.

D. A. Hixson & Co., Lockport, N. Y are giving their customers 10 per cent. di count on certain articles purchased durin the month of March.

The entire stock and furnishings fo A. H. Pike's new jewelry store, which wa about to be opened in Rockford, Ill., were destroyed by fire a short time ago in th establishment of the Stevens & Deuel Mfg Co., where they were stored.

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Traveling men of the local wholesale houses who have been out through portions of this coast and have returned, report the whole territory to be in an unusually prosperous condition and that nearly all the jewelry stores are making improvements and alterations. The trade in San Francisco is improving every week.

The wife of W. H. Copp died in this city last week.

George Bangle, Vallejo, Cal., was a visitor to the trade in this city last week.

F. S. Geirrine, with W. B. Glidden, has just returned from a trip to the northern part of the State.

Jos. Schulte, Jr., Monterey, Cal., spent a few days of last week in this city looking over his old friends.

Al Cantor has just started out on a trip through the central part of the State in the interests of Nordman Bros.

C. H. Wright, who had been in San Francisco for some time past, has completely refitted his store in Eureka, Cal.

Paul Walsh, formerly a traveler for Armer & Weinshenk, is now in this city representing the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.

J. M. Sinclair has just returned from Washington and Oregon, whither he had gone in the interests of Armer & Weinshenk.

H. C. Van Ness, coast representative for Durand & Co. and Wm. B. Kerr & Co., has just left for New York to be gone about a month.

Fred. Ewart, Woodland, Cal., paid a visit to this city last week. Ed. Praet, of the same place, spent last week here making purchases.

Fred Roth, of M. Schussler & Co., will leave Amsterdam for New York March 24. Mr. Roth made some large purchases of diamonds while abroad.

Paul and Ernest Schultz are on trial here on charges of receiving stolen property. It was the purchase of articles from Charles Johnson, a desperate burglar, captured about a week ago, that led to the arrest of the above. In Schultz's stores was also found some of the plunder stolen from the home of a Mrs. Kingsland on Haight St.

The retail jewelry clerks of San Francisco have succeeded in organizing a local union, No. 763. This is affiliated with all of the unions of retail clerks and all of the labor unions of the Pacific Coast. They have instituted a six o'clock closing movement, which has been universally adopted by the retail jewelers and pawnbrokers of San Francisco. The union has so far received a hearty welcome, not only from the retail dealers, but also from all of the wholesale jewelers in business in San Francisco.

Pacific Coast Notes.

S. D. Levy has removed his watchmaking and jewelry business to new quarters at Clifton, Ariz.

E. J. Carpenter, representing the Empire Diamond Co., made a business trip to Stockton, Cal., last week.

The show windows in the store of F. C. Trickey, Pomona, Cal., have been considerably enlarged and improved.

J. M. Wallace, formerly with A. & C. Feldenheimer, Portland, Ore., has just accepted a position with the A. Starr Co., Oakland, Cal.

H. L. Truax, a recent arrival at Santa Monica, Cal., from the east, has taken quarters at 215 3d St., where he is putting in a complete stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc.

J. H. Porter, a jeweler at Colusa, Cal., sustained a painful injury a few days ago by the explosion of the magazine of his 22-cal. rifle, which sent four bullets through his left hand.

Five men were recently imprisoned in Bakersfield, Cal., charged with looting the store of A. H. Grennell, of that place. Among the stolen property were 33 watches, about half of which are solid gold. All but two of the watches have since been recovered.

P. Christian is again the proprietor of the jewelry business on Franklin St., Santa Clara, Cal., succeeding F. J. Martin. He will largely increase the stock. Mr. Martin, it is said, will remove to Palo Alto.

M. A. Ray, representing the Clear Lake Jewelry Co., Lakeport, Cal., has returned from a week's business trip to Lower Lake and surrounding towns, where he had been doing jewelry work. The Lower Lake people want the company to start a branch at that place.

A. M. Rich and O. G. Voss, who have leased temporary quarters on 13th St., Oakland, Cal., preparatory to opening a large establishment, have incorporated under the name of the Voss & Rich Co., with a capital stock of $25,000. The directors of the company are: O. C. Voss, Bertha Voss, E. M. Rich, S. H. Rich and Milton Bernard.

"THE EBONY KING."
J. B. ASH,
Rockford, Ill.
CORAL (Rough).
52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz
Neck size, " " 2.00 "
NEW LINE GRADUATING.
FANS and JEWELRY.

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS!
Mr. Jeweler, the few prices below will convince you that our prices cannot be duplicated:
Best quality Leatherette Watch Boxes, 18, 6 or 0 size, . $1.90 per doz.
Best quality Leatherette ring, brooch, scarf pin, stud, link, chatelaine or ear drop boxes, ... 1.75 per doz.
Fine velvet ring boxes, regular price $3.50, our cut price, 1.75 per doz.
Best glazed paper ring boxes, any size, . . . 2.25 per gross.
Best quality nest boxes, assorted sizes, . . . 1.20 per gross.
Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. We carry a large line of all kind of boxes, cotton, tissue paper, etc. We are headquarters for the celebrated U. S. Robert, Longeval, Windsor and Genuine Main Springs. We carry a complete line of tools, watch material, ladies' and gents' chains, lockets, rings, etc. It will pay you to send us a trial order. Send orders to
J. MEDNIKOW JEWELRY SUPPLY CO.,
105 Grand Ave., Rooms 33, 34 and 35, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,
Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.
509-511-513 Race St.,
CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

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Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

BOY, bright, intelligent, wants position; age 1 Address Edward Lang, 293 Hemlock St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOOD WATCHMAKER; best references; 1 years' experience. Stark Yeretzien, 210 E. 26t St., New York.

WATCHMAKER, first class; full set tools; $1 per week. M. Rosemfeld, 924 New Market St Philadelphia, Pa.

POSITION by an A1 engraver and also expe double entry bookkeeper. Address R. M. Walke General Delivery, Peoria, Ill.

SALESMAN, New York State and Pennsylvani is open for a position; best reference. Mark care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION on the road to represer good jobber or manufacturer of jewelry, watche or silverware through the south. Address "N 13," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY AN EXPERT WATCHMAKER; capable taking charge of repairing department; nothin but a first class house need apply. "G. G., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION by a first class cloc repairer as assistant to watchmaker; A1 refe ences; desire position in New York City. "N 19," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED BUYER or manager for watches jewelry, diamond or silverware business; best o references; good salesman. Address "Key stone," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU WANT an expert watchmaker, exper enced in all branches, in charge of your repai department or to manage store? Write to "Ca pable," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, employed in office of manufac turing jeweler, wants position as city or out-of town salesman. For full particulars addres Box 20, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; competen to repair and adjust high grade complicated an railroad watches; salary expected, $25 per week "H. N. T.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as salesman with good re tail house; the south preferred; only reliabl firms answer; the best of references. Addres "Reliable 47", care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling salesman with first class house after April 1; southern State preferred; satisfactory reference. Addres "Salesman 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly

ASSISTANT WATCHMAKER wants position where be can receive furtber instructions; good plain engraver and salesman; not afraid o work. Address H. F. M., 46 Bell St., Stamford Conn.

WANTED, POSITION with reliable house b watch, clock and jewelry repairer; eight years experience; best references; five years with las employer. A. M., care Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, competent and reliable; 1 years' experience; own a full set of tools, hav had the best experience on plain, railroad an complicated watches. C. W., care Jewelers' Cir cular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER wants po sition by April 1; nine years experience; good references; own tools; New York State pre ferred. S. A. DeLavan, Jr., 96 Hawley St. Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED, a position by an optician and good all around man at watch, clock and jewelry re pairing and engraving; 25 years' experience in jewelry business. Address "Tenn O. B.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

IRST CLASS WATCHMAKER and optician; competent to take full charge of watch and optical work; can give the very best of references as to character and ability. Address K. O., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION with a good reliable house by a first class watchmaker; 20 years' experience; large experience on fine and complicated work; fine set of tools; best of references. Address "Permanent 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, 22, energetic, wideawake; has successfully made all principal cities for large watch house; is open to connect with high grade jewelry or diamond house as traveling salesman. highest references. "Salesman 38," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, with established trade, wants manufacturer's line of jewelry or sterling ware, for jobbing or retail trade in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; salary or commission; best of references furnished. Address "K. G.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, with good knowledge of diamond business, cutting and all its branches, European experience, wants position as salesman or in office. Box 54, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, WATCH CASE TURNER on first class repair work. Humbert & Davis, 733 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; also watchmaker and engraver; give full particulars. E. G. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED, GOOD WATCHMAKER to go to Pittsburgh, with best of references. Apply to Peckham Seamless Ring Mfg. Co., 45 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent optician with a full, practical and scientific knowledge of fitting in all details with or without trial case. C. S. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN; will pay $20 per week to right man. Address K., care Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., stating qualifications and references.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, who is also salesman and optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z., Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, engraver and salesman; thoroughly competent on railroad watch work as well as ordinary grades; position permanent. Address, stating salary, etc., Will S. Pitt, Oelwein, Ia.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker; must be able to do engraving and repair jewelry; wages no object to the right party. Apply, with reference, Rubenstein Bros., Williamsport, Pa., or 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a good all around jeweler and first class repairer; one who is capable of making diamond mountings and new goods in general; please state salary expected, age and references. Address C. L. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, COMPETENT WATCHMAKER; must be good engraver and jewelry repairer; send sample of engraving; salary, $25 to $30 per week; permanent position; only responsible parties need apply. Address Box 97, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

SALESMAN, with established trade, wanted on commission basis by ring manufacturer to sell jobbers west of Chicago; goods sold only by dwt.; reference required; western resident preferred. Address "A. B. 34," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER in manufacturing jewelry shop; must be A1 and experienced; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address The Gustave Fox Co., 14-16 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

WATCHMAKER WANTED; first class workman, who is thoroughly competent to handle fine and complicated work; also, clockmaker with experience on hall and traveling clocks. Address, with reference, J. E. Caldwell & Co., 902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, SALESMAN, traveling west and northwest, to carry a side line of 10 karat rings on commission; we have a good trade in this territory; good opportunity for hustler; must come well recommended. Address "Newark," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class optician to take charge of our optical department and assist at bench in ordinary watch, clock and jewelry repairs; salary, $20 per week for first three months, and $22 thereafter if satisfactory; state experience and send references with first letter. W. F. Fischer & Bro., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

DON'T LET your competitor get ahead of you; read ad. in "Miscellaneous Column," North Shore Mfg. Co.

WANTED, TO TRADE, 1,300 acres land or less in Brown County, S. Dak., for jewelry, watches, clocks, etc. Address F. Hyde, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN with about $20,000 capital as active partner in old established manufacturing jewelry business. Address M. E. X., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED TO PURCHASE; liberal cash paid for jewelry stocks or surplus; will pay more than any dealer; established 1890; highest references. S. Less, 35 Prospect St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE, watch material business having the largest cash counter trade in New York City; moderate capital required. For particulars address "Responsible," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY, optical and stationery business; town of 8,000 population; in New York State; established 27 years; stock and fixtures, $2,500; no reasonable offer refused. Address J. Goldherg, 68 Nassau St., New York.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE, the best paying jewelry store in the northwest; $10,000 will do the business; I did $25,000 business last year; good profit; keep two men the year round; the town is 15,000 and hustler. Address "D.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, old established jewelry business; best town in the State; average sales and repairs, $800 to $1,000 per month; wishes to retire; established 13 years; fixtures and everything new; invoice about $5,000. Write at once to Lock Box 251, Joplin, Mo.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, in New York State, city of 65,000, jewelry store and loan office; made $10,000 in five years, which I can prove; at a bargain, on account of death; must go to Europe to settle estate; you must act quickly, if you want it. Address "Opportunity 76," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, AT ONCE, an up-to-date fixtured jewelry store, centrally located in a large and prosperous manufacturing city; fixtures, including Mosler largest safe, $500; will reduce stock to suit purchaser; low rent; two years lease; must be sold by April 15 or not at all. H. N. Edwards, 440 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established 1856, and conducted by present owner ever since; in town of nearly 3,000; some manufacturing; county seat of rich agricultural county in lower Michigan; stock, fixtures, etc., about $5,000; will reduce same if desired; no old stock; fixtures elegant and modern; splendid reputation; one other dealer; competition very light; wish to retire on account of age; write at once. "C. 54," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, jewelers' curtain top bench with tools and material; cheap. Address C. A. Knutson, Valley Springs, S. Dak.

1898 MODEL De Zeng's refractometer, in good condition, goes to highest bidder by April 1. E. G. Duncan, Pulaski, Tenn.

FOR SALE, three fine wall cases, solid mahogany on cherry bases, plate glass; all in very best condition; price very low; May 1 delivery; photograph and price on application. Ryland & Rankin, Lynchburg, Va.

FOR SALE, TRIAL CASE, trial frame, De Zeng refractometer with case, ophthalmoscope, seven books on the eye, charts and cards; outfit cost $117 new; will sell for $40. Address "Bifocal," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

REAR PART OF STORE on Maiden Lane to let. "W. 32," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TO LET, fine light space in Jewelers' Court, 51 Maiden Lane; suitable for factory; will divide if desired. Inquire 51 Maiden Lane, Room 115, New York.

FOR RENT, for jewelry and fancy goods business, a space in Norton's book and stationery store; 50 feet long by 12 feet wide, with front window; in the best business block in Scranton, Pa.; no jeweler in the block, and it's a good opening for a practical party with stock of goods.

Miscellaneous.

WERE YOU ONE? We sold 121 miniature portrait outfits to watchmakers and jewelers, last month; that shows they know a good thing when they see it; better let us send you our illustrated circulars and keep up with the times; send two-cent stamp; remember we show you how to place photographs on watch cases, china, watch dials, etc.; we also furnish chemicals. North Shore Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 166, Lynn, Mass.

T. PRIGOFF,

MAKER OF

FINE DIAMOND WORK

and also Repairer of all kinds,

HAS REMOVED

from 216 Granger Block to 1 MUNROE BLOC.

Corner Railroad and S. Salina Streets,

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Albany.

R. L. Davidson, a jeweler of Buffalo, visited Albany friends last week.

Webb C. Ball, Cleveland, O., chief watch inspector of the N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R., was in town for a few days last week.

The estate of John G. Myers, which conducts a large department store in Albany, has on exhibition a fine lot of jewelry and cut glass at the Merchants' exposition, military carnival and circus being held at the State Armory in this city, under the auspices of the 10th Battalion.

Harvey G. Kimmey, dealer in jewelry boxes, of this city, and the Hartford Sterling Co., of Philadelphia, are making a united and determined effort to apprehend Walter G. Porter, their former employe. Porter, it is alleged, stole about $6,000 from the two above named firms. The latter has engaged special detectives to work on the case.

A man whose appearance would indicate that he represented a first class house has been in Albany selling fake jewelry. He offered for sale collar and cuff buttons and stickpins and made a canvass of the prominent offices in the principal part of Albany. The man stated he was the representative of a large jewelry house in Philadelphia. The goods exhibited by him when making a sale were good jewelry, but in the envelopes which he delivered to customers after they paid their money was an imitation article. The police are looking for the stranger.

Trenton, N. J.

A bill making the purchase of jewelry from children under the age of 15 years a misdemeanor is being considered by the New Jersey Legislature. The object of the measure is to make it more difficult for thieves to dispose of stolen goods.

The American Export Co. was incorporated yesterday by Theodore S. Herrmann, Albert Welsch and Charles N. King. The capital stock of $100,000 is divided into 1,000 shares, of which Mr. Herrmann owns six and each of the other incorporators two shares. The company will manufacture and sell watches and all kinds of jewelry.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Arthur Henius, of Bruhl Bros., New York, sailed last week on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.*

Leon Carrau, of Carrau & Green, San Francisco, and Geo. Greenzweig, San Francisco, sailed this week.

OFFICES

in the 12-story, fireproof building,

51-53 Maiden Lane.

Light offices, $170 to $2,700. Every modern convenience. Power at low rates. Drop presses in the basement.

Apply to

VOORHEES & FLOYD, Agts.,

on the premises. Telephone, 3162 John.

Indianapolis.

Horace A. Comstock, Indianapolis, spent last week on a hunting trip.

J. W. Cooper has sold out his jewelry business at Salem, Ind., and gone west.

James Norris, Osgood, Ind., has bought out the business of the Osgood Jewelry Co., of that place.

D. J. Reagan last week returned from a three weeks' trip to Illinois and Iowa for the Baldwin, Miller Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

H. L. Rost, Columbus, Ind., has been elected vice-president of a new savings bank association recently organized in his town.

George W. Keifner, Loogotee, Ind., recently sustained considerable loss by a fire which started in the building where his jewelry store is located.

Jackson & Tinder, Seymour, Ind., have been succeeded by Jackson & Son. Mr. Jackson has been in the jewelry and watch repairing business for over 30 years.

Last week's visitors to the trade in Indianapolis, Ind., included: Philip Diels, Marion, Ind.; E. S. Murphy, New Castle, Ind.; George S. Drake, Pendleton, Ind.

Columbus, O.

T. T. Tress has been ill for the past week with la grippe.

R. N. Whitford, manager of the Hofman Jewelry Co., returned Thursday from a two weeks' trip to the eastern markets.

Alexander W. Krumm, receiver of the old Columbus Watch Co., last week filed his third and final report and took an order to sell claims alleged to be uncollectable. The litigation has been in progress for years. Among the claims to be sold are uncollected stock liabilities amounting to over $125,000.

Jerome A. Booth, who lately obtained two watches from local jewelers on worthless checks after being vouched for by responsible men, returned to town last week. Booth, who is an attorney, in order to clear himself of the charges against him, returned the watches and made the checks good. Shortly after doing this he again disappeared and his present whereabouts are unknown.

The trustee of the estate of W. S. Tussing has filed with Referee Rogers a list of exemptions amounting to $500, which the wife of the missing jeweler wants set off, in lieu of a homestead. The exemptions consist chiefly of horses and wagons. The creditors may take exception to the allowance on the ground that Mr. Tussing admitted that he took at least $200 with him. Trustee Thurman sold the stock of goods at 19 E. Gay St. last week to Samuel Friedner for $3,485.64, which is about 75 per cent. of its appraised value.

J. C. Schmidt, Lebanon, Pa., recently presented a handsome trophy to the Keystone Gun Club of that place in the shape of a beautiful silver urn. About 39 members will shortly contest for this urn in a series of handicap shooting matches.

The establishment of E. Deney, Thibodeaux, La., was entered a short time ago by burglars, who escaped with several gold rings. The thieves secured the rings by breaking an opening in one of the show windows just large enough to admit the hand.

Pittsburgh.

C. W. Wattles, of W. W. Wattles Sons, who has been in Pasadena, Cal., several weeks, has returned home.

E. A. Bloser, New Kensington, Pa., a F. M. Benner, Lisbon, O., were among retail jewelers who visited Pittsbur wholesale houses during the week.

L. W. Vilsack and Charles O'Brien, L. W. Vilsack & Co., returned Thursd from the eastern markets, where they h been purchasing a stock for their n store.

Mrs. Louisa Denig Stevenson, widow John Stevenson, formerly a jeweler Market St., this city, died Wednesd morning. She was 80 years old and dea was caused by old age.

J. R. Reed & Co., 439 Market St., a the official watch inspectors in this city f the Pennsylvania Lines, which include t Fort Wayne, the Panhandle, the Erie Ashtabula and all the local branch roa of the Pennsylvania lines. This firm al examines the watches of the Pittsburgh Lake Erie employes and a circular issued Supt. Duer names him as one of the i spectors for the Baltimore & Ohio employ in this district. During the semi-annual i inspection recently completed the fir examined 581 watches for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, 641 for the Panhandle and 3 for the Fort Wayne companies.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Jermyn Borough Council has given th Jermyn Cut Glass Co. a 15 years' exone ation from taxes on its plant.

E. L. Rinkenbach, 1215 N. 3d St., ha been appointed a member of the Real E tate Committee of the Board of Trade.

Harry Janowitz, a Johnstown jewele has returned from the Philadelphia Hosp tal, to which he went several weeks ag He is much benefited in health as a resu of his stay there.

The bill requiring opticians to pass a examination before a State board befor practicing their calling, has been favorabl reported from the Judiciary General Com mittee of the Senate.

Becker & Nilson, cut glass manufactur ers of Brooklyn, are in correspondenc with the Board of Trade of this city, wit a view to locating here. A representativ of the company will be here this week.

Lancaster, Pa.

John Messmer, with Stewart & Son Huntingdon, Pa., visited Lancaster on purchasing trip last week.

H. J. Hallock, Wyalusing, Pa., has bee visiting the trade in this city.

J. M. Jencks has again resumed his du ties on the road, after an illness of severa weeks.

The members of the firm of Vander Voor Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., who attended the ban quet at Philadelphia, Wednesday, on thei way home stopped off at Lancaster an spent a half a day going through the Hamil ton Watch Co.'s factory. W. H. Wheeler of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York also visited the Hamilton Watch Co.'s fac tory last week

Baltimore.

Henry Castelberg was in New York last week.

The business of the late John F. Feldmann, who died Feb. 20, will be continued at its location, 1107 Light St., by his widow.

Since the death of his wife Wm. F. Jacobi, of Jacobi & Jenkins, has sold his house and effects at 3 W. Lafayette Ave. and will discontinue housekeeping.

Mrs. Philipine Persohn, mother of Frank Persohn, died, March 7, at her son's home, 701 N. Gay St., aged 76 years. She lived at Steubenville, O., and was on a visit to her son during the last six months. The remains were forwarded to her home for burial.

The Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is arranging for an Easter trip to Savannah, Ga. The members will leave Baltimore, Thursday, March 26, and return Friday, April 3. All places of interest in the neighborhood will be visited. I. George Gehring, Jr., is one of the committee in charge.

Charles C. Stieff, manager of the Baltimore Sterling Silver Co., returned last Saturday with his family from an extended trip to California. The office force, under the leadership of Joseph M. Smith, who was in charge during Mr. Stieff's absence, had a pleasant surprise in the shape of flower decorations, six dozen large American Beauty roses being placed about in handsome vases.

John Hampton, 2339 Druid Hill Ave., has come into conflict with the city authorities for insisting on maintaining a peculiar looking old shanty at the foot of Marshall St., near the Spring Gardens, which is erected on land belonging to the city. Mr. Hampton says he was given permission to build the shanty on the land of John S. Gittings, but this was sold recently, and when he refused to leave, after being ordered to do so, the house was taken up and placed on a large wagon in the road. The jeweler then removed the house across the road and proceeded to erect it on the city's land and was warned not to do so by the building inspector. He replied his attorney had secured a permit to move the shanty there, and, despite threats at arrest, there it stands, with a wire cable around it and the jeweler and the public awaiting the next move.

E. C. Lewis, Lawler, Ia., is erecting an addition to the rear of his store.

Birmingham, Ala.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

There is no abatement in the run of good trade among the Birmingham jewelers. Everyone reports splendid conditions with remarkably heavy sales of high class goods. Diamonds aggregating $10,000 have been sold within the last 60 days, along with one chest of silver at $1,000. Collections on all credits are especially good. Drummers coming this way regard Birmingham as the best town of its size from New York to New Orleans.

J. J. B. McElrath, formerly in business in Center, Ala., and in this city, and an old Confederate veteran, has been appointed Clerk of the Police Court.

J. Lowinsohn has just returned from a purchasing trip to New York. He says there is more talk in the metropolis about Birmingham than all the other southern cities combined.

F. W. Bromberg recently sold to the vestry and congregation of the Church of the Advent a presentation silver service for $1,000. The design is a raised lily pattern. It was made by the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, which also made the handsome service presented some time ago to the battleship *Alabama* by the citizens of the State.

A peculiar case arose here last week. A high salaried man in the employ of one of the leading jewelers sold a customer of the house who desired a diamond a handsome stone of his own. The proprietor took the ground that as he was paying the man wages and the latter was in his place, he, the proprietor, had a right to a portion of the employe's profits. The salesman thought otherwise and the proprietor discharged him.

Utica, N. Y.

At the annual meeting last week in Utica of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of America, Benjamin Westervelt, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., New York State representative of the New England Watch Co., was elected a vice-president for New York State.

Judge Ray has issued an order returnable March 24 at 10 A. M. to show cause why Frank V. Morris, a jeweler at Carthage, N. Y., who recently went into bankruptcy, should not be discharged from his debts. A copy of the order is ordered served all creditors of Morris. Morris failed Jan. 26.

MOST COMPACT

AND THINNEST DUST-PROOF

OPEN FACE

GOLD CASE

MADE IN THE WORLD FOR AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

A review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

By THEO. GRIBI. Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.



No. 7746. Palm Plant.

No.	Inches high.	Leaves.	Each.	Doz.	100
7743½	24	3	$0.15	$1.20	$ 9.60
7745¾	36	4	.36	3.00	24.00
7746	36	6	.45	4.80	36.00
7211A	42	10	1.20	12.00	72.00



No. 7533. AMERICAN BEAUTY.

No.		Doz.
7533	American Beauty Rose spray, finest qual.	$1.80
7536	American Beauty Rose spray, cheaper, but larger and showier	1.50



No. 7538. Lilac Spray. Per dozen.....$1.50



No. 7541. Lily Spray. Per dozen.....$1.50

This lily will be furnished without leaves, called gross goods, for the trifle of 60c. per doz.

FERNERIES:



This desirable 7-inch fern filling for $1.25.

Ask for Easter Supplement No. 7.

FRANK NETSCHERT, 34 Barclay Street, New York. 187 S. Clark Street, Chicago.

THE DEALERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA

An Elaborate and Remarkably Complete, Entirely New Issue of

THE STANDARD AMERICAN

CATALOGUE

Maker of prices in the New York market for more than 25 years.
It embraces everything in

JEWELRY AND KINDRED LINES

Illustrates carefully selected, choice and Reliable Goods only.
Uniform List Prices Sent Free.

S. F. Myers Co.

48, 48a, 50 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

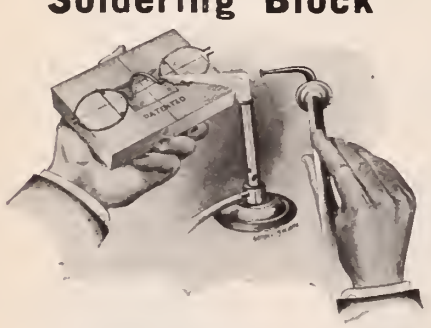
DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS

HAHN & Co. LTD.

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The Keystone Spectacle Soldering Block



Is a *practical* tool for the practical workman.

Used TWICE Pays for Itself.

Price 50c., post paid.

KEYSTONE MANUFACTURING CO.
LANCASTER PA.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

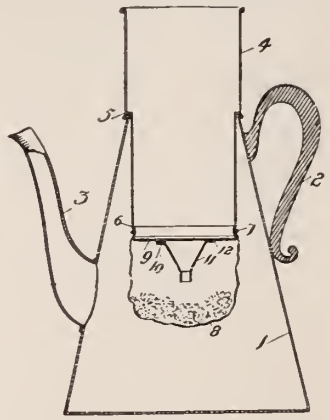
Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 10, 1903.

722,213. COFFEE-POT. Tazwell C. De Hart, Oakland, Cal. Filed July 24, 1902. Serial No. 116,841. (No model.)

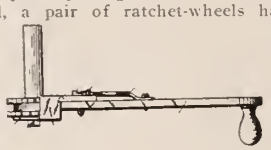
An article of the class described consisting of a hollow cylindrical vessel adapted to fit into the



mouth of a coffee-pot, a funnel at the lower extremity of said vessel, a screen covering the lower extremity of said vessel, said funnel being of a less diameter than the screen whereby liquid may pass through the screen outside said funnel.

722,290. CLOCK-KEY. Otto C. Eggers, Atlantic, Ia. Filed June 5, 1902. Serial No. 110,347. (No model.)

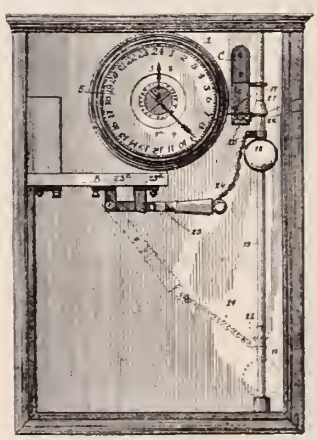
A clock-key comprising a stem having a socket at one end, a pair of ratchet-wheels having re-



versely-directed teeth, re ovably secured to the opposite end of the stem and non-revoluble thereon, a handle detachably pivoted on the stem between said ratchet-wheels, and a spring-pressed double-ended pawl pivoted to the handle and adapted to be engaged with either of the ratchet-wheels at will.

722,292. ELECTRIC-TIME-SWITCH. Henry C. Froelich, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Baird Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 30, 1901. Serial No. 87,653. (No model.)

A time-switch mechanism for electrical circuits, comprising in combination a clock mechanism, a



trigger mechanism, operative connections between the clock and trigger mechanisms, an electric switch, a switch-operating weight held in its raised position by the trigger mechanism, a headed mechanism on the weight, a collar sliding thereon, and a section of chain forming a slack connection between the weight and the movable member of the switch.

722,361. CUTTLEBONE MOLD. Albert A. Geiger and Daniel C. Bauer, Newark, N. J., and Josef Pejchar, New York. Filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,719. (No model.)

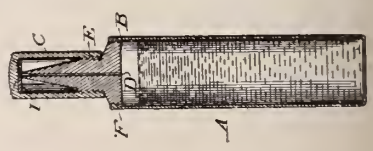
As a new article of manufacture in the art of producing molds from the cuttlebones or dorsal



plates of the cuttlefish, the combination, with a dorsal plate or cuttlebone, of a reinforcing material arranged against the skin surface of said plate or bone, all arranged and constructed to produce a plate or bone which is resistible against breakage due to pressure.

722,508. RESERVOIR-FOUNTAIN-PEN FILLER. May T. Horn, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Aug. 12, 1902. Serial No. 119,380. (No model.)

As an article of manufacture, an ink-reservoir and fountain-pen filler consisting of an ink-chamber A of flexible material as celluloid; a con-



ical head-piece B having a longitudinal central perforation D of minute size, and threaded to receive a closing cap C and packing I, said ink-chamber A being constructed as shown and described with a threaded end to receive a threaded closing-piece, whereby the chamber A may be opened for refilling and closed to retain ink.

722,521. EYEGLASSES. Emil L. Lembke, New York, assignor to Gall & Lembke, New York. Filed May 6, 1902. Serial No. 106,157. (No model.)

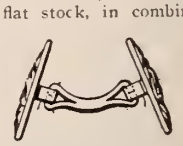
In an eyeglass-fitting a post having a recessed head, a spring, a nose-guard and a screw screwing



in the said head for securing the ends of the nose-guard and spring in position in the said recess in combination with a U-shaped cap secured to the post and having an arched solid middle portion engaging the outer face of the head of the screw to prevent the screw from unscrewing in the post.

722,529. LINK-BUTTON. Eugene W. Morehouse, Providence, R. I., assignor to Barton A. Ballou and Frederick A. Ballou, trading as B. A. Ballou & Co., Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 19, 1902. Serial No. 124,045. (No model.)

The improved link-button herein described, consisting of two button-heads, each having a button eye or loop of flat stock, in combination with a



curved link-bar having at each end two square prongs bent in divergent angles and each terminating in an inwardly-directed curve, which prongs project through and are butted within the eye or loop of the adjacent button-head, said parts being so constructed and combined that each button-head is capable of a limited oscillation in one plane only by the loose mounting of its eye in the adjacent bent and closed prongs of the link-bar.

Design 36,243. DISH OR PLATE OR SIM

PATENTS

obtained on inventions and designs. Trade-marks, prints and labels registered.

R. W. BISHOP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
709 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

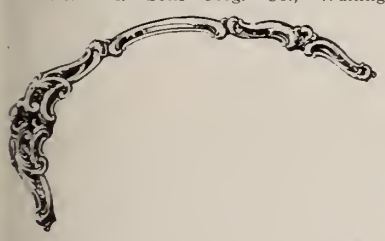
MANY JEWELERS
are now handling a line of
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES
and those who buy them from
THE SHRIMPTON MFG. CO., 273 Church St.
NEW YORK
ARE ALWAYS SATISFIED.

ILAR ARTICLE. Auguste J. Fondeville, West Hoboken, N. J., assignor of one-half to Harry Van Iderstine, Newark, N. J. Filed



Feb. 5, 1903. Serial No. 142,097. Term of patent 3½ years.

Design **36,244.** METAL BORDER. Henrik Hillbom, Wallingford, Conn., assignor to R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford,



Conn. Filed Jan. 24, 1903. Serial No. 140,447. Term of patent 7 years.

Trade-Mark **39,918.** ELECTRIC CLOCKS. Hugo Reisinger, New York. Filed Feb. 16, 1903.

MAGNETA

The word "Magneta." Used since Dec. 20, 1902.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

337,365. WATCHCASE SPRING. A. L. Blankenmeister, Marissa, Ill.

337,377. CLOCK. W. D. Chase, Hackensack, N. J.

337,384. PENDULUM. Sylvester Eastman, Providence, R. I., assignor to Synchronous Time Co., Portland, Me.

337,385. ELECTRIC REGULATOR FOR CLOCKS. Sylvester Eastman, Providence, R. I., assignor to Synchronous Time Co., Portland, Me.

337,391. BLOTTER-HOLDER. W. W. Gelatt, Kansas City, Mo.

337,416, 337,417, 337,418 and **337,419.** MEANS FOR REGULATING PENDULUM CLOCKS FROM A DISTANCE. G. W. Millard and J. H. Clarke, Providence, R. I., assignors to Synchronous Time Co., Portland, Me.

337,452. BUCKLE. W. E. Smith, Ansonia, Conn., assignor to B. Goodman Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

337,470. CALENDAR STAND. Adolph Zumpe, Berlin, Germany.

337,505. ERASER. Charles La Dow, Albany, N. Y.

337,517. BUCKLE. T. O. Potter, Boston, Mass.

337,529. ESCAPEMENT-LEVER. W. B. Simpson, Holden, Mo.

337,531. CALIPERS. Joshua Stevens, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

337,533. TIME-CALCULATOR. S. S. Streck, New Orleans, La.

337,534. CUFF-HOLDER. Robert Stuyvesant, New York, N. Y.

337,569. BOUQUET-HOLDER. Marietta Flint, New York, N. Y.

337,583. SECONDARY ELECTRIC CLOCK. Vitalis Himmer, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Electric Clock Co., same place.

337,610. FOUNTAIN-PEN. N. F. Palmer, Jamaica, assignor of one-fourth to A. H. Ackermann, East New York, N. Y.

337,651. BLOTTING-PAD, RULER AND PAPER-CUTTER. G. D. Barr, Greenville, S. C.

337,656. MANUFACTURE OF GLASSWARE. G. W. Blair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

337,675. BLOTTER. Jacob Felbel, New York, N. Y.

337,680. LETTER-OPENER. G. C. Holt, Hartford, Conn.

337,682. PURSE-FASTENERS. Gustave Hood, Newark, N. J., assignor to D. M. Read, New York, N. Y.

337,690. ART OF MAKING WATCH-SPRINGS. John Logan, Waltham, Mass.

337,708. CLASP. E. S. Smith, Waterbury, Conn.

337,709. SATCHEL-HOLDER. Margaret Smith, Baltimore, Md.

337,723. BUTTON. A. J. Wilson, New York, N. Y.

337,736. STRIKING CLOCK. H. L. Bruggemann and C. G. Orth, Cleveland, O.

337,738. BUTTON-FASTENER. Henry Bunch, Garrettsville, O.

337,747. LEVER-BUTTON. R. S. Cutting, Providence, R. I.

337,750. SUSPENDER-END. Ernest Deming, Middletown, Conn.

337,784. STRIKING-CLOCK. H. F. Northrop, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to the Waterbury Clock Co., same place.

337,787 and **337,789.** PURSE-FASTENINGS. L. B. Prahar, Brooklyn, assignor to Prahar & Shephard, New York, N. Y.

337,788. COMBINED BUTTON-HOOK AND COAT AND HAT HANGER. L. B. Prahar, Brooklyn, assignor to Gustav Heiles, New York, N. Y.

337,797. SELF-WINDING ELECTRIC-CLOCK. D. F. Sweet, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Electric Time Co., same place.

337,798. JEWELER'S CABINET. T. W. Sweney, Reading, Pa.

Design issued March 10, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,245. BADGE. G. A. Skelly and A. M. Anderson, Oregon, Wis.

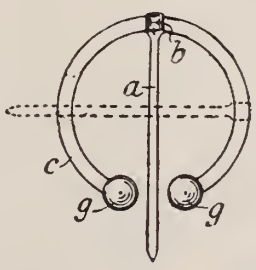
ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF FEB 18, 1903.

20,837. JEWELRY, ETC., FASTENINGS. H. C. Phelips, Little Boston House, Brentford, Middlesex. Oct. 17.

The pin *a* of safety brooches, scarfpins, devices for securing watches, etc., to wearing-apparel, or the like is provided with a socket *b*, so that it is free to move round a ring *c* divided or split at



one side and formed with steps or knobs *g*. The pin is inserted in the material when in the relative position shown in full lines, and then the ring is turned until the pin occupies the relative position shown in dotted lines. Additional stops or balls may be provided; or catches or other projections may replace the knobs.

20,883. SLEEVE-LINKS, STUDS, ETC. H. Dean, 21 Greenhead Road, and J. Calvert, 6 Portland St., both in Huddersfield. Oct. 18.

Collar-studs, cuff-links, and the like are made in detachable parts engaging by screw-threads. The stud shown in Figs. 4 and 9, Fig. 9,

Automatic Die Cutting Machine.

Cuts *fine* dies in one-third the time required by hand.

The *only* machine that produces a finished DIE OR HUB *without retouching.*

Every machine is guaranteed and all purchasers protected by us.

Deitsch Bros.

SOLE AGENTS,

TRADE D MARK

14 E. 17th St., New York.


Cut ½ size.

MINIATURE

Flower Pots.

An Easter Novelty

IN

STERLING SILVER.

Price, 50c. each.

Also an extensive line of other Seasonable Sellers in Sterling Silver.

Write for sample.

Merrill Bros. Co.,

31 East 17th St., New York.


No. 533.
Cut ½ size.

EASTER SPECIAL.

Sterling 925 1000 fine, extra heavy, gilt bowl,

$12.00 per doz. reg.

Engraving Bowl

$1.80 net. per doz.


No. 65. $9.00 Per Doz.
A Great Variety.

EASTER BOOKMARKS

$2.00 per doz. up.

Selection Package to Jewelers of Mercantile Standing.

L. Witsenhausen

37-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

Chicago, 1629 Masonic Temple. (L. Katlinsky.)


Pat. U.S. & Can.

THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.

The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.

CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA.

with a partially internally-threaded shank, and a top, Fig. 4, with a correspondingly-threaded shank. The parts may he threaded throughout, hut, in order to facilitate fixing, it is preferahle to omit the thread at, and taper off, the lower end of the top shank, as shown in Fig. 4. The hase shank


FIG 9.


FIG 10.


FIG 4

may be undulated externally, and may have a rounded or flanged end. The cuff-link shown in Fig. 10 has a hutton or head with an externally-threaded shank, and another hutton or head connected hy a wire or chain to an internally-threaded shank.

21,177. CLOCKS. H. H. Lake, 45 Southampton Buildings, Middlesex. (Bawo & Dotter, 26 Barclay St., New York, U. S. A.) Oct. 22.

Bells or Gongs; Chimes.—The shaft *c* of the

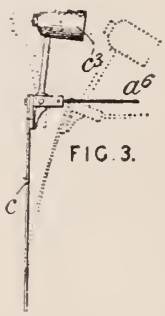
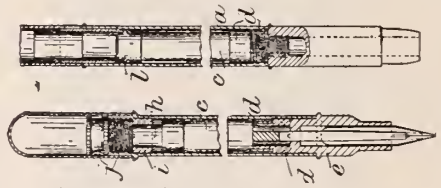


FIG. 3.

hammer is either a spring har, as shown, or a jointed har backed by a spring, and the head c^3 of the hammer is jointed to it so as to assist the pull of the cord a^6 and to swing heyond the shaft in giving the hlow. In a modification, the joint has a spring.

21,075. RESERVOIR PENS. E. W. Warriner, 37a Leeds Road, Attercliffe, Sheffield, Yorkshire. Oct. 21.

Relates to stylographic and other fountain-pens in which the ink is contained in a flexible reservoir, so that the pen may be filled hy twisting the



reservoir, suhmerging the inlet in ink, and then untwisting. The flexihle ink hag *c*, Fig. 1, is attached to the screw ferrule *d*, which is secured in place hy the nih-holder *e*, and to the stem *h* which works in the collar *i* and is provided with a turning-head *j*. The hag *c*, Fig. 3, is attached to the plug *d*, and to the plug *l* which is not connected with the holder *a*. The provisional specification states that the stem attached to the top of the ink hag is detachahly connected to its collar by means of a stud and groove and, in another form, the case is formed in detachahle halves.

Complete Specifications accepted Feb. 18, 1903.

1901.

25,016. GARTER. Marsh.

1902.

3,060. HAIR BRUSH. Fowler.

3,640. FAN. Strasser.

6,280. DRESSING BAG. Bedford & Drew.

27,668. SAFETY PIN. Hancock.

28,292. PENCIL SHEATH. Geisler & Thomson.

28,790. SCABBARD. Brammer.

1903.

321. NECKTIE RETAINER. Allen.

Applications filed Feb. 9 to *Feb.* 14, 1903.

3,021. CUFF BUTTON. Herman Landman, American Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., U. S. A.

3,049. COMB. Frederick Walmsley, 114a Chancery Lane, London.

3,059. STUD. Theodor Baer, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London.

3,088. BELT-FASTENER. Alfred Hepburn, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

3,092. STUD-HOLE PROTECTOR. J. R. Cassidy, 168 Todmorden Road, Burnley.

3,136. TIME-INDICATOR. R. W. Jenkins, Bleak House, Hatfield Broad Oak, Essex.

3,140. BAND FOR WALKING-STICKS, ETC. Tom Robinson, 55 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

3,168. NECKTIE FASTENER. E. A. Herr, 55 Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

3,237. SCARF-FASTENER. Thomas Dymond, Grant & Maddison's Bank Bldg., Canute Road, Southampton.

3,241. SLEEVE-LINKS. Frederick Marson, 26 Paradise St., Birmingham.

3,267. STUD. James de Koningh, 120 Liverpool Road, Islington, London.

3,279. CLOCK DIAL. G. F. Bley and H. Williamson, Ltd., 56 Ludgate Hill, London.

3,317. CLASP. C. W. Cheney, 11 Burlington Chambers, New St., Birmingham.

3,335. THIMBLE. Ada Pope, 40 Witton Lane, Aston, Birmingham.

3,345. BELT-RETAINER. Eleanor Curwen, Plumhland, Aspatria, Cumherland.

3,370. FIELD GLASSES. J. H. Barton, 19 Honeywell Road, Wandsworth Common, London.

3,374. COMBINED CIGAR-CUTTER AND PENCIL-HOLDER. J. W. Caldicott, 7 Staple Inn, London.

3,473. SKIRT-HOLDER. G. W. E. Kemball, 6 Lord St., Liverpool.

3,494. EYEGLASSES. T. V. Wells, 53 Chancery Lane, London.

3,555. UMBRELLA. A. S. Venen, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

TOOL MAKER AND STAMPER.

TOOLS FOR JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

EXPERIENCED IN HOLLOW STAMPING.

FRED. WACKER,

21 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.

Established 1880.

14-K. Fountain Pens,

$6.00 per doz.

The (improved) Webster Pen Co. EVERY PEN WARRANTED

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

37 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Diamond Fields of British Guiana.

BY ALFRED DE ANDRADE.

(Continued from issue of March 11.)

THE American Consul in one of his latest reports, the text of which was given last week, calls the attention of manufacturers of machinery and electrical equipments to closely observe conditions of British Guiana in view to supplying the machinery; he also invites and advises the attention of American capitalists who are inclined to invest in a British colony.

The present Governor and Government Secretary are doing everything to encourage the opening up of the diamond fields and our loans are very favorable. With the cheap conditions of labor and Government encouragement with good laws, the region of these discoveries is, in my mind, destined to open a new chapter in British Guiana and South America, which has been regarded for ages as the white man's grave and too valueless to need a rigid definition of ownership. When its mineral wealth was suddenly revealed rival claims naturally arose, which have now been definitely settled by the convention of 1901. What may be called the diamondiferous area is, in my mind, embraced from the right border of the Puruni River and the left bank of the Putarery Creek, and these are two tributaries of the Mazaruni River; it it, therefore, evident that the diamondiferous wealth of the country lies entirely within the territory described.

The locality of the diamond fields would hardly be chosen as a desirable residence by any one not in search of diamonds or unconnected with the industry: but one of the extraordinary pleasing features of the Mazaruni is its luxurious forests and the manner in which various kinds of ground provisions thrive and grow in abundance at the various Indian villages which exist along the river. The Mazaruni, with its mountain scenery, not only abounds in wealth, but with its forest shades and natural waterways, could be turned into one of the most flourishing agricultural districts of the colony.

The trip is accomplished first 25 miles up the coast and then 45 miles up the Rossequibo River by steamer to Bartica. Then 93 miles to San-San-Kopai landing, all in small boats, sometimes walking about one or two miles around rapids and cataracts and lugging the boats on improvised sledges. The trip with a loaded boat usually occupies about 12 to 14 days, but I have already accomplished the trip in seven days; it is full of excitement and a certain amount of danger.

The principal diggings now being operated are about from four to six miles back of the river on the Putarery and Saramand Creeks and their tributaries. Neither of these creeks are navigable, and all supplies have to be carried from the river on the heads of laborers. Nearly 3,000 of these laborers reached Bartica during the month of February last year, and the majority of them were for the diamond fields. In the fitting out of new expeditions it is necessary to secure experienced and practical miners who are thoroughly versed with the local conditions—which is one of the chief points essential to success.

My first diamond was got from undulating ground between a series of low hills, forming a sort of valley bed. The indications make me believe that the Putarery and its banks will in time prove very rich. Some of the gravel banks of the Putarery Creek are of a diamondiferous class. In my prospecting some of the overburden or stripping was found to be about two feet of brownish or gray, sandy soil, in which gravel is seldom found; then there is a sort of pulverant, cloggy sand, under which is an admixture of pebbly gravel with pieces of jasper and so-called carbons, as well as a quantity of other colored and well assorted pebbles of different shades and color. I find that the diamonds exist in the lower or more compact part of this gravel, which lies over the clay, as well as one of first layer of a first quarter inch of clay. It must be borne in mind that these formations seem to be peculiar to the Brazilian diamond fields.

In the surrounding country of the Putarery and Saramand Creeks, porphyry and diabase are some of the predominating rock productions exposed. I also came across some promising looking quartz carrying gold. In all my travels about the Mazaruni I had no difficulty in panning out strong color of gold.

(To be Continued.)

J. C. Kirkpatrick, Augusta, Me., has moved his stock into temporary quarters at 197 Water St.



GIRDLES

AND

Girdle-Belts



Are the Proper Things This Year!

We are the originators of this style and make them to retail from $1.00 to $12.00 per piece. Guaranteed Finest Quadruple Plate (Butler Finish).

APOLLO SILVER CO.

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

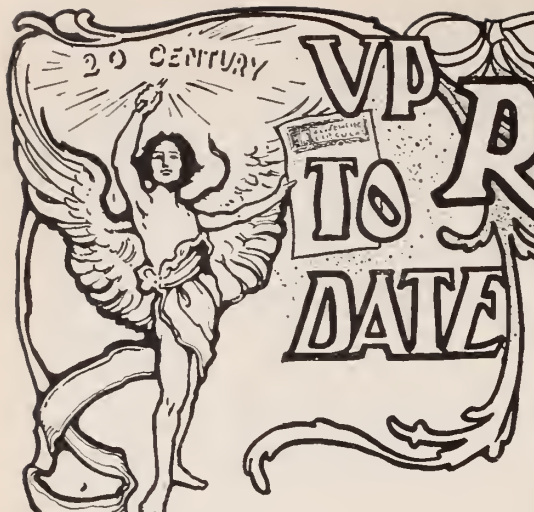
BERNARD RICE'S SONS,

MAKERS OF

"Apollo" Silverware and "RICESZINN"

Factory 4-6 Marion St. 187-189 Elm St.

542-544 Broadway, New York.



RETAIL MERCHANDI

AWARDING OF PRIZES.

The names of the successful contestants in the prize essay competition, No. 9, "How to Make Attractive and Profitable Store Window Displays," will be found on the editorial page of this issue.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

THE building up of a good watch business requires the same methods and tact necessary in any other branch of the mercantile trade. The first requisite is to secure the good will of every customer. Make that the first aim whether a sale is made or not. Every watch sold should be the means of selling another, and this is impossible if the watch buyer is not pleased and does not stay pleased. If you have not the watch in stock which perfectly suits the customer, don't try to sell him one which he does not want, but send for the right one. Use great care not to offend him by word or look of disappointment should he fail to buy.

Interest your customer. Know everything about your watches and awaken his interest in them and his confidence in you. If he wants to talk, be interested in all he has to say—a good listener often sells as many watches as a good talker. Above all things, do not be caught running down your competitor. Have one price on each watch. It is a good plan to have this price to include the cost of a watch case and engraving, then these can be deducted if the buyer so desires.

See to it that your watches are all well regulated and in good running order before putting them into the display stock.

Now, one word about the stock on display. It should be in prime condition—shining and bright—no accumulated dust on the trays nor on the show cases. Everything should be in order and attractively arranged. Let your customers always find a good assortment and as complete a stock as possible.

Keep an attractive display in the window and be as scrupulously careful of the cleanliness of your window and its display as you are of the stock; one is the index of the other. The display can be varied by the use of attractive placards.

Advertising pays if properly done. Look to attractiveness in that as well as in all the appointments of the store, but do not indulge in fancy flourishes and staring lines. Use good, plain, readable type and have something worth reading. Be bright, if you wish, but don't be funny. In every way arouse the interest and the confidence of the people in you and your business. This is as essential in the repairing department as in the salesroom. Of course you must know how everything is to be done before hoping to build up a good paying watch repairing business.

There should be a good equipment of tools and materials. It is as essential t have what is needed in repairing a cu tomer's watch as it is to have a watc which will suit him. Be careful not t promise more than can be finished on tim The job should always be ready when th customer calls for it. Do not take in watch which has passed its days of relia bility and usefulness, as it will cause annoy ance later and tend to injure your reputa tion as a good watchmaker. In this wa your work can be guaranteed. Should an customer be dissatisfied, do all within th bounds of reason to please him, for please customers multiply fast. You can affor to cater to no others.

Keep a record of all repair work done, a it is often necessary for future reference Have the watch rack numbered to corre spond with the watch checks, so the han can instantly be placed on the watch calle for. Of course, this department should b included in the advertising, but do no use the words, "Fine Watch Repairing." These words have been worn threadbare Let the people know what class of worl you are doing and make this fact know in an interesting and convincing manner.

L. O. S.

Jewelers' Ideas and Schemes.

A NOVEL advertising scheme was put i practice when the auction sale opene at J. H. Leyson's jewelry store, Butte, Mont. about two weeks ago. Frederick Warde the veteran actor, who was then in the city appeared in a new role, that of the auc tioneer. It was arranged to have him auc tion off, to the highest bidder, a lady's soli gold watch, the proceeds to go to the as sociated charities of Butte. The whol thing is the outcome of a joke. Mr. Ward was dared to play the part of a public auc tioneer. The conversation was overhear by Mr. Magnes, manager of J. H. Leyson' store, and eventually the compact was en tered into with the result that Mr. Ward appeared at 2 o'clock on the date named It is safe to say that in all his experience he has never appeared in a role of this kin and a large crowd was present to see th eminent actor in his new part.

Henry A. Schroder, 33 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., introduced a novel advertising scheme several weeks ago by placing in his window a handsome clock with candelabra to match, with a card announcing the set would be started at $40 and reduced $1 each day until sold. Many shoppers watched the result with interest a each day reduced the price, until it was finally sold for $17.

Alex. Kaiser, Stockton, Cal., recently held a successful "grab sale." Mr. Kaiser had made up a number of packages containing articles of jewelry that cost not less than 25 cents and in some instances valued at over $5, and then, for 25 cents, he al-

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Gand HINTS to JEWELERS

lowed patrons to select a package without opening it. About 1,000 packages had been made up, and all were disposed of in a very short time. Men and women who had drawn prizes suitable to the opposite sex exchanged with one another.

Sylvester Mussina, Williamsport, Pa., is attracting attention to his show window by a unique display consisting of a column entirely covered with watches of endless variety and artistically arranged.

J. Lucas, Houston, Tex., has attracted attention to his display window by exhibiting therein a rare old volume of the laws of the United States, printed in 1796. Although more than 100 years old, the book is in a fair state of preservation and can easily be read, except on pages where bookworms have eaten holes in the paper.

P. H. Loeper, Ashland, Pa., has concluded a 25-cent package sale, by which he succeeded in disposing of his stock preparatory to the purchasing of a new Spring stock. About 1,000 articles, ranging in price from 25 cents to $15, were selected from the stock and carefully placed in packages of different sizes, so that the contents could not be known or surmised. These packages were placed in the show window and the purchaser was allowed to select any one which he chose.

Three policemen were kept busy recently at Wilkes Barre, Pa., regulating the crowds that attended a "grab sale" at the store of Henry G. Shupp, 36 W. Market St. Mr. Shupp advertised the sale extensively, using half pages in the Wilkes Barre papers for the purpose. Many of the articles secured by lucky purchasers were so valuable that the owners secured many times their outlay at a loan office opposite. "Grab sales" are in great vogue in the coal regions, and the stores offering them often present scenes closely resembling raids in the New York Stock Exchange.

An exceptionally fine display of gold chains is being made in the show windows of A. Andrew's store, San Francisco, Cal.

A recently invented device for attracting attention to store windows, etc., described in the *American Inventor,* is an automatic soap bubble blower. The apparatus is provided with a little pump like a bicycle pump and a few strokes of this will furnish air enough to keep it blowing bubbles for half an hour.

Where a contract for the sale of goods to be delivered in instalments is silent as to the time of payment, in the absence of evidence to aid in the interpretation of the contract, payment is to be made for each instalment on delivery of same. (63 N. E. Rep. 409.)

Useful Advice for the Jeweler.

IN starting out to try to advise the retail jewelry dealer how to advertise, one is immediately assailed by a number of obstacles. In the first place, in assuming to be able to teach that development of modern trade to even the veriest tyro, he who has had the greatest and longest experience, if he has profited at all by that experience, will find his confidence oozing, in the inverse ratio of the length of his service. One may accept it as an axiom from the writer, who has served, and is still serving, an apprenticeship, which seems to be growing more interminable the longer he serves, tnat no man knows quite as much about the science—or is it an art?—of advertising as he who has been writing, or constructing, or placing advertisements, say six months.

And there is another axiom, directly springing from the foregoing one, that no advertiser, or rather other advertiser, bar none, knows quite so much about advertising as the aforesaid one. And there is a third axiom, and this is a clincher, *i. e.,* something that clinches, freely rendered; a rivet which has been driven through and locked on the further side.

This third axiom, which, I trust, will offend none, not even the enviable mortal who may feel himself singled out by it, is that man who knows all about advertising after a six months' study of the science or art, will never, never, never again, if he lives to be 200 years old, and spends them all in continuing to study the s—ubject—confess you thought the next word was going to be "science"—know quite as much about advertising, as he does at this all-sufficient and self-sufficient moment. With this exhaustive preface, the reader ought to find it clear that all that may be said in what follows is as though it came from a somewhat older student—one who has studied the subject a little longer than those who follow his teachings, sometimes given with confidence, oftener with trepidation; who is a little too wise, therefore, to be dogmatic, and who shall not be ashamed or afraid to confess that he is wrong when, or rather if he has made a statement which cannot be verified. This advanced pupil, if he may call himself such, claims only that by reason of his longer study of the subject, he has acquired certain fundamental truths, basic ones, not many.

By the aid of these, never transgressing that common sense which is implanted in the bosoms of most men, the fellow-pupils ought speedily to acquire sufficient of a knowledge of advertising to be able to construct advertisements which will answer all their reasonable purposes. Let the reader divert himself of the false and absurd idea that there are esoteric truths in advertising; that there are facts beyond the comprehension of ordinary, everyday mankind; that some are "called" and that few are chosen who can master its comprehension; that advertising is anything but the common sense way of letting the public know that you are in a favorable position to supply some of their wants, and that it will be your constant effort to do so. That's absolutely all there is to advertising, and though there are many schools that profess to teach advertising, the wonder is that men can be found who are such gulls that they will believe that advertising is to be learned elsewhere than in the school of life and experience. Observation, practice and common sense are the three branches required in the curriculum of this school. And under observation comes the reading to be done upon the subject. There you are.

The first great truth to be remembered in advertising jewelry is that these wares are not necessary to the buyer. Jewelry is not an essential like food and clothing. Therefore, people can, if required, get along without jewelry, and indeed a large proportion of the public does so. This primary fact should never be forgotten. While the fact that jewelry is not a staple may be a drawback from one point of view, from another it is a great advantage. In advertising staples one is often hampered in every direction by limitations; whereas in advertising luxuries, under which head jewelry is always to be classified, one is free to call on the imagination, one can exercise greater powers of mind.

The advertising of jewelry is upon a greatly higher plane than the advertising of almost any other line of goods. The constant endeavor of the advertiser should therefore be to inspire the public with a realizing sense that "one cannot live by bread alone." That if mankind were only placed upon earth to supply his material and grosser wants, he would be little above the brutes and the beasts. This should be the foundation thought of all jewelry advertising. Not that it must be present in every advertisement. And that leads to a slight diversion.

(To be Continued.)

A principal is bound to concede that one is acting as his agent whenever a reasonably prudent man, under like circumstances, would conclude that the party was so acting. (10 O. & C. P. 58).

In the absence of fraud or notice to a carrier to stop goods in transit, the seller cannot recover the same from the assignee of the buyer, who has taken them into possession for the benefit of creditors as part of his assignor's stock. (89 N. W. Rep. 971.)

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

AT this time the jeweler should exert himself to the utmost to secure a large amount of repair work, for this will materially increase his revenue and attract trade to his store. To secure this work, he must "push" this part of his business, which necessarily means advertising it.

A recent case in point was that of a manufacturer who informed the writer that he is doing an immense business in class and school pins, and when asked for the reason, replied that he "pushed it hard,' meaning that he advertised that part of his business in the trade and daily papers, and had his travelers "push" the line on the road. Now, if this man could make this one line forge ahead—and, of course, it benefited his whole business—by pushing it, the retailer should be able to do the same with his repair department.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, therefore, will continue to present original advertisements for repair work, as well as for the other departments of the retail jeweler's business.

Herewith, we present several, which may be used as here given, or in any other form that our readers may desire.

We Repair Anything

that is bought in a jewelry store and many other things that are bought in other stores. If others cannot repair your broken articles bring them to us and we'll repair them for you if it is possible to do so.

The charges will be moderate.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange St.

We Buy Old Gold and Silver

and pay the highest market price for it.

If you have any which you would like to have made up into new jewelry we will be pleased to give you an estimate, and guarantee that none but your old gold will be used.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange St.

If Your Clock

stops, loses, gains or does not strike properly drop us a postal or call us up over the 'phone — number 2752 — and we will call for it and see that it is put in good running order.

When repaired we will deliver it free of charge.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange St.

Jewelry Repairing

has been an important feature of our business for many years and our success is due entirely to high grade work, prompt service and reasonable charges.

If you have a broken piece of jewelry—no matter how cheap or valuable—bring it to us and we will restore it to its original beauty at a reasonable cost.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 East Orange St.

Booklet Advertising.

THE booklet and circular letter are being successfully employed by many retailers to increase their business. These mediums give more detailed information than is possible in a newspaper advertisement. The latter is seen by most of the readers of the paper, but the booklet and circular letter are intended for persons who are known to be interested in any manner with the store or with anything about which the booklet treats.

To this class of people the booklet and circular letter are directed with much benefit if they are interestingly written and typographically pleasing. The retail jeweler who hitherto has not made use of either of these mediums and particularly that of the booklet is unaware of its great possibilities.

At this season of the year the jeweler could with profit send booklets to persons owning diamonds, in which he could describe their care, the care of the mountings and when treating of the latter he could mention that the wearing of gloves over the rings is very hard on the cramps, which when worn, or broken off, endanger the safety of the stone. This and many other interesting points could be made which, if told in a convincing manner, would materially increase the diamond repair business.

To secure a list of several hundred names of diamond owners is not a difficult matter if the retailer will make a note of each job of this kind which is brought in. This list can be greatly augmented by his clerks and with the records of his diamond sales book.

This system of informing patrons concerning such matters as the above is a good one and the jeweler can profitably employ it for all his specialties and particularly so for his optical line. J. G. K.

Wording of Ads.

A BUSINESS man who has spent hundreds of dollars a month for advertising space for years had need of a girl for housework, says *White's Sayings*.

He advertised: "Small family wants a girl for light housework."

For two weeks the ad. ran along, with but one or two inquiries. The business man began to doubt the value of the advertising medium, and he wasn't afraid to say so.

An advertising man who was interested in supporting the reputation of the medium asked permission to write an ad. He advertised:

"Family of three wants girl for light housework; pleasant rooms; no washing; one block from car line."

The first day the ad. ran there were six replies.

The second ad. gave definite information. The reader had no trouble to decide about the desirability of the place when definite information was given.

There is food for considerable thought in this. No matter how simple the thing advertised you cannot give too much information.

S. M. Smith, Woodstown, N. J., is a patient at the N. J. State Hospital.

Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE exports of jewelry, silverware, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the port of New York for the week ended March 11 were as follows:

Argentine Republic.—One package optical goods, $185; 10 packages clocks, $245; 34 packages plated ware, $2,736; one package watches, $768.

Antwerp.—One package silverware, $57; two boxes clocks, $1,295.

Bremen.—Four packages optical goods, $945; one package plated ware, $610.

Bristol.—One package plated ware, $48.

British West Indies.—Four packages optical goods, $29; nine packages clocks, $254; four packages jewelry, $439; four packages plated ware, $296; four packages watches, $215.

British East Indies.—Sixty-four packages clocks, $914; two packages plated ware, $31.

British Australia.—Two hundred and seven packages clocks, $2,107; one package plated ware, $170; one package watches, $60; one package jewelry, $112.

Brazil.—Thirteen packages clocks, $256.

British Possessions in Africa.—Seventy-three packages clocks, $1,311; two packages silverware, $707; two packages watches, $565; three packages plated ware, $346; one package jewelry, $125.

Columbia.—One case plated ware, $38.

Christiania.—One case plated ware, $65; two cases clocks, $125.

Copenhagen.—Four packages clocks, $122.

Central America.—One package plated ware, $48.

Chili.—One package jewelry, $100.

China.—Thirty-four packages clocks, $726; 13 packages plated ware, $1,334; seven packages watches, $198.

Constantinople.—One package watches, $94; one package plated ware, $13; one package clocks, $14.

Cuba.—Two cases plated ware, $255; two cases silverware, $445; two cases optical goods, $645; 14 cases clocks, $173; one case jewelry, $106.

Danish West Indies.—One package plated ware, $93; one package watches, $38.

Dutch West Indies.—Two packages silverware, $25; one package watches, $15.

Dutch Guiana.—Two packages watches, $33.

Ecuador.—Four packages clocks, $68; one package jewelry, $147.

Glasgow.—Sixty-nine packages clocks, $586; one package optical goods, $250.

Havre.—One package plated ware, $28; two packages optical goods, $300; one package silver ware, $18; one package jewelry, $525.

Hamburg.—One package plated ware, $150; one package silverware, $42; one package optical goods, $56; 13 packages clocks, $260; three packages jewelry, $108; one package watches, $386.

Hong Kong.—Seventy-seven packages clocks, $822; two packages watches, $330.

Hayti.—One package silverware, $12; one package plated ware, $20.

Japan.—Two packages watches, $65; 15 cases clocks, $529; one package jewelry, $600.

Liverpool.—One hundred and five packages clocks, $2,153; six packages jewelry, $5,882; three packages watches, $400; two packages silverware, $400.

London.—Five packages plated ware, $1,088; 13 packages optical goods, $1,322; 108 packages clocks, $2,594; five packages watches, $608; two packages silverware, $157.

Mexico.—Two cases clocks, $54; three packages plated ware, $339.

Malta.—Twenty-two cases clocks, $237.

Newfoundland.—Two packages clocks, $38.

Peru.—One package jewelry, $155; one package plated ware, $12.

Portuguese Possessions in Africa.—Five cases plated ware, $660.

Philippines.—Nine cases plated ware, $520.

Southampton.—One package optical goods, $150; one package watches, $50.

Sheffield.—One barrel jewelers' sweepings, $300.

Siam.—Twenty packages clocks, $238.

Turkey in Asia.—Fifty packages pearl shells, $350.

Uruguay.—One hundred and fifty-three packages clocks, $1,900; six packages plated ware, $689.

Venezuela.—One package optical goods, $257; one package clocks, $25.

The discovery of valuable pearls is reported from Fish Lake, near Greenville, Ala., and fishing for the gems promises to become general in that section.

Watch Fobs.

We have a nice selection suitable for mountings.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1850.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

Fifth and Cherry Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

New York Salesroom: 683 and 685 BROADWAY.

CHICAGO: Palmer House, March 24th to April 18th.

SILVER BRACELETS.

NETHERSOLE, SECRET CATCH, HAND-CARVED, CHASED,

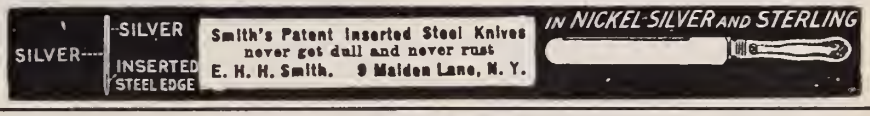
CABLE, PLAIN and INITIAL,

with six shields for engraving.

GEO. W. HEATH & CO.,

Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Pens, Pencils and Novelties

Thames Bldg., cor. Greenwich and Thames Sts., NEW YORK.





The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies.

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.



Julius King Optical Co's Suit on Eyeglass Guard Patent.

H. A. WEST and Wm. C. Strawbridge, the two opposing attorneys in the patent suit brought by the Julius King Optical Co. against Bilhoefer & McCoy for an infringement of an eyeglass guard, argued their briefs last week before Judge Ray, in the United States Circuit Court, at New York.

The suit in question was begun in December, 1901, against Fred. F. Bilhoefer and Arthur W. McCoy, trading as Bilhoefer & McCoy, opticians, at 41 E. 42d St., New York. An answer to the complaint was filed Jan. 2, 1902. Subsequently Mr. Bilhoefer transferred his interest in the firm to Richard E. Stillwell, and the business was continued at the same place under the style of McCoy & Stillwell. A supplemental bill, brought in Mr. Stillwell as a party defendant.

The patent involved in the action was granted to Walter S. Wells in 1899, and six years later was transferred to Leo Wormser of the Julius King Optical Co. From this patent the complainant developed what is known as the "Anchor" guard. About July, 1901, the defendants put an article on the market known as the "Lasso" guard. This guard was manufactured by the Fox Optical Co., of Philadelphia.

It is claimed by the complainant that the "Lasso" guard is an infringement of the "Anchor" guard by virtue of the fact that both contain two pads, one of which is arranged in the same plane as the lenses, and the other arranged above and in the rear of the first pad. This second and upper pad is adapted to grasp the fleshy portion of the nose, while the pad which is on the plane of the lenses is adapted to grasp the bony part of the nose and act as a steadiment, prohibiting the glasses from swiveling, or turning on the axis formed by the two upper pads.

Testimony in this suit has been taken at various intervals since February, 1902, and was finished about a month ago, having consumed a year's time in its completion. Several witnesses, including members of the firms interested, experts and practical opticians, were examined and the mass of evidence in typewritten form presented to Judge Ray. When the attorneys, representing the two opposing factions, came before the Court, it was seen that each was fortified with an almost innumerable variety of eyeglass nose guards and with models, representing almost every kind of eyeglass guard patent issued by the patent authorities at Washington in the last half century.

The arguments of both attorneys consisted largely of practical demonstrations of the difference or similarity, as the case might be, in the patents in the case.

H. A. West, for the complainant, stated that his client had built up considerable business with their "Anchor" guard patent, and that the defendants' alleged infringement has injured them considerably.

Wm. C. Strawbridge, for the defendants, declared that the "Lasso" guard was not an infringement on the "Anchor" guard, because it was an improvement of the old Fox Off-set Guard, which was patented in 1884, and since this date was previous to that on which the "Anchor" guard or Wells patent was issued, it could not possibly be an infringement.

Decision was reserved.

Interesting Meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York.

President Marchant called the regular monthly meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York to order at 8:30 Wednesday evening at the College of the City of New York. From the meeting rooms the members were asked to adjourn to the Laboratory, where Professor Fox delivered a most interesting lecture upon Refraction, demonstrating by experiments that the refractive index of glass is 1.5 plus.

The attendance was so great that all the members could not be accommodated in the Laboratory at once, large as it is and some were therefore requested to remain away from the tables. This was done without the least complaint by those who considered they could forego the work better than could others..

While Dr. Bryan took time to arrange his lantern for his lecture, the business session of the meeting went on. Secretary Ryer read the minutes of the February meeting, which, upon motion, were adopted as read.

The communications reported consisted of a letter from H. B. Wyckins, of the committee drafting the constitution and by-laws for a Buffalo optical society, and asked for a copy of the O. S. of N. Y.'s constitution and other papers that would be of service.

Applications for membership were then called for, and Messrs. C. F. Hughes, Brooklyn; H. Albert Heath, Jersey City; Arthur Frank, New York, and R. M. Lockwood, of New York, were proposed respectively by Messrs. W. Curtis, Chas. Rippier, E. T. Connet and E. Le Roy Ryer. It was then ordered that the secretary cast one ballot for the election to membership of the following candidates: Lewis S. Levy and Chas. J. Smith. Louis Kahn moved that the secretary be empowered to have application blanks printed for the use of future applicants, and this was carried.

The society's bills were then presented and ordered paid. Mr. Ryer then asked permission to offer the suggestion as a matter of consideration by the society that a society pin be adopted, urging that it could do no harm and might do good, inasmuch as interest in the organization would thereby be increased. Mr. Dilworth objected, saying that the pin would be superfluous, and then moved that the suggestion be laid on the table for consideration. Mr. Ryer seconded the motion, which was carried.

Upon further motion the business session was brought to a close and the members were asked to adjourn to the Natural History Hall of the College, where Dr. Bryan delivered a fine lecture upon "Tissues of the Eye," illustrating the text with lantern views, microscopic specimens, and views of 30 dissected eyes. This caused great interest, and the lecturer was roundly applauded when he finished.

Annual Meeting of the Ohio Optical Association to be Held April 13.

SANDUSKY, O., March 12.—Edward L. Jones, secretary of the Ohio Optical Association, announces that the first annual meeting of the association will be held in Columbus, O., at the Neil House, Monday, April 13. The officers of the association are already at work completing arrangements, and it is their intention to make this first meeting one of the utmost interest and benefit to those who attend.

A very interesting and instructive programme has been prepared, among the main features of which will be a lecture by Dr. Earl J. Brown, of Chicago, on the anatomy and psychology of the eye, illustrating his address by stereopticon views. Dr. A. Timberman, of the Ohio Medical University, will also give a lecture on "The Relation Between the Occulist and the Optician." A number of leading opticians will read papers on subjects pertaining to optometry.

A special feature of the meeting will be a clinic, which will be conducted for new and original ideas. There will be several exhibits for those wishing to acquaint themselves with the latest instruments, etc. The meeting will be concluded by a banquet in the evening. All opticians are invited to attend and bring their friends in the trade

For Optical Notes and Briefs See Page 52.

Optical Department.

Glass for Optical Purposes.

From an illustrated lecture by Dr. Glazebrook, F. R. S., reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades Review.*)

I AM to speak to-night and in the remaining lectures of this course on Glass for Optical Purposes," and especially I take it on the modern glass that is now so generally used. At the same time I think it desirable, by way more or



FIG. 1.

less of introduction to the subject, to say something in this first lecture as to what the optical purposes are for which we wish to use the glass, and as to what it is that the glass which we use has to do. I take it that in almost all cases we wish to make an optical image of some object, be it a distant object or a near object, and the problem before us is how to utilize our material to the best advantage in order to make that image.

Now let me ask what do I mean by an optical image of an object? Suppose for a moment that I take a single point from

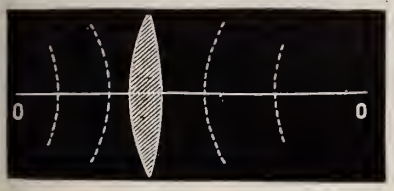


FIG. 2.

which rays of light or preferably waves of light are traveling, these waves diverge outward from the point O, Fig. 1, in spheres, and the radii of the spheres constitute what we call the rays of light. If I wish to form an optical image of that point somewhere else—at O′ for example—I must so arrange things that these diverging spheres may be transformed into converging spheres, converging on to the point O′. So that instead of having the light diverging from a point, after passing my optical sys-

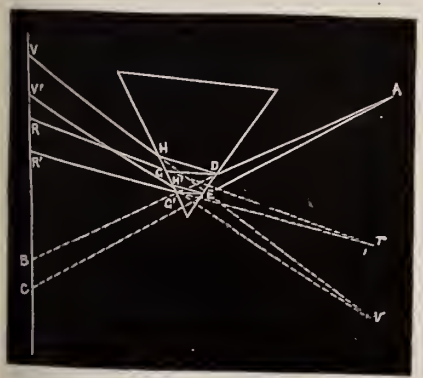


FIG. 3.

tem—a series of lenses—the waves are made to converge in spherical form to the point at which I wish to produce the image.

And now, how comes it about that we can obtain this result, and cause the waves of light to change from diverging into converging spheres? We are able to do this in consequence of one or other of two prop-

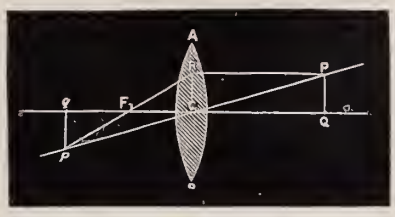


FIG. 4.

erties. We can do it either by the reflection of the waves from some surface or we can do it by the refraction of the waves. The waves diverging from O fall on a lens or series of lenses, Fig. 2. Now in order that I may change the waves from diverging spheres to converging spheres, I need to flatten the center part and bring the edges forward. We take advantage of the fact that in most transparent media

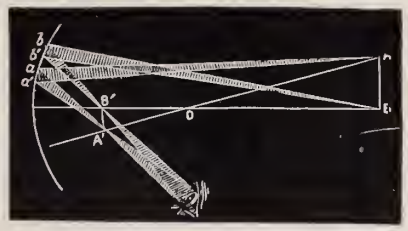


FIG. 5.

light travels more slowly than in air, so that if we put a considerable thickness of our medium in the way of the center portion of the wave, and less thickness of the medium in the way of the outer portion of the wave, it will be possible so to retard the center relatively to the edges that the form of the waves is changed from a series of diverging to a series of converging spheres, and that is exactly what we wish to do. And by this process the rays are bent. With all the optical apparatus with which we are concerned, we make use of the refraction or bending that takes place when light passes from one medium to an-

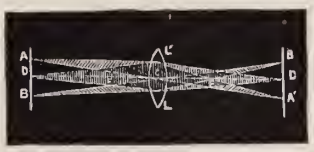


FIG. 6.

other. And I want in the first instance to show on the screen a number of slides which will illustrate that refraction and bending of light in various cases.

The first case shown in Fig. 3 is the very simple one of the passage of a ray of light or a series of rays of light through a prism. A pencil of light diverging from A along the lines A B D and A C E is bent, in consequence of the refraction of the glass, and is split up into its component colored rays, the red rays diverging from *r*, the violet from *v*, and a colored blurr of light extending from V R′ is seen on a screen behind the prism. I think this is probably known to all. I want you to notice, however, that the rays of light are bent upward toward the thicker end of the prism or refracting medium, and we see then if we want to get a greater amount of refraction or bending we can do it by increasing the angle between the two refracting surfaces. If we want to make a lesser amount of bending we do it by decreasing that angle.

The next slide is intended to show the passage of a ray of light through a convex lens, a portion of a transparent medium with two spherical surfaces. A ray coming in along P R is refracted downward. If the lens were perfect then all rays from P

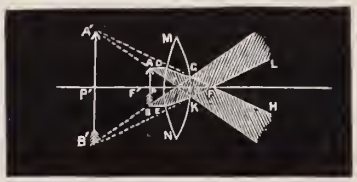


FIG. 7.

would be so refracted by the lens as to be brought by a focus at *p*, an optical image of P would be formed at *p*. But now, lenses, as we shall see, differ in reality from perfection and produce quite other effects than those which are produced by a perfect lens. It is these defects with which we are particularly concerned.

This next figure again shows the production of an image, in this case, not by a lens, but by reflection, by a mirror. Here the action is practically the same, and of course in a number of our optical instruments we are concerned with the action of

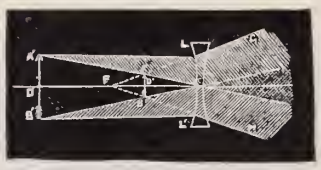


FIG. 8.

a mirror. The waves of light traveling from A as a series of diverging spheres are made by the action of the mirror to form a series of converging spheres with A′ as center, and all the rays of light from A unite at A′ and form at A′ an image of the point A. In this figure the image formed is a perfect image, because all the rays are made to unite at A′.

On the next slide we have shown a number of such images formed by refraction. Fig. 6 shows the formation of a real image by a convex lens. Rays of light coming from A are made by this convex lens, to

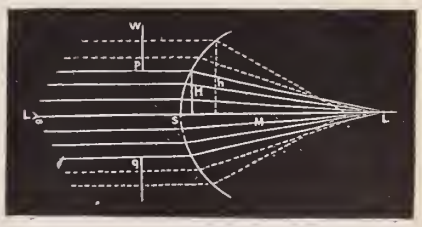


FIG. 9.

converge to A′ rays from B to B′ and so on, and an image A′ D′ B′ is formed here of the object A D B. Such an image is called a real image because the rays of light that start from A converge to A′ and actually pass through A′; so that if we put a screen at A′ B′ we could see from any point of the room the real image of A B.

Optical Department.

In Fig. 7 again our object is A B. Rays of light falling on the convex lens are bent by the lens, and are made in this case not to converge to a point to the right of the lens but to appear to diverge from a more distant point A′, behind the lens; while rays from the point B are made to appear to diverge from the more distant point B′; and therefore if I were to place my eye behind this lens, the light, that falls on the eye, instead of appearing to come from A B, would appear to come from A′ B′ and we should see a magnified image A′ B′.

In Fig. 8 is a concave lens, or diverging lens, which spreads the light rays out more. The rays of light traveling along A C are made to diverge more, and appear to come from A′. Rays from B appear to come from B′. The rays issuing from the lens are more divergent than the rays issuing from the object. Such a lens would of course diminish the object.

So far then for the action of what may be called perfect lenses. Now on the next slide we shall see what some of the defects are. Fig. 9 is drawn somewhat carefully to illustrate the refraction of rays of light coming from a considerable distance away to the left and incident upon a spherical surface. Consider the rays that are fairly close to the line L *l* which is called the axis of this system; those rays are made by refraction to converge and to meet with considerable accuracy at this point *l*; but

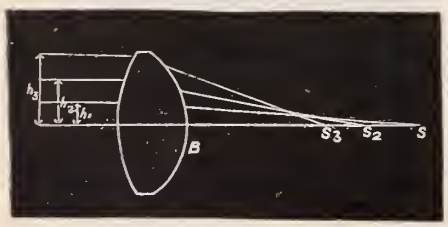


Fig. 10.

if we go to a greater distance away from the center line, then, owing to the action of refraction, the upper rays are refracted more than is sufficient to bring them to a focus at *l*. They travel along the dotted lines.

So that, if we had the whole of this spherical surface refracting light, instead of getting formed at the point *l* a clear and distinct image of our distant course of light, instead of, that is to say, having a series of spherical waves all converging to *l*, we have waves from the center converging approximately to *l*; from the outer portion of the surface they converge to a point much nearer the surface than *l*, and from intermediate portions to points on the axis between these. There is in that case produced what is called spherical aberration. The next slide will illustrate in Fig 10 the same thing, only with a more complete lens drawn. Here is a lens with light falling on it, the center portion of the rays are brought to a focus at S. From points further from the axis they come to S_2, from the outermost point to S_3, and so we do not get a simple image anywhere of our distant object but a series of more or less blurred spots.

(To be Continued.)

How We See Single.

(By N. P. Hackett, M.D., in the *American Inventor.*)

ONE of the most interesting facts about vision is how we see a single object, although looking at it with two eyes, and there being two images, one on each retina. Single, or as it is called, binocular, vision, is a wise provision of nature; it is a necessity; for, seeing two objects where only one existed would cause endless confusion. We would be as apt to grasp the ideal as the real object. We could not read, eat comfortably, or even kiss our sweethearts with any certainty and precision. There would be no accuracy in anything that we do by sight, unless there existed some means to distinguish the real from the ideal.

This question, how we see one object with two eyes, is often asked, and frequently answered incorrectly, or not answered at all. If we had only one eye in the center of the forehead, like the ancient Cyclops, as described by the Greek poets, there would be nothing to explain. It is obvious that looking at an object with two eyes, there must be an image of the object on each retina. The retina is the most complex part of the eye, consisting of ten different layers, the most important of these being the layer of rods and cones.

These rods and cones, as far as we can understand, are the perceptive parts of the retina. The whole retina is often (and correctly) compared to the sensitized plate of the photographer's camera. Upon it the image is formed. The image continues on the retina as long as we look at anything, and for a fraction of a second after the gaze is changed to another object. This fact causes the spokes of a wheel to appear continuous when the wheel is rapidly revolved; for the image of one spoke remaining a very brief space of time, another comes into view, and so the images overlap, and convey the idea of one solid body. The same explanation is true of the lighted end of a stick appearing as a circle of light, when the stick is rapidly revolved. There is one single spot of the retina which is more sensitive than the rest.

It is the center of the "yellow spot," and is called the fovea centralis. This is situated a little to the temporal side of the optic nerve entrance, and on a slightly lower level. Whenever we fix the gaze on an object, we so direct the eyes that the image may fall on the fovea centralis.

The fibers of the optic nerve, although they enter into the formation of the retina, are capable only of conveying images to the visual center in the brain; they are not adapted to receiving an image, are not even sensitive to light. The optic disc, the place where the nerve enters the eye, is called the "blind spot." When an image falls there, we do not see it. One eye is an exact facsimile of the other, when both are normal.

Now, in order to have single vision, it is necessary for the image to fall on corresponding points of each retina; for example, if it falls on the fovea centralis of the right eye, it must be on the fovea centralis of the left eye; and so of every other part of the retina. To explain the point still further, I will show what is meant by corresponding parts of the eye.

We will suppose each retina to be divided into quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line passing through the fovea. Now let one retina be placed in the other, as one-half of an egg shell might be placed in another. The upper and lower half of one retina would be in contact, or correspond, with the upper and lower half of the other; but the nasal or inner half of the left retina would join the temporal, or outer, half of the right; and the nasal half of the retina blend with those from the temporal side of left. These larger divisions, and every point contained in them, are corresponding points.

(To be continued.)

Board of United States Appraisers Defines Projecting Lenses.

There are several points of interest to the optical trade in the decision of the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers overruling the protest of Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, regarding the classification of optical goods. A note about this decision was published in The Circular-Weekly last week. The goods covered by the protest consisted of lenses of glass, ground, and were assessed for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem and 10 cents per dozen pairs under the provision of paragraph 109 of the tariff act of 1897. They were claimed to be dutiable under the provisions of paragraph 111 of the act at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as "projecting lenses."

The question involved in this protest was passed upon by the Board adversely to the Government in an unpublished decision dated April 20, 1900, but that decision was rendered, however, only on slight evidence. It appeared from the testimony in the case decided last week that the chief use of the lenses is in bicycle lanterns, although it is understood the Board's decision will affect lanterns for automobile lenses and similar uses.

The importers contended that the articles were not included under the provision of paragraph 109, claiming that the phrase "per dozen pairs" related only to spectacle lenses, but that the lenses under discussion were more properly projecting lenses as described in paragraph 111. The Government contended that the term "projecting lenses" referred only to mounted articles.

General Appraiser Fischer, who wrote the opinion for the Board, reasoned that the term "projecting lenses" was a commercial phrase, and covered only instruments consisting of a number of lenses arranged together in a mounting with devices for their regulation, and that the term "projecting lenses" in paragraph 111 did not relate to unmounted lenses. "The phrase in that paragraph," says his opinion, "must mean that the mounted combination of lenses, for otherwise either that provision or the provision in paragraph 109 would have no effect. Furthermore, it should be noted that the articles provided for in paragraph 111, with the exception of projecting lenses are mounted articles in the nature of optical instruments."

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NOTICE.

The importers of these mainsprings are the first to have employed the idea of putting each spring in a separate box, thus protecting them against rust and climatic changes, and to place a number of these small boxes in a box or case.

They have taken expert advice as to their sole and exclusive right to this manner of "dressing" mainsprings, and have been advised that they have a proprietary right thereto.

The trade is hereby notified that any infringement of this manner of "dressing" mainsprings for the market will be vigorously prosecuted.



PROBLEMS OF THE WATCHMAKER'S BENCH.

[*Copyright, 1902, by The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.*]

By Puteanus.

Repairing of American Watches.

THE most useful knowledge an American watchmaker can possess is undoubtedly a thorough understanding of the principles of the construction of the watches of his country and the ways of repairing the same. Only when he knows their working principles thoroughly should he venture to repair any foreign watches. Experience has convinced the writer that a great many young watchmakers may derive benefit and help by a short and comprehensive explanation of the principles on which watches are built and by studying and executing good methods of repairing. In order that such articles may indeed be of benefit, and be read with interest, they must be void of incomprehensible, technical terms, and of all tiresome and dry explanations, which even the learned men cannot enjoy reading very long. Remembering what happened to the great watchmaker Berthoud, when he explained in the Academy the theory of the escapement before an assembly of learned men, my intention will be to try to avoid the same fate by providing some of the much-wanted popular instructions on principles of construction and repairing of watches by making all explanations in workshop language. It shall depend on the appreciation of these discussions shown by the readers of The Circular-Weekly whether or not the discussions will be continued and extended to include the repairing of watches of foreign make.

Speaking about the Berthoud incident, although this occurred a long time ago, it is probably not known by many watchmakers, and therefore it might be well retold here. When the great watchmaker had been talking during an hour or more on the escapement people began to gape and to look at each other amazed. One of the learned men wrote a quatrain on a piece of paper, passed it to his neighbor, and then furtively slipped out of the room. Smilingly the neighbor passed it to the next neighbor, and then he, too, slipped away. Everybody except Berthoud, who, in the heat of his explanations saw nothing, got interested in the verses and wanted to know what it contained, but as soon as it was read the reader vanished, and lastly Berthoud was left to explain the theory to empty chairs. When the great man discovered that he was alone he also saw the slip of paper, which the last of his audience had kindly left to him; it contained a four-line verse, which translated into English would read: "Berthoud, when of the escapement thou explainist the theory, happy he, who without being seen can escape from the Academy."

With this in mind, we start by saying that American watches, being made by the most improved, complicated and ingenious machinery, can be easily repaired. This can almost be called child's work; yet there are still many watchmakers who do not take the time to do that little work properly. Examinations of depth of gearings, of thickness of wheels, of correctness in cut of teeth, etc., which is a very tiresome feature of all foreign watches, is all saved to the American watch repairer, for in all American watches all wheels of the same category are exactly alike in size, thickness, form of teeth, sharpness of cut, etc., their centers of rotation being planted with the same accuracy by improved machinery, so that wheels may be even interchanged from one movement into another. Therefore, instead of first calling attention to the gearing, it will be better to begin with the escapement, which many repairers do not thoroughly understand. In order to make the escapement matter well understood, we think accurate and simple drawings may be of more benefit than a great deal of talking, although they require great care and attention in their execution.

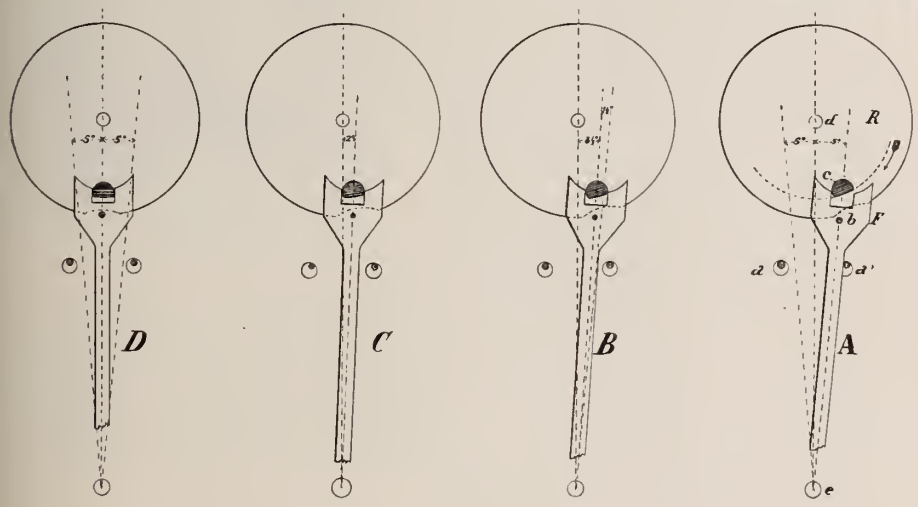


Fig. 1.

THE RUBY PIN.

Desiring to avoid too much complication every part of the escapement will be treated separately beginning with the action of the fork, roller and roller pin, generally called the ruby pin, which is shown by the enlarged illustration of Fig. 1. The diverse positions of the roller and fork shown in A, B, C, and D are those of a faultless working device. When the roller, which is attached to the balance and vibrates in unison with it, is coming from a direction, as indicated by the arrow in sketch A, following the dotted curve, the ruby pin, c, passes freely the right horn of the fork, F, and butts against the left side of the slot of the fork. The action of the roller against the fork lasts only during a small part of the lift of the fork, 1½ degrees, which is a little less than a seventh part of the whole. At that stage, which is illustrated at B, the fork has been unlocked and then a tooth of the escape wheel sliding down on the inclined plane of one of the pallets, as we know, form a solid part of the leverage of the fork, causes the latter in turn to impart an impulse to the ruby pin of the roller. This impulse lasts about seven times as long as the unlocking, by which the force, which is lost in the momentum of the balance to do the unlocking, is given back many times. This it is which causes the vibrations to become successively greater and greater after the watch has started to run until their length is checked by the thereby increased tension in the winding up of the hairspring. Suppose that this locking be greater (in some watches

we see 2 and even 2½ degrees of locking, or 1/5 to 1/4 of the entire lift), it can easily be deduced from such an arrangement that they are not favorable to produce great vibrations. Small vibrations or momentum of the balance make the unlocking more difficult, uncertain and irregular.

We see at B, after the unlocking period has taken place, *i. e.*, after the fork has been pushed out of its resting place by the ruby pin, this latter is being pushed in turn by the fork itself, and as we see it would need very little inaccuracy in the construction of the device, to make the side of the slot miss striking the side of the ruby pin, and instead of imparting an impulse to it slip underneath the pin. This could easily happen if, for instance, the ruby pin were too thin or its cementing had become loose; also, if it were not fastened perfectly straight (perpendicular) in the roller (which unfortunately is sometimes done by careless workmen), or if the fork were not long enough. This would cause either a stopping of the watch or make proper adjustment impossible.

Diagram C illustrates the ruby pin and fork when they are about half-way in the performance of their work. This position is mainly shown with the intention of illustrating the fact that the American ruby pin always acts in the slot of the fork over its entire diameter, *i. e.*, that it has not more play in the fork at one period of the lift than at another. It is necessary, in order to make the device work correctly that the ruby pin fits easily in the slot, that both sides of the slot be perfectly straight and parallel to each other, and that they be smooth and well polished. Incidentally we will say that no oil is ever given to either ruby pin or put in the slot of the fork.

Diagram D shows the position where ruby pin and fork have performed half of their work; it is also the position when the watch is unwound, *i. e.*, if the hairspring is placed correctly in beat upon the balance.

In A and D are shown by dotted lines the limits of motion of the fork, which in total is an angle of 10 degrees. The line of centers running through the axis of oscillation, *e*, of the fork and the axis of oscillation, *d*, of the roller should divide that angle in equal parts. The banking screws, *a*, *a*, serve to prevent the fork from going too far, and by means of these screws the locking can be regulated, because the banking pin, being placed eccentric in the screws, the angle of motion of the fork can be increased or lessened.

(To be continued.)

A New Clock for Altoona, Pa.

A NEW $750 clock has been installed in the tower of St. Mark's Church, Altoona, Pa., and the wiring for the illumination of the dials completed.

The clock was purchased by popular subscription among Eighth ward citizens, who will formally present it to the trustees of St. Mark's Church in the near future, when a banquet will signalize the event.

The project to purchase the clock was inaugurated just a year ago. The striking of the hour can be heard distinctly all over the eastern part of the city and will give the time to residents in that section.

Calculation for a Compensated Pendulum of Nickel-Steel.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the French of DR. CH. ED. GUILLAUME in the *Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie.*)

(Continued from issue of March 4.)

WE will suppose, though not strictly exact in the present case, that the complete compensation has been realized by the choice of metals, and that we are no longer concerned with the very slight variation of each of the quantities a_1 and a_2, their ratio being supposed the same at every temperature.

If we neglect the mass of the pendulum rod, we take as an elementary condition of the compensation the constancy of the distance between the axis of suspension and the center of gravity of the cylinder. This condition is written thus: $\left(L + \frac{l}{2}\right) a_1 = \frac{l}{2} a_2$; whence we have

$$l = \frac{2 L a_1}{a_2 - a_1} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (2)$$

On introducing the numerical values of the true dilatations at 15 degrees, and supposing L = 100, which is very near reality, we find

$$l = \frac{200 \times 1.153}{18.185 - 1.153} = 13.54.$$

The elementary calculation indicates, therefore, that in the particular case we are considering, the cylinder, whose dilatation compensates that of the pendulum rod, ought to have a total length of 13.54 centimeters. But the action of this cylinder has been exaggerated in the elementary calculation, since we have not taken account of the mass of the rod. By introducing the latter into the calculation we will diminish the action of the cylinder, which must be longer to produce the compensating effect desired. Its exact length will be given by the calculation of the second approximation, which will be made by setting out from the near value of the dimensions of the cylinder. We will approach exactness by increasing for the data of this calculation, the value found for the height of the cylinder. To simplify the numerical calculation we admit provisionally a height of 14 cm., which will be corrected ultimately.

Let us now calculate the length of rod for which the pendulum will beat the second. For this, we must resolve with reference to the length L, the equation:

$$L = \pi \sqrt{\frac{\text{moment of inertia}}{\text{static moment}}} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (3)$$

Taking for units the centimeter and the second, and designating respectively by m and M the mass of the rod and that of the cylinder, we can write, allowing some corrective terms, and giving to the rod the length $L + \frac{1}{2}$ (see formula 1):

$$l = \pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{3}(L + \frac{1}{2})^2 m + L^2 M}{[\frac{1}{2}(L + \frac{1}{2}) m + L M] 981}} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (3^1)$$

The numerator and the denominator under the radical contain, respectively, the static moments and the moments of inertia of the compensated cylinder, for which we have seen that the corrective terms may be neglected, and of the rod, for which we have neglected only the very small corrective terms pertaining to the radius.

In the present case the mass of the rod was essentially equal to 500 grams, and that of the cylinder to 6 kilograms. We have seen that half the height of the cylinder is about 7 cm. Introducing the numerical values in the formula above, and causing the radicals to disappear, we will have, therefore, for determining L, the relation:

$$981 [\tfrac{1}{2}(L + 7) + 12 L] = \pi^2 [\tfrac{1}{3}(L + 7)^2 + 12 L^2]$$

which gives for L two values; one corresponding to the pendulum mounted in metronome; the other L = 100.63, which resolves the problem.

In taking account of the slight correction for the length of the cylinder mentioned above and neglected in the calculation, we will have in round numbers the value 100.5 cm. for the length of the rod from its suspension to the center of gravity of the cylinder.

Second Approximation.—We have now to rectify the calculation of the compensation by taking account of the approximative values which we have calculated. The true condition of the compensation is the following:

$$\frac{I}{S} = \frac{\text{moment of inertia}}{\text{static moment}} = \text{constant.}$$

For simplifying we will give $\frac{m}{M} = A$.

Our condition will become by introducing 981 in the constant quantity:

$$981 \times \frac{I}{S} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}\left(L + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + A L^2}{\frac{1}{3}\left(L + \frac{1}{2}\right) + A L} =$$

$$\text{constant} \ldots\ldots \ldots\ldots (4)$$

If we cause the dilatations to intervene for an interval of temperature Δt, the term relating to the movement of the center of gravity of the cylinder, must be written: $(L + \frac{1}{2})(1 + a_1 \Delta t) - \frac{1}{2}(1 + a_2 \Delta t)$.

Making the calculations and dividing the numerator and the denominator by Δt, the condition of compensation, neglecting the square of the variations, may be written:

$$981 \times \frac{\Delta l}{\Delta S} =$$

$$\frac{L(2L + l)^2 a_1 + 3 A L (2 L a_1 + l a_1 - l a_2)}{3 (2 L + l) a_1 + 2 A (2 L a_1 + L a_1 - L a_2)} \quad (5)$$

The condition $\frac{I}{S} = constant$ is equivalent to: $\frac{\Delta l}{\Delta S}$.

Introducing the numerical values in formula (4) we have:

$$981 \times \frac{I}{S} = \tfrac{2}{3} \times \frac{107.5^2 + 36 \times 100\ 5^2}{107.5 + 24 \times 100.5} =$$

$$99.27 \text{ cm.} \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (4^1)$$

The only quantity for modifying ΔI or ΔS is the length l of the cylinder. We can resolve the equation directly with reference to l; but it is simpler to write $l = 14 + \varepsilon$, and to consider ε as the only corrective term to determine. Making the calculations and neglecting the very small term containing the square of ε we find:

$$981 \times \frac{\Delta l}{\Delta S} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{29{,}057 - 61{,}128\varepsilon}{87.c - 407.61\varepsilon} = 99.27,$$

whence we have $\varepsilon = +0.73$.

(To be continued.)

The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By John J. Bowman, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of March* 11.)

THE bell-metal slip is used on the work in the same manner as the iron grinder, except that the lathe is run at the highest speed. For the first part of the operation use the compound rather wet, until the surface of the steel assumes a sort of dull polish. Then wipe the polisher on a clean rag or chamois and rub it over the very stiff compound until it has taken a thin coating. Now do the final polishing, watching the slip as you move it to see that the pivot makes a black track for its full length. After a bright polish appears clean the pivot with pith and give the work a few finishing strokes, running at highest possible speed.

Balance staffs or arbors are made either by turning a rough blank out of soft steel and finishing it after hardening and tempering it, or by hardening and tempering a



Fig. 15.

piece of wire and turning and finishing it complete in that condition. The latter method is preferable for making a single staff at a time; as steel at the temper used (bright blue) is not difficult to turn, very little time would be saved by making a soft steel blank, while much of the subsequent chucking or cementing required by the latter plan is obviated.

Take steel a little larger than the body of the proposed staff, and after hardening and tempering it turn a shoulder almost the size for the balance seat, using the balance itself as a gauge. Right here is where a tipover T rest will be appreciated. The advantages are obvious when measuring work. Allowing enough height above the top of the balance arm for staking, turn down the next shoulder, which will form the hub for the hair-spring collet. Next turn the pivot, with its offset or back-taper, as the case may be. Grind all the shoulders and polish the pivot, and the collet hub if the staff is for a fine watch. Try to pivot directly in the jewel in which it is to run.

The top of the staff being finished, roughly turn the shape of the lower part back of the balance shoulder; cut it off by turning carefully down to about where the lower pivot will be and then breaking off the staff. Before rechucking it file the lower end to bring it to the proper length, as found by calipering over the upper and lower hole jewels in their seats, the cap jewels having been removed. Now reverse and rechuck or cement the partly finished work, and true it by the portion which was turned conically to the breaking point.

Turn the seat for the roller-table, the taper for the body of the staff, and the lower pivot, and, after grinding and polishing, the staff is complete. The pivot ends should be slightly rounded off, with the face of the iron slip and polished with the bell metal, taking care that no minute burr is left at the corners.

We suggest the use of a "Grossmann" caliper gauge of the simple sextant pattern and a "Boley" sliding Vernier gauge, both reading millimeters and tenths. The "Grossmann" form is now also made with a Vernier attached, reading hundredths of a millimeter. There are many advantages in the metric system for watchwork, as the millimeter is a very convenient unit for such work, and the divisions are easily reckoned. The "Grossmann" gauge is principally used for diameters and the Boley for lengths. The manner of gauging the different dimensions in staff work is so generally known as to need no repetition here.

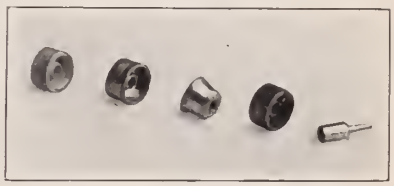
THE ROTARY PIVOT-POLISHER.

While nice work may be done in grinding and polishing turned work by hand, still the workmen who are skilful in this are few and far between, and even they cannot equal the work done by a mechanical pivot-polisher, when it comes to work such as a full polished square shoulder a short beveled surface, etc. Besides the production of much better work in the more difficult cases, the rotary polisher will do the less difficult class of work, such as staff bodies, etc., more expeditiously than it can be done by hand.

All rotary pivot-polishers (Fig. 15) consist essentially of a spindle revolving in two bearings and arranged to allow also a longitudinal motion. The bearings are mounted on a revolving circular base, graduated in degree, so that any angle may be set off and ground or polished on the work. The attachment is fastened to the lathe bed. On one end of the spindle is a knob arranged to be held in the fingers while the spindle revolves, by which the lengthwise motion may be imparted to the spindle. On the other end of the spindle is an outside taper which carries the grinding and polishing laps, and often also a small inside taper to hold male tapers mounted with small laps for special purposes. In addition to the rotary and lengthwise motions of the spindle, the bearings are mounted on the graduated base, so that there is a vibratory motion of the spindle, and, its carriage to and from the work being operated on, this motion being limited by one of two adjustable stop screws.

The laps (Fig. 16) are turned from iron or soft steel for grinding, and usually from bell metal for polishing. A belt from a large separate pulley on the countershaft rotates the spindle. When the work to be polished requires the spindle to be set at an angle the position of the pulley makes it necessary to use "idler pulleys," which are simply two separate loose pulleys side by side on a shaft above the polisher spindle, over which the belt from the countershaft pulley passes down to the spindle, allowing the latter to be set even at right angles to its normal or parallel position. The stand on which these idlers are mounted is adjustable for height and positions, and is mounted either on the attachment, on the bench (as in Fig. 15), or on the countershaft. The base of the polisher generally slides on to the shoe of the lathe and has a coarse adjustment to and from the work in this way, being clamped to the shoe by the hand-nut underneath the bed. The fine adjustment is then secured by the stop screws which limit the motion of the spindle carriage.

Grinding and polishing laps as they come from the manufacturer usually have the sides turned off flat (Fig. 16, *a*). Before using them they must be prepared to better hold the abrasive material than they would in the former condition. Take a solid steel chuck with a projecting point tapered similar to that on the end of the polisher spindle, and placing the lap on this friction-tight, turn out in the middle of the lap a recess equal to about one-third its width and one-half millimeter deep (Fig. 16 *b*). The surface now must be scored or corrugated finely with a file, and these marks should be in a direction nearly parallel or slanting to the length of the spindle.



a *b* *c* *d* *e*

Fig. 16.

We have found an extremely quick and accurate manner of doing this to be as follows: Wear a chamois skin cap or "finger cot" on the forefinger of the left hand, and take the lap lightly between it and the thumb. Select a long pillar file, say, ½ inch in width and cut No. 4 or 5. Apply the tip of the file diagonally across the surface of the lap and advance it with moderate pressure, guiding by one of the "safe edges" against the chamois skin. The file, moving diagonally to the axis of the lap, will rotate the lap between the thumb and finger, and the result of its action will be a grinding or polishing surface superior in both truth and structure to any produced by following the surface around with a file and holding the lap stationary. In Fig. 17 we will illustrate this method. Use a file with the least possible curve for this work, since too great a curve would concave the surface. If one had much of this work to do it might pay to take time to make a revolving taper mounted on a handle, to use instead of holding the lap in the fingers.

Hold the file as nearly parallel to the axis of the work as will rotate it. In the case of the rounded edge of a lap for polishing conical pivots, minute burrs may be raised which should be lightly skimmed off with a very fine file while the lap revolves on the taper chuck in the lathe. After dressing the sides the end of the lap is to be faced off by cross-filing, so that the marks show in every direction.

(*To be continued.*)

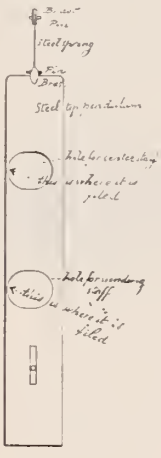
Fred H. Corthell, foreman of the train department of the Elgin National Watch Co.'s factory, has resigned that position to devote his time to the oil and mining companies in which he is interested.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.]

QUESTION No. 407.—**Isochronism.**—*I notice that the article by the late H. H. Heinrich on the pendulum differs from your letter of advice dated Dec. 1, 1902. How can a regulator keep good time unless it is adjusted to isochronism?* C. E. C.

ANSWER:—Our answer was different because your question was also entirely different. You asked us, "Should not the pendulum of a high grade regulator be in perfect line with the pallet arbor and escape pinion? I found that in order to clear the center and winding staff, the maker had to file the hole in the pendulum to one side, as illustrated in my drawing. What



result will it have if it remains in this condition? The regulator runs very well since I repaired some few troubles which occurred in transportation. Please don't publish this nor the answer, but write to me personally." This we did. Your sketch, which we here reproduce, did not show that the suspension point of the pendulum did not correspond with the center of the pallet arbor. It not being necessary that it be in a perpendicular line with the escape pinion and, furthermore, the regulator keeping good time, as you said, we supposed that the only trouble in the pendulum was the filing out of its center line of two holes, as shown in the drawing. Since we have not the time to write long articles privately to each of our readers, we answered you briefly as follows: "The hole in the pendulum, as explained by your sketch, although it does not agree with ideal symmetrical work, will not interfere with the good timekeeping qualities of the regulator. You undoubtedly might have encountered some bent pendulum which, notwithstanding its peculiar curve, kept good time. The hole being hidden by the movement, our advice would be, not to worry about it, the principal object to you being that your regulator shall keep good time." We did not say that it is unnecessary to have the center of suspension of the pendulum in a straight line with the center line of the pallet arbor, but we answered you in regard to the holes in the pendulum, and as we said before, it does not matter if the pinion arbor of the escape wheel (not the pallet arbor) is not in the perpendicular center line of the suspension of the pendulum. When the holes are filed out of the center line of the pendulum they can cause no other trouble than to make the pendulum a little out of plumb in relation to the movement or the case of the clock, which, however, can be easily corrected by every watchmaker. From this you see that our answer is not in contradiction with any of the statements made by Mr. Heinrich.

QUESTION No. 408.—**Regulator Pins.**—*Kindly explain through your Workshop Notes how the regulator pins of a watch ought to be arranged. I have often found new watches with the regulator off to one side and have adjusted the regulating pins so that they would keep correct time with the regulator in the center. Is this method practical?* C. E. C.

ANSWER:—The regulating pins of a watch ought to be set close to each other, but they should not squeeze the hairspring so tight that the least move of the regulator would throw the hairspring out of center. They should be just distant enough from each other to allow the hairspring to pass between them. The hairspring must also be correctly centered, at least that part of the coil which can be described by the regulator. It is always advisable to convince one's self that this is the case—that is, that the hairspring coil comes naturally in the middle between the two pins and does not push more against one pin than the other. You say you have often found new watches with the regulator off to one side, and have adjusted the regulating pins so that they would keep correct time with the regulator in the center, and ask if this method is practical. Its practicability depends on circumstances. For instance, if the regulator points too fast and the regulating pins are a little open, you can certainly make an improvement by closing the pins and moving the regulator to the middle; if, on the contrary, the regulator points too slow and the regulator pins are close to each other, you would commit a great error in opening the pins in order to get the regulator in the middle. The only method to be followed in this case is to put a little more weight on the balance by placing a washer under two opposite screws, or by unscrewing the regulating screws a little, if the balance has any. The washers should be laid under screws nearest to the arms, because if placed under those near to the cut end of the rim, they would impair the compensating of the balance and cause the displacement of greater weight by changes of temperature.

QUESTION No. 409.—**Gut Cord.**—*The gut cord I have for clock lines is hard and stiff. Should it not be moistened with some good oil?* J. W. B.

ANSWER:—Rubbing it in with vaseline is a good way to keep its soft and pliable.

QUESTION No. 410.—**To Drill Glass.**—*I want a good kind of a drill to drill holes in spectacle lenses—a practical tool.* J. W. B.

ANSWER:—The simplest and most handy tool for that purpose is a graver sharpened to a long point. It is twisted between the fingers and the point moistened from time to time with turpentine. When the hole is finished half way, the drilling should be commenced from the other side. The starting should be done with care, as otherwise the graver is likely to slide out and scratch the lens. It is advisable to mark the point of drilling with a diamond and not to apply too great pressure when twisting the graver.

QUESTION No. 411.—**Shop Light.**—*How strong must the light in a shop be in order that the workman's eyesight will not be injured by a too weak light, and how can one measure the amount of light necessary? My eyes have been suffering and I think the cause of it may be the dim light of my shop.* D. Z. D.

ANSWER:—"Experience has shown," says the *Zeitschrift für Gewerbe Hygiene*, "that the amount of light suitable for an office, a workshop, a school, etc., should be greater than that which corresponds to a 50 normal candle light. With this fact in mind, Mr. Wing, an engineer of Bonn, has devised a simple method of measuring, which method can be easily applied everywhere. It consists in ascertaining the influence of light upon photographic paper which should change to a certain shade quickly or slowly, according to the strength of the light. For this purpose the paper prepared from chloride of silver is taken, and exposed for a certain time, say one hour, in the place where the light is to be tested. When this is done, the paper is compared with a sample specimen, the latter being a paper that had been exposed for the same time to a 50 normal candle light. In all places where the exposed trial paper appears a darker shade than the sample specimen the light can be considered favorable; in those places where the paper appears lighter, the light is unfavorable. After having fixed the trial papers in a hyposulphite bath, they can be placed in a covered case for future reference. It is thus that Mr. Wing has been able to ascertain the decrease in light due to the planting of trees, of new buildings and other obstructions erected before or near the windows at which work is to be done."

QUESTION No. 412.—**Enameling.**—*Will you kindly give me some idea of enameling with a blowpipe, fineness of the enamel, how applied, etc., through the columns of* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY? F. D. H.

ANSWER:—Answers to similar questions have been given in the issues of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY under No. 285, Nov. 5; No. 300, Nov. 26, and No. 323, Dec. 24, 1902. If you intend to study the art of enameling more thoroughly, the "Theory and Practice of Art-Enameling Upon Metals," by Henry Cunynghame, M.A., recently published, will undoubtedly be a great help to you. We can procure this book for you if you desire us to do so.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.'s new line of 14 karat gold with a 25 year guarantee is one of the Spring announcements that have kept the company busy to meet the demand. Both the eastern and western depots are doing, this year, a fine business, which is already in advance of all former years.

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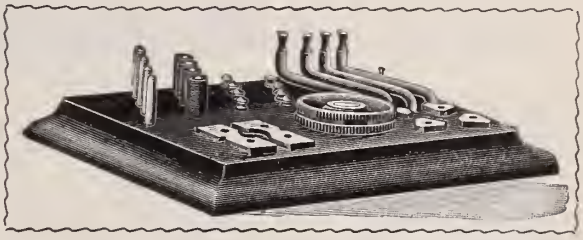
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NOVEL AND RICH GLASS WARE.

SAMPLES of a new Bohemian glass ware have just been received by Bawo & Dotter, 32 Barclay St., New York, and are now on display in that concern's show rooms. The ware possesses what is technically known as a marble finish, has a dull iridescent glow and is ornamented with gold deposit in floral and conventional designs. This gold decoration gives to the pieces a richness in appearance and artistic quality seldom seen in Bohemian glass products. Even without the gold deposit the glass would come well within the sphere of the retail jeweler, but with the gold incrustation it is a product especially adapted to a high class trade and should prove a valuable addition to any line of art goods. In addition to this line the concern also has a number of import samples of fine decorated glass on the order of the American Favrille products, made up with an unusually high iridescent finish in odd shapes and sizes. A good part of this ware has a mottled surface, and a number of pieces are made up in the shape of sea shells.

*

NEW ELECTROLIERS.

AS electricity is used more and more each year for illuminating purposes, manufacturers of art wares have tried to keep pace with its growth by making new electric lamps that would at once be useful and ornamental. The old style electrolier, with its primitive shapes, lack of decoration and inartistic properties, has been gradually superseded by electric lamps that show decided merit and originality. Each year witnesses something new in the evolution of these lamps, and the present season is no exception, as an inspection of the line of these goods carried by Ferd. Bing & Co.'s Successors, 10 Washington Pl., New York, will readily show. Besides being one of the largest varieties ever carried, the line shows more marked originality and excellent workmanship than any heretofore carried by the house. The articles are made in conventional and grotesque shapes in polished brass, copper, bronze and shell. The grotesque forms are noticeable in the pieces which are made up in the shape of huge frogs, which, sitting in a natural position, bear in their extended arms, which have been lengthened to an unusual extent, a dome-shaped globe of copper or bronze. The dome is studded with polished knobs of rough cut glass of different colors, mother-of-pearl shell, or panels of silk, while the bottom of the dome is edged with a deep silk fringe. The lamps are lighted by from one to three small electric bulbs and furnish a beautiful light for a library center table. Another variety consists of a coiled snake, the coils forming the base of the lamp; the long neck of the reptile extends upward in a broad curve, while in its mouth it holds a dome-shaped shade, similar to that held by the frog. This style of lamp is peculiarly striking and distinctly Oriental in effect. Other varieties consist of different animals, holding in grotesque and exaggerated positions the dome which contains the electric bulbs. French styles are also among the lamps, as when a dome is supported high in the air by four *art nouveau* standards of bronze or copper. All the lamps are especially adapted to the high class jewelry trade, and any one of them would make a good centerpiece for a window display.

*

CARVED CRYSTAL NOVELTIES.

BEAUTIFUL in design are the samples of hand-carved crystal ware shown by Schwartz Bros. & Co., 561 Broadway, New York. This ware is of heavy glass, in clear white and delicately tinted in green and in purple. It is exquisitely carved in floral designs of great beauty. The carvings are entirely unlike the conventional cut glass designs, being on the order of the *art nouveau*, single flowers and groups of flowers and leaves, carved in intaglio with perfect art. Single pieces include vases, rose and salad bowls, flower stands, cracker jars, liquor and champagne glasses, cordial sets, etc. Other important lines shown by this house are Kaiser Zinn, Goldschneider *art nouveau* statuettes, Vienna bronzes and *art nouveau* bisque ware. THE RAMBLER.

Navajos as Silversmiths.

IN speaking of the products of the Navajo Indians an Oregon paper says that next to rugs the silver industry stands conspicuous. But while the women in most cases do the weaving, the silversmith is always a man. All of his tools are of the most primitive sort, but under his skilled fingers rings, bracelets, belt buckles, buttons, trappings for bridles and saddles, and necklaces with silver pendants and fuschia-like flowers burst into really radiant bloom.

Many of the designs are artistic in the

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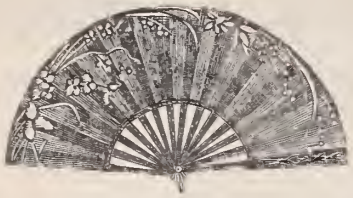
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extreme. Turquoise and silver is a favorite and happy combination, the beautiful blue of the gem showing most effectively against the rich, warm bronze of the skin. Much of the turquoise is found among the old mounds left by the prehistoric peoples, of which there are a great number on the reservation.

Nearly all of the smaller pieces of jewelry, the rings and buttons which they use for fastening coats and moccasins, are almost invariably made from dimes or quarters. Fifty-cent pieces and Mexican or United States dollars serve as the foundation for belt buckles, necklaces, and the larger pieces of silver ornamentation.

If these people can be tided over the Winter, then assisted by the government to provide a proper storage for conserving all the precious water that now goes to waste even in the most infrequent rains, it is safe to predict for them a prosperous future, independent, yet willingly subordinate to the white man's authority.

The Ruling Passion, Strong in Life.

"WE shall be changed in the twinkling of an eye," with more or less accuracy, quoted an old manufacturing jeweler to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter, "and it will be a change with a vengeance to some of us who have strong characteristics. Some of us are not much else than characteristics. But as Holy Writ says we shall be changed, it will seem odd to meet in the great hereafter those we knew here, but bereft of their earthly personality," and the reporter knew this was only preliminary to something else. So he sat down, metaphorically, at the feet of his elder, and listened.

"Many years ago, in Boston, lived the head of a jewelry house, the successors of which are there to-day and thriving. I shall call him Mr. Jay, because that wasn't his name. He was large, full habited, and dearly loved to get his feet under the mahogany.

"At lunch time he was accustomed to patronize an eating-house, so-called in those days—located on a side street—and famous for its mince pies. Mr. Jay had an abnormal craving for mince pie, and a normal lisp which transformed it into 'minth pie.' It was known that not infrequently he consumed the whole of one of his favorite 'minth pieth' at a lunch. His external conformation was such that a whole mince pie, or even two of them, would not materially disturb his contour, nor his accompanying ample digestive apparatus.

"Mr. Jay's house was successful. Mr. Jay was co-ordinately so, and desired to celebrate it by a journey to San Francisco, which, at that time, was by way of the Isthmus of Panama; it was a notable event, this trip to the growing city of the Pacific Coast. Boston, Providence, and the country-round-about, knew of it. Mr. J did not hide his light under a bushel.

"He went, he stayed, he returned. few days after the latter event, which w announced by the local periodicals of t day, a Providence manufacturer called congratulate him upon his safe return, a asked Mr. Jay: 'What impressed y most in San Francisco?' With a momer ary perplexity expressed by 'Oh, I dunn his eye brightened as he unctuously a nounced his most important discover 'Minth pieth thame ath is ith here; thic thenth a quarter."

Old Signs of Lombard St. Revived.

FAMOUS old Lombard St., in Londo named for the early "Lombard" ban ers who came from Northern Italy a Spain, was the only street during the rece coronation ceremonies which offered a tast ful and interesting appearance as a who The reason is worth noting. The bankii and insurance companies still occupying th narrow passage made a subscription a employed J. Starkie-Gardner, an artist bronze and iron, to decorate it. He revive some of the picturesque signs of the o banks and goldsmith shops of the past.

Each of them is racy of the locality, of a tistic merit, and possessed of its own i dividuality, says a correspondent in t London *Times*, who writes urging that th remain where they are, instead of being to down like the inartistic decorations in t other streets. Waxing eloquent, Mr. Geor Birdwood adds: "These signs are not vu gar and offensive, because ignorant and sel ish advertisements. They are the natura spontaneous, correlative, and concorda embellishments of a constricted, lofty-sha owed, public thoroughfare of inspiring ar fruitful name. They do not impede eith the perspective or the traffic of the stre

"On the contrary, they give to it th iridescent play of light and color much nee ed in a street which, while architectural dignified, is sombre, owing to its narro course lying at right angles to the daily pat of the sun." The eloquent thing to us is t example for use in the future, when Ma hattan must decorate herself for some pr cession or festival. The merchants on ce tain streets or certain blocks along an ave nue should meet together and engage a expert to decorate a given space of stre and housefronts on a plan. Only in this wa can satisfactory results be achieved.

Crystal glass is still much sought for i the decoration of the dinner table. In Pari there was recently shown an original an new Madeira set of cut crystal and silve representing a duck. The flask takes th form of that bird, whose body is of cu crystal, while head and neck are of chase silver. The finger glasses are also of cu crystal, finely engraved, and stand on a foo of chased silver representing a duck's leg.

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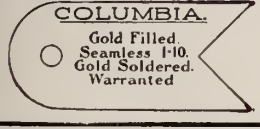
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WHY PAY YOUR BILLS WITH OLD GOLD?

We are especially equipped for refining jewelers' sweeps and filings.

Don't you know that most of the firms who buy Old Gold, Silver and Platinum simply sell it to a refiner? Why not sell it direct and save their profit? We remit same day as received, and if remittance is not satisfactory package is returned the same as received at our expense.

WE PAY FOR OLD GOLD

24c. per dwt. for 6 karat	40c. per dwt. for 10 karat	56c. per dwt. for 14 karat
28c. " " " 7 "	44c. " " " 11 "	60c. " " " 15 "
32c. " " " 8 "	48c. " " " 12 "	64c. " " " 16 "
36c. " " " 9 "	52c. " " " 13 "	68c. " " " 17 "
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Highest market value paid for OLD SILVER.
PLATINUM SCRAP, 80c. per dwt.

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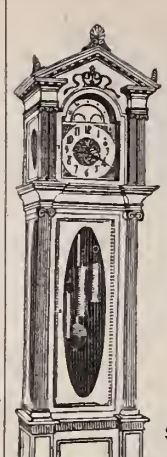
AMERICAN PEARLS
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R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,

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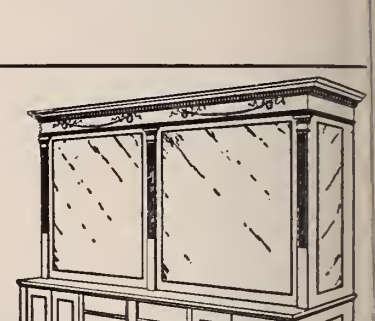
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consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

Address Our Factory Direct—431 Fifth Avenue.



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LOUIS KAHN. MOSES KAHN. SAML. H. LEVY.

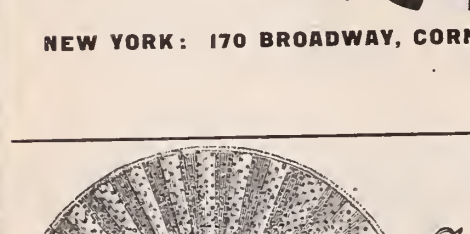
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DIAMONDS

NEW YORK: 170 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN LANE.

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Factories: KOBE, JAPAN, EAST BRAINTREE MASS.

Especially made for the Jewelry Trade in our various factories:

MOTHER OF PEARL, IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, ENGRAVED EBONY and BONE,

With ARTISTIC PAINTINGS by the Best Artists. Mounted with fine Hand-made Lace.

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Office, 621 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones.

1-2-3 Holborn Viaduct, LONDON. 12 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.



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IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

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Assayers, Refiners and Smelters,

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DOUBLETS AND IMITATION STONES.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF **Diamonds**

Armstein Bros. & Co.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,
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THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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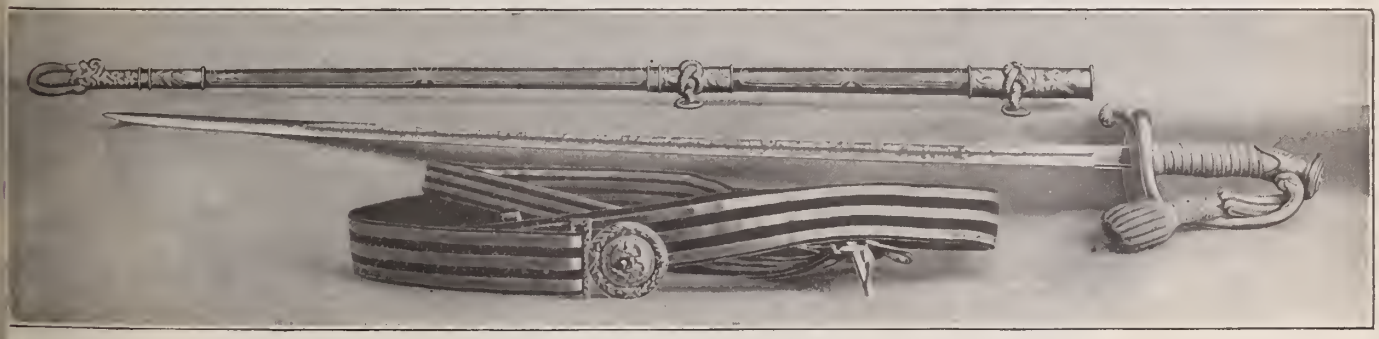
35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 8.

THE GOLDSMITH'S ART IN SWORD MAKING.

A HANDSOME naval sword was presented Feb. 23 to Rear Admiral Henry Clay Taylor, of the United States Navy, at the Capitol building, Indianapolis, Ind. The ceremony was one of the most impressive ever held at the State House, and will form a delightful chapter in Indiana's State history. The presentation of the sword was to show the donors' appreciation of the bravery and glory brought upon the State by Rear Admiral Taylor, while commanding the battleship *Indiana* at the battle of Santiago.

The scabbard is made of handsome blued steel inlaid with dainty gold damascened ornamentation. The rings are carried from the etched scene representing the battle of Santiago, showing the battleship *Indiana* in line in pursuit of the Spanish warships. The steel scabbard is etched on the front with the inscription: "By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, this testimonial is presented to Henry Clay Taylor, U. S. Navy, in recognition of his services as Captain of the battleship *Indiana*, off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898."

At the ceremony when the gift was turned over to Admiral Taylor the address of presentation was made by Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of the State of Indiana. An address was also made by Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert. The sword was placed so that all present could see it as they passed. Telegrams of congratulation were received from President Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey and from the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the Revolution, and other prominent men and patriotic organizations of the country.



SWORD PRESENTED TO REAR ADMIRAL TAYLOR.

The sword is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and the contract to make it was secured by Julius C. Walk & Sons, 12 E. Washington St., Indianapolis. From a number of designs submitted to them, the jewelers selected one sent by the Gorham Mfg. Co. and the sword was ultimately made by that company.

In design it conforms to the regulation naval officer's sword, but added to this is a richness of ornamentation and originality of detail seldom seen even in presentation swords. The grip is of white, pebbly, shark skin, bound with gold wire. The top of the hilt has the regulation eagle surrounded by 13 stars and bound with laurel. The guard has the customary dolphin ending and bears on the outer side the seal of the State of Indiana and on the inner side the monogram of the Rear Admiral. All parts are enriched with oak and laurel decoration.

On one side of the blade is a beautifully regulation figure of eight knots, the upper mounting having the Admiral's monogram and the arms of the United States and is also ornamented with a trident, the symbol of Neptune, dolphin and laurel. The tip has the standard dolphin ending with an oak and laurel decoration, signifying strength and victory.

All the metal work throughout the sword, with the exception of the steel blade and steel scabbard, is of solid 14k. gold. There is also provided with the sword a handsome Rear Admiral's dress belt with regulation trimmings in 14k. gold. The sword and belt come in a handsome mahogany case, especially made for them, the case being fitted with gray chamois lining and bearing a 14k. gold plate for the inscription. The sword with all its trappings was displayed 24 hours in the window of Julius C. Walk & Sons, and during that time it was the center of attraction of an admiring throng.

Marble in Hungary.

CONSUL F. D. CHESTER writes from Budapest as follows:

"In answer to inquiries relative to the location of the marble described in my report of July 31 last, I have obtained the following information: Imre Ney, stonecutter, of VI, Városligeti fasor, 3, Budapest, owns property in the valley of the Bisztra River, in Transylvania, containing gray marble; but the largest yield would be gained from the hills in the district of Gyergyó-Szent-Miklós, in Osik County, Transylvania, where there is already one quarry (at Vasláb) of white marble, which is owned by the priest, the town clerk, and another person. The family of Andreas Saxlehner (exporter of Hunyadi water) tried quarrying at the town of Szárhegy, but in the wrong place, at the base of a hill on which stood a church, and had no success.

ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE



Bon Bon Dish, No. 1036.—Actual Size.

The exceptional beauty and finish of this Water Lily design Bon Bon Dish will ensure for it a ready sale wherever shown. It is sure to be one of our most popular dishes. t is finished in French Grey, with turned over edges, and is of good weight. For various reasons we do not publish our prices in our advertisements, but the price of this dish will interest all Jewelers. It is made for a winner.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

54 MAIDEN LANE, 41 UNION SQUARE,

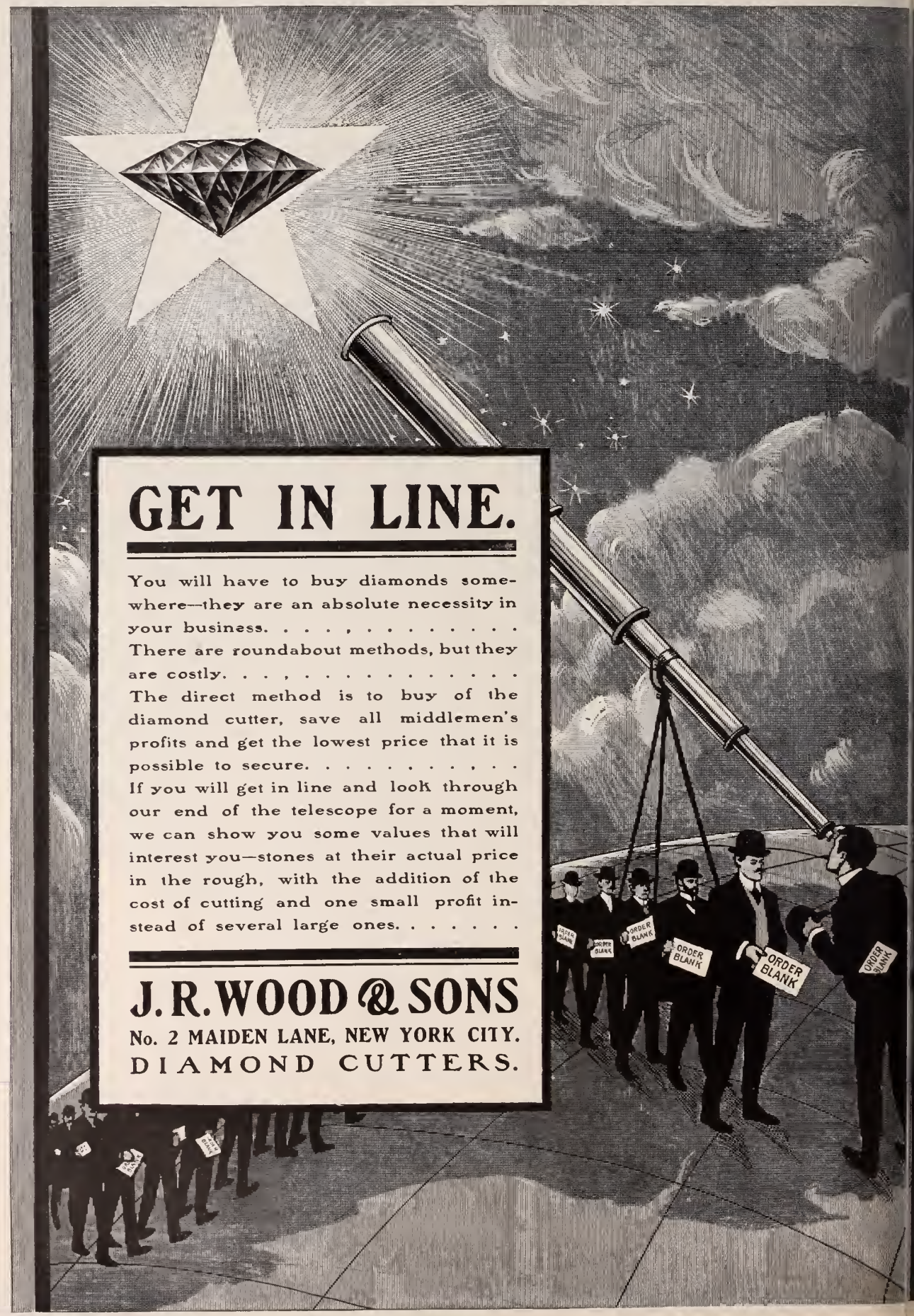
NEW YORK.

You Probably Know

That The Fahys Company were the patentees of the Screw Bezel and Back Watch Case. When the patent ran out "others followed," as they have done with all **Fahys** Cases, and tried to place on the market a "just as good," and the jeweler knows how signally they failed.

The virtue of a Screw Case is all in the manufacture, it must not only be dust proof, but the screw of the thread must be so accurately made that it never binds. No roughened surfaces, no imperfect thread. Here is the secret of the popularity of the **Fahys** screw bezel and back case—the ingenious cutting of the thread keeps the parts from binding.

Fahys Screw Cases are the most perfect of the kind ever manufactured. Their merits are told in a few words. There are over 1,000,000 **Fahys** Screw Bezel Gold Filled Cases in use to-day.



GET IN LINE.

You will have to buy diamonds somewhere—they are an absolute necessity in your business. . . . . There are roundabout methods, but they are costly. . . . . The direct method is to buy of the diamond cutter, save all middlemen's profits and get the lowest price that it is possible to secure. . . . . If you will get in line and look through our end of the telescope for a moment, we can show you some values that will interest you—stones at their actual price in the rough, with the addition of the cost of cutting and one small profit instead of several large ones. . . . . .

J. R. WOOD & SONS

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.



They're Catching--

Our Plain Rings.

"Blest be the tie that binds."

The pledge that is made when the wedding ring is given binds the contracting parties in a union that should last 'til death doth part.

Our seamless plain solid gold rings are bands that will prove bonds to maintain our relations with every jeweler who buys them of us, and a continuance of his trade through many years of satisfactory dealings.

C. R. WOOD & SONS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Makers of Plain Solid Gold Rings, Engraved and Stone Rings, Mountings.

Netsuki Wrist Bags.

For the Easter Trade.

Made in Sterling and German Silver, and Royal Copper, Fish Scale and Ring Mesh, finished in Oxidized and Roman. . .



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PLAINVILLE, - MASS.

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Chicago, 103 State St.

Don't Refuse A Job

of any kind.



If you cannot do it yourself, it can be done in our wonderful shops, as we do almost everything; but if we cannot do it, we will have it done for you. This applies to such occasional jobs as *Fan, Pipe, Amber* and *Mother of Pearl Repairing; Ivory* or *Tortoise-Shell Work; New Combs, Mirrors, Brushes, Whisk Brooms* to replace old ones in *Silver Mountings; Bronze Statuary Repairing* and *Refinishing; Scientific* and *Mathematical Instruments, Barometer* and *Compass Repairing*, or any other kind of odd work that is brought to a jeweler to be repaired.

Don't let a Customer go to a Competitor's Store.

The advantage of doing business with us is to have a firm in the city that will attend to everything that you cannot do at home.

It is no bother—it is part of our business. We know the best place to send every job that is out of our regular lines of work, have messenger boys for that purpose, and the prices will be as low as if sent direct to the repairers or matchers of each particular kind of work.

We want our customers to feel that our shops are theirs, that we attend to their work, whether much or little, the same as if attended to by themselves, and that the oftener we hear from them, the better it pleases us.

Only those jewelers who deal with us regularly, and their name is legion, realize how convenient it is to have a house in the city to attend to all their special order work and repairing in a business-like manner.

Retail jewelers who send work to firms that attend to it as a matter of accommodation have no conception of the advantages of having an account with us.



Wendell & Company,

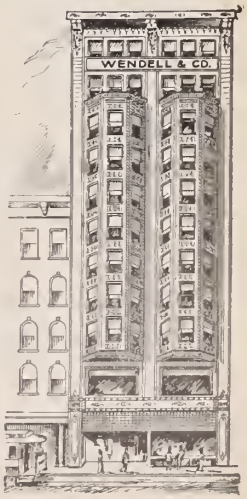
The only Firm in the Country that makes a separate and distinct business of doing all kinds of Special Order Work and Repairing for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

Two Wonderful Shops always at your service.

93, 95 & 97 William St.,
Near Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

57 Washington St.,
CHICAGO.

Established 22 Years.



VASES!

VASES!



$2.00 Net.

VASES!



$2.00 Net.

VASES!



$2.00 Net.

Our complete line of vases is now ready, varying in price from $2.00 to $30.00.

Woodside Sterling Co.,

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192 Broadway, New York.

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MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.

170 BROADWAY,

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W. H. Hurlbert, representing the American Optical Company, is showing his goods at our rooms.

WE ARE READY TO RENT SAFES IN OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS FOR $5.00 PER YEAR AND UPWARDS.

Our vaults are thoroughly ventilated and free from dampness, easy of access by elevator or easy stairway, and especially fitted for storage of trunks, etc.

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Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters and Importers of
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones,

COR. NASSAU AND JOHN STS., NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 45 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

The Strength of a Chain



Foster's Strong Links.

LINK THE THIRD—THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

The fact that we have been in business thirty years means two things to every buyer of chains and lockets.

First, no house stays in business thirty years unless its goods give satisfaction.

Second, thirty years' experience must necessarily enable the house that has it to do better work than a house which has not had so thorough a training.

In our thirty years of manufacturing chains we have learned to give the best quality for the money. The chains we make look better and present a better appearance than ordinary chains. Every single one is manufactured of seamless wire by us in our own plant, so that when we guarantee them we know exactly what we are saying.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

This mark means the best vest chains that can be bought for the money.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

CH

is its Weakest Link

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

THOSE wide turned-down neck bands and cuffs that have hitherto been considered the prerogative of widows have recently been appropriated by the rest of the feminine world, which appreciates an alluring thing, and with them cuff pins come into play again. Bar pins are also noticeable and suit this style of neckwear excellently.

*

A large amethyst is set in the flat top of a very handsome umbrella handle.

*

Tiny little silver pots holding miniature cherry trees were among the recent notions of interest.

*

Royal copper has invaded the wrist bags, with fish scale and coat-of-mail designs as popular as ever.

*

Turquoise and pink tourmaline in alternation furnish a pretty color scheme in the decoration of gilt purse frames.

*

Boxes and bits of bric-a-brac in pyrography and stained work on wood are enriched with silver or copper trimmings.

*

Exquisitely graceful are some of the flower forms in pins and brooches, achieved by means of pearls set on very slender gold stems.

*

Sweet peas, roses or a cluster of flowers of several kinds, tied with a ribbon bow, represent a pretty brooch in enamel work, designed for the vernal season.

*

A man's seal representing a gay coaching party, and scarfpins with the heads of horses and dogs, done in enamel and enclosed in crystal, are ready for the coming season of sport.

*

College seals in rose gold or enameled finish, to be worn on the fob, furnish a fresh and taking ornament. They are also made with a pin attachment that permits them to serve as a lady's brooch.

*

From time to time some talk is heard of thumb rings, though they are rarely seen. One noted the other day on a lady's thumb was a slender circlet of small brilliants, edged on either side with a line of gold.

*

A pretty brooch that gives a good idea of some of the Spring fancies is a crescent moon of pearls, within which lies a spray of blue enamel forget-me-nots with pearl centers. A fleur-de-lis of enamel inside a golden crescent forms another taking brooch.

*

An exceedingly attractive line of novelties is noted in tankards, steins and mugs for college men. These are in silver, also in pottery of blue, yellow or other color, and each is decorated with the seal of some one of the various large colleges or universities, Yale, Cornell, Harvard and Columbia being among those noted. On the pottery, the seal is of applied silver and colored enamels.

ELSIE BEE.

"Something Different."

In all the arts and crafts it is the man who stamps his own individuality upon his work, and who imparts to his productions his own genius that is a true artist. The workman who is able to only imitate is a mechanic, not an artist.

The making of jewelry is an art-craft, and most susceptible of artistic expression There are many mechanics but few artists. The productions of the artists are what we seek. We select those pieces that possess a character and originality of their own, which are the qualities that make them salable. Take watch cases for instance, some have all the ear-marks of regularity, while others have an appearance of "something different" that will attract the eye of a prospective purchaser at once. This is especially true of the productions of the Dubois Watch Case Company. Our mounted diamond pieces are of high artistic merit. We believe in advertising the truth only, and therefore solicit selection orders that we may demonstrate that our stock is always as good as we say it is.

N. S. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Headquarters for all that is best in

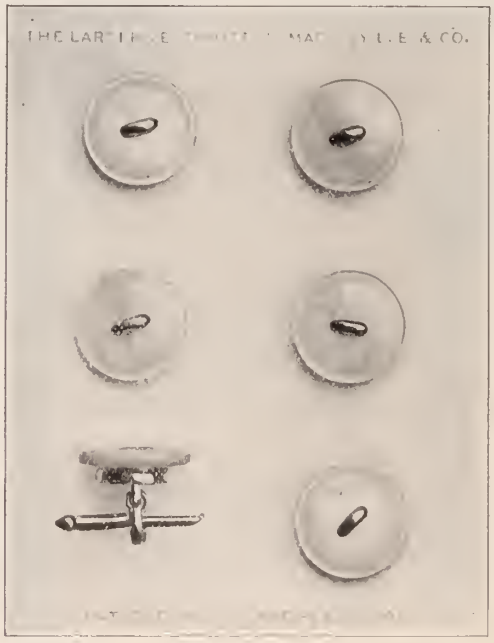
AMERICAN WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, Mounted and Unmounted.

During this

SPRING AND SUMMER

light vests will form one of the prominent features of men's apparel for both day and evening wear.

The ease of inserting and removing the Larter Vest Buttons, in any style of vest, overcomes one of the chief objections to wearing washable vests.



Therefore there will be an increased demand for Larter Vest Buttons. To meet this want we are now placing on the market some new patterns with mother-of-pearl fronts, so well constructed and so moderately priced that every Progressive Jeweler should carry them in stock. Made in 14K. gold only.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO,

21-23 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK CITY.

Consul Swalm Reports on the Silver Trade of Uruguay.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—Some timely information is contained in a recent report of Consul Swalm, at Montevideo, Uruguay, on the subject of silver and plated ware in that country. Recent statistics place the average annual imports of ware of this description at about $10,000 annually, of which $4,000 worth comes from Germany and a like amount from France. The United States, Belgium and several other countries make up the balance. The customs classification, it may be said, does not include under this estimate all that is known in this country as silverware, but even adding several other classes, the sum total is not increased by over $4,000.

The stores handling these lines show rather large stocks of the most recent French and German designs, and covering all qualities up to sterling silver. Presents of all kinds, of this nature, as a rule, find a practical free entrance at the customs, which is even extended to elaborate trousseaus. They are not free by edict, but a generous administration of the law has been defined so as to admit from 12 to 20 packages, or trunks, being satisfied that they were really for the purpose named.

There is no manufacture of silverware in Uruguay, though replating is done by several houses and the most approved methods adopted. There are some very excellent exhibitions of American plated goods to be seen, and dealers are well pleased with them, but the taste of the public has been educated on foreign, chiefly French, lines, and so the goods are found slow on sale, for this reason solely, but stand at the head of the list for quality and good service. It has been fortunate that the imports from the United States have been from old and established houses, who did not make special goods as to quality for the South American market.

The duties are: On sterling silver, 39 per cent. on a valuation of 5 cents on the gram (28.4 grams to the ounce); plated ware, 39 per cent., on an ad valorem value, classified after this manner: Cruet stands, $100 per dozen; sugars, $48; table knives and forks, $6; table spoons, $24; teaspoons, $5; washstand sets, eight pieces, $69; tea and coffee sets, $70; soup tureens, $10 each, and so on for the whole list.

The packing of the American goods received in Montevideo has been safe and satisfactory. In fact, none come any better packed against rough usage and sea damage than those which have come from the United States. Some of the drawbacks to the extension of American trade in these lines may be summed up briefly to be: Foreign houses grant much longer time and make the delivery of the goods in port—in fact, try to comply with all business requirements, lack of banking facilities, such as are common with all European and competing countries; lack of speedy freight lines from the United States, though this is now in a measure relieved, but still a week behind on practically the same distance. Some foreign houses maintain quite complete stocks on hand there, either in stores or bond, and so can quickly meet any demand for the market, as during the holidays or national special occasions. This is a great advantage, for it catches the "instant buyers."

When we adopt in some measure the ways and means of our foreign competitors the excellence of our goods will largely give us the market. This applies not only to silver goods, but applies equally well to many other American lines.

Consul McFarland Reports on the Silver Trade of Nottingham.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Consul McFarland, at Nottingham, is authority for the statement that silverware is probably more generally used in England than in any other country. In a recent report to the State Department he says that only solid ware is countenanced by the upper classes, but there is an enormous consumption of plated ware by the middle classes. Except for a small proportion of specialties, such as combination of glass and silver in flower stands for table decorations, and which are imported chiefly from Berlin and Geislingen-Sterge, Germany, all of the ware marketed there is of English make, Birmingham being the center of manufacture. It is not made in the Nottingham district, and but little plating is done there.

Consul McFarland has been unable to find a single piece of American ware on that market. No dealer whom he saw would confess that he had any prejudice against American ware. One of the largest dealers in Nottingham was extremely courteous in explaining the situation. "No American goods are even offered in this district to my knowledge," said he. "Some years ago we handled some samples manufactured by a Connecticut company, but they were not satisfactory for our market, and did not compare at all favorably with our English goods, but not having seen any American productions for several years, we cannot offer any present criticism. We do not think there would be any obstacle to extension of American trade in this district if English tastes were studied more." This last sentence emphasizes the greatest obstacle to a larger success which American manufacturers meet at every turn. The English market and English tastes are not studied. English silverware has an indefinable but distinct appearance of its own. Excessive ornamentation and fragile and delicate designs are in disfavor. While there has been a long run upon light silver articles, such as toilet requisites, the demand for plain and heavy goods, such as table plate, is general and constantly growing. The same can be said of plated ware in the same forms.

It is difficult to quote explanatory prices, but solid goods vary in price from 97 cents to $2.43 per ounce for more fancy or chased goods, and prices also vary somewhat according to the weight of article. In plated goods there are three general standards—"A," heavy; "B," medium; "C," light. These do not correspond exactly with American grades, our "triple" carrying about 10 per cent. more of silver than the English.

If patterns and prices can be made to compare favorably with English goods, there is no obstacle to the extension of American trade in this line.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

Successors to Randel Baremore & Billings

1840

1340 Randel & Baremore

1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

1903

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DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, & PEARLS

Diamond Jewelry

NEW YORK: 58 NASSAU STREET, 29 MAIDEN LANE

LONDON, E. C.: 22 HOLBORN VIADUCT

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. I. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

108 STATE STREET CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
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DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

***Makers of* GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

The GUSTAVE FOX CO.



These numbers are made in Solid Gold, Silver Oxidized and Gold Plated.









10 E	11 E	12 E	1 E	OE
Pat. May 27, '90.	Pat. May 27, '90.	Pat. May 27, '90.	Pat. May 27, '90.	Pat. May 27, '90.

Makers of the Standard Patented Elk Jewelry

Popular Throughout the United States.

Nos. 14 and 16 East Fourth Street, *CINCINNATI, OHIO.*

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WEIGLE & ROSE,

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MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Increase in Trade of the United States with the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Our trade with the Philippines is steadily gaining as our intercourse gets closer and nearer to a commercial basis. The enforcement of the reduced tariff, which has been in effect since Nov. 15, 1901, has had much to do with increasing the imports, although it has somewhat lessened the revenues in some particular instances. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, there was imported into Manila foreign merchandise to the value of about $28,500,000, upon which the duties collected amounted to about $6,867,000, the average ad valorem rate under the foreign tariff being slightly over 24 per cent. During the fiscal year of 1902 foreign goods were imported to the value of over $36,500,000, upon which the duties collected amounted to approximately $6,289,000, with an average ad valorem rate under the present tariff of something less than 18 per cent.

During the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1902, two watch and clock makers went to the Islands, one of whom was a Japanese. Ten jewelers went over, one of whom was an American, six were East Indians and one each was a Roumanian, Spaniard and Syrian. The imports of clocks during the month of September were valued at $3,259, as against $862 in 1901; the increased amounts being $1,394 from America, as against $704 in 1901; Germany reported $994, and nothing in 1901; China showed an increase from $2 to $337; Hong Kong, $2, and Japan, $153. For the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1902, the imports under this heading were reported to be $15,290, having increased from $11,178 in 1901.

The imports of watches and parts of same in September were $12,693, as against $7,765 in 1901, and for the nine months, $108,326, and in 1901 only $88,037. In each instance the United States is the largest contributor, with $6,920 and $62,391, respectively. The remaining exports for the month were: Germany, $186; France, $2,559; Spain, $66; Switzerland, $2,954; Hong Kong, $8.

The imports of jewelry during September were only valued at $8,658, as compared with $45,415. The decrease was in the receipts from France, the returns being $42,539 in September, 1901, and only $5,221 in 1902. For the nine months there has been a decline from $375,735 in 1901 to $104,820. France again showing the greatest decrease, from $327,802 to $78,064. The imports of plated ware show a very satisfactory result. For the month the receipts were reported as $2,931, as against $529 in 1901, the United States leading with a value of $1,563, Germany standing second, with $305. For the nine months the returns in 1900 showed $403; in 1901 they had increased to $7,933, and in 1902 to $52,131. The United States stands first, with a value of $14,551, France coming a close second, with $12,219, and Germany, third, with $9,575.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

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51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

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New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.

BEAD NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Tariff on Silver and Plated Ware Imported Into Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Consul R. M. Bartleman, of Valencia, Spain, reports that there is a large demand for silver and plated goods in that country, not only in crosses, chalices and other sacred vessels employed in church services and ornamentation, but also in plain and fancy tableware. Only one important factory of such goods exists in Spain—that of Don Emilio Meneses, at Madrid, founded in 1840, which supplies the greater part of the national wants.

The Spanish tariff on silver and plated ware is annexed. American silver and plated goods are superior in finish to those sold there and the Consul is of the opinion that United States Manufacturers, after allowing for freight and tariff, could compete in price with the Spanish product on these markets.

The consulate at Madrid, where the Meneses factory is established, could give manufacturers more ample details as to particular lines of plated ware, processes and cost of manufacture, demand, discounts allowed to wholesale dealers, etc.

Customs tariff for the Peninsula and Balearic Islands.

Tariff number.	Articles.	Duty. Maximum tariff. Pesetas.	Maximum tariff. Cents.†	Minimum tariff. Pesetas.	Minimum tariff. Cents.†	Mode of collection.
26	Silver in jewelry or plate, even set with pearls or precious stones,* per hectogram (3.5 ounces)	4.20	58.8	3.50	49	Net weight.
27	Gold, silver, or platinum worked into other objects,* per hectogram	3.20	44.8	2.60	36.4	"
	Copper and its alloys (white metals.)					
‡C. 82	The same metals and alloys, in gilt or silvered articles,§ per kilogram (2.2 pounds)	3.75	52.5	2.50	35	"

*In the classification of jewelry or ornaments will be included all small articles of luxury, valuable on account of workmanship and generally intended for the ornamentation of persons of both sexes. In clearing finished articles, including jewelry and articles of gold, silver, or platinum filled with mastic, a reasonable tare allowance shall be made for such mastic. Utensils for domestic use, articles for church use, and, generally, all larger objects used for the ornamentation of houses, are included in this number.

†Taking the market value of the peseta at 14 cents. It should be noted that the maximum rates of duty apply to United States goods.

‡Certificate of origin.

§To detect gilt articles, they will be rubbed with hot alcohol and afterwards touched with one drop of nitric acid. If they are varnished only, the varnish will disappear with the alcohol, and the acid will produce its effect; if they are gilt, neither the alcohol nor the acid will produce any effect. Silvered articles will be filed until the metal underneath the superficial coating appears; moreover, if a portion of the plated metal be dissolved in nitric acid, the silver, should any exist, will be precipitated by adding hydrochloric acid, and a chloride of silver soluble in ammonia, with all the characteristics of this substance, will be formed.

Features of the Arts and Crafts Exhbition to Be Held in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—By no means the least interesting part of the arts and crafts exhibition to be held in Rochester, April 15 to 25, will be the collection of enamel work, beaten and cast metal and jewelry that will be brought here especially for this exhibition. Among the artists and craftsmen well known throughout the country who are expected to send their work to this exhibition are: Isadore P. Taylor, of Chicago; Amalie Busck, of New York; R. R. Jarvie, of Chicago; Andrew K. Womrath, of New York; Mary S. Hetdock and Arthur J. Stone, of Chicago. There will also be fine specimens of metal work from the Birmingham School of Handicraft, and from the famous workshops of Lalique in Paris, who, with a number of other jewelers, will show beautiful hand-wrought work in that art.

Very interesting will be the exhibition of enamel work, because small indeed must be the art lover's collection of rare bits of handiwork that does not comprise at least one piece of enamel work, particularly in these days when that branch of art work is being brought to such perfection in this country. Almost equally fascinating will be the exhibition of beaten metal work, a branch of art which has a strong hold upon the affections of artists and art lovers.

A feature of widespread interest will be that of showing the application of fragments of ancient glass to jewelry. In effect this work suggests the transparent enamel that has been employed so successfully by Lalique and other famous jewelers.

An attractive novelty just placed on the market by Henry Freund & Bro., 9 Maiden Lane, New York, consists of birth flower pins. These pins, which are suitable for bib and cuff pins, have a different design for each month of the year, the months being represented by appropriate flowers. The pins are made in 10-k. gold with either rose or green gold finish. An assortment of the pins will be sent to responsible jewelers on request.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Chrysoprase Bracelets.

Questions for the Retail Jeweler:

Can you sell *CAST* Signet RINGS, that are sure to show pin holes after a little wear?
WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

Do you want them high price, hand made? WE DO NOT MAKE THEM.

BUT

If you want good, honest, salable **Signet Rings,** at moderate prices,
WE DO MAKE THEM.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 327. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 237. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

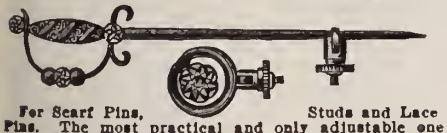
Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.
Established 1880.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.



RINGS BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

OUR LOCKETS ARE THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

SOLID GOLD,
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD FILLED.
(GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS.)

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

Amendment to Stamping Law.

Text of Additional Provisions to Sections Regulating Sale of Gold and Silver in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 18.—The full text of the amendment to the Gold and Silver Stamping Law of this State, which provides that manufacturers may protect their customers by filing a bond for their appearance to answer charges, reads:

AN ACT CONCERNING THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ARTICLES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1.—Any manufacturer or dealer of articles constructed in part of gold or silver or any alloy or imitation thereof, upon payment of a fee of $10, may file in the office of the Secretary of State a bond executed by himself as principal, with sufficient surety, which bond shall be approved by the Secretary of State in the sum of $5,000, conditioned that said manufacturer or dealer shall not violate any of the provisions of Sections 1380, 1381, 1382 and 1383, of the General Statutes of this State.

Sec. 2.—If it shall appear to the Court before whom any person shall be prosecuted for the violation of any of the provisions of Sections 1380, 1381, 1382 and 1383, that the article or merchandise concerning which the charge is brought was not made or altered in any way by the defendant, and that it was acquired by him in good faith as an article of the standard purity described in said sections, and without knowledge or information on his part to the contrary, said prosecution shall be dismissed and the defendant discharged, provided the person from whom the defendant acquired the article is within the jurisdiction of the Court or has filed the bond provided for in Section 1, of this Act, and said bond was in full force and effect at the time of the sale by said defendant, and provided also said defendant shall furnish to said court an affidavit stating the name, residence and place of business of the person from whom said article was acquired by the defendant, and the date and circumstances of its acquisition.

Sec. 3. Upon satisfactory proof by affidavit to the Attorney-General of this State of a violation by any person giving bond as provided in Section 1, of this Act, of the terms of said bond, it shall be the duty of said Attorney-General to declare the bond forfeited and to forthwith proceed on behalf of the State of Connecticut to collect as damages the whole of the sum specified therein, from the parties thereto. If, however, at any time before the recovery of judgment upon such forfeiture the principal in the bond shall appear before any magistrate or court in this State having jurisdiction, so that a criminal prosecution for the violation of any of the provisions of said Sections 1380, 1381, 1382 and 1383, may be commenced against him, said proceedings for the forfeiture and collection of said bond shall be discontinued.

American Waltham Watch Co. Brings Suit on Watch Plate Patent.

The American Waltham Watch Co. has commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court at New York against Cross & Beguelin, importers and jobbers in watches and diamonds, to restrain them from selling watches containing an alleged infringement of a watch plate, patented by Duane H. Church Oct. 29, 1894, and transferred to the complainant company Dec. 12, 1895.

The patent, which is No. 527,772, is described in that record as follows: "The combination with a watch movement pillar plate, having a case shoulder and having a recess of less diameter than the diameter of the pillar plate below the case shoulder, said shoulder being above the bottom of the recess of a dial fitted to said recess."

The complaint states that the defendants have infringed by selling a watch plate which is contained in Omega watches, claims covered by the patent granted to Mr. Church. The complaint asks for the usual injunction, restraining the defendants from making or selling this particular style of watch plate, and asks that they may be decreed to account for and pay over to the American Waltham Watch Co. the gain and profits which they have made by reason of the alleged infringement, and also asks that they be compelled to reimburse the complainants for the damages which the American Waltham Watch Co. has sustained thereby.

Subpoenas have been issued, but no answer has yet been filed to the suit.

Abel Brown, now serving a 60 days' sentence in the county jail, Oshkosh, Wis., is said to be the same man who served nine years in the Joliet Penitentiary for looting a jewelry store in Bloomington of over $20,000 worth of watches and gems.

In the Probate Court of Steubenville, O., the administrator of Wm. H. Harter, of the Harter Jewelry and Loan Co., recently filed a report of the appraisement made by H. League, Edward Helms and W. Ruddick. The jewelry stock was appraised at $4,692.58.



Sterling Mounted Glassware.

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WHISKEY BOTTLES,
WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS

and many other new and handsome pieces.

WRITE FOR SPECIMEN PHOTOS OF THESE GOODS.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 East 14th Street,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.

A Commercial Proposition.

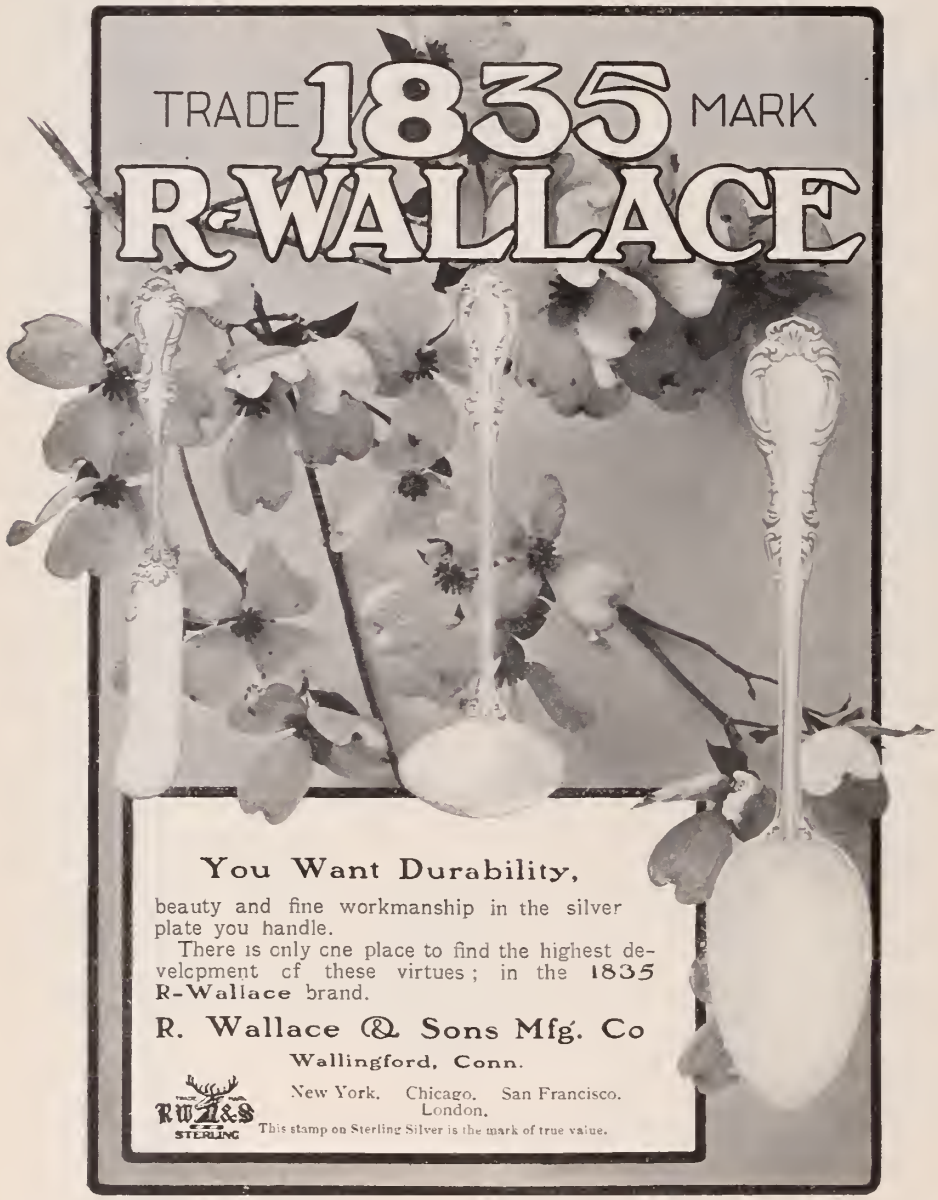
THIS is an age *of* "TRADE COMBINATIONS." We are combining with *the* Jewelry Trade *in* a manner MUTUALLY PROFITABLE. ¶ We know—as you do—that it is "GOOD" trade that counts *in the* long run. In our LINES we manufacture *for* that trade only. Perhaps *in* your business you are working *with the* SAME TRADE in view. ¶ The moral, then, is to combine with us to SATISFY that trade. ARE YOU *in the* combination? WE are manufacturers *of the* finest



Leather Goods, **Ivory Goods,**
Ebony Goods, **Shell Goods.**

Deitsch Bros.

14 E. 17th St., New York.



Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED IMPERIAL AMERICAN MAIN SPRINGS

OPTICAL GOODS, WATCH CHAINS, SILK GUARDS.

WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS' AND ENGRAVERS' SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d —Unlimited Stock.
3d —Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Patent Suit Over the Twentieth Century Form of Diamond Cutting.

The answer to the amended complaint of David C. Townsend, of Neresheimer & Co., who on Oct. 3, 1902, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, at New York, against Schenck & Van Haelen for infringement of his patent on the so-called "20th Century" cutting for diamonds, has been filed.

In the answer the defendants make a general denial of infringement, and sets up additional defences. On information and belief they deny that the complainant ever was the inventor of any improvement in diamonds set forth as described or claimed in his letter patent, and deny that any inventions, alleged to have been patented by Mr. Townsend, had not been made or used by others in this country before the issuance of his patent. They also deny that such alleged invention was not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to Mr. Townsend's application for the patent.

They claim that Mr. Townsend's patent and each of the claims thereof is void and of no force or effect, because the inventions or improvements claimed therein and purported to be covered thereby, were prior to any invention of the complainant and more than two years prior to his application for a patent therefor, patented and described and fully disclosed in certain patents and in the following printed publications: *L'Opinion*, a newspaper published in Antwerp, Belgium, about Sept. 10, 1885, and in *L'Escaut*, a newspaper published at Antwerp, Belgium, on or before Aug. 19, 1885.

The defendants also claim that the alleged infringements were in force and used prior to any invention by the complainant by the following persons: Peter Bender, New York; Philip Bissinger, New York; J. S. Paillard, New York; Ludwig Hirsch, New York; Henry Rudolph, New York; C. A. Wustlich, Cranford, N. J., and John Van Haelen, New York. The answer states that the defendants are also of the opinion that the complainant's description and discovery contains less than the whole truth.

The outcome of this suit is awaited with interest by the diamond trade, owing to the prominence attained by the new shape in diamond cutting. As told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Oct. 8, 1902, Mr. Townsend obtained his patent in January, 1902, and has sued for an injunction restraining the defendants from cutting or selling diamonds which he claims infringe this patent. Testimony in the suit will be taken some time within a month, and the case will be presented to the Court as soon as this testimony is finished.

William H. Ely, or William Henry, supposed to be a jewelry salesman, recently dropped dead while registering in a hotel in Bellefontaine, O. The man was about 63 years of age and wore a Masonic emblem.

Burglars recently entered the store of B. R. Baldock, Glenwood, Mo., and escaped with jewelry valued at $350. The thieves are supposed to be part of a gang that operated in Ottumwa, Ia., a few weeks before.



No. 2027, . $22.00 No. 6600, . $27.50 No. 2059, . $24.00

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO'S PATENT TRUNNION,

Patented in U. S. Aug. 12, 1902.
Patented in Canada Aug. 19, 1902.

ENABLING KETTLE AND STAND TO BE LIFTED AT SAME TIME.

All Meriden Britannia Company Kettles are furnished with our new patent trunnion, which permits both Kettle and Stand to be lifted by the handle at same time, yet so constructed to allow Kettle to freely swing or be removed from the stand at will. Previous to this patent, even under most favorable conditions it has been an awkward operation to move the kettle and stand, and always dreaded by any person of the household.

The superiority of Kettles with this improvement is at once apparent, and has only to be shown to be appreciated. The fine jewelry trade should have an assortment to show their most particular customers. The three here shown are all salable designs, but many other styles can also be furnished. Made only by

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., SUCCESSOR TO MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., MERIDEN, CONN.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. HAMILTON, CANADA.

New Optical Bill.

Act To Regulate Practice of Optometry Introduced in New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—An act to regulate the practice of optometry in this State was introduced in the House of Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature yesterday by Mr. Newcorn, of Plainfield, and it is now in the hands of the Committee on Public Health.

The measure is known as Assembly bill No. 357 and its provisions are as follows:

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF OPTOMETRY IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

It shall be the duty of the Governor of the State of New Jersey, on or before the first Tuesday in May of each year, to appoint four persons versed in optometry who shall compose the State Board of Examiners in Optometry.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Examiners to examine all persons who engage in the practice of optometry in the State of New Jersey, and to keep record of all such qualified persons.

Certificates shall be issued by said Board of Examiners to such duly qualified persons who shall pass the examination and who shall pay a fee of $5 before taking the examination and a fee of $5 upon the issuance of a certificate.

The said Board of Examiners shall confine its examinations to such knowledge as is essential to the practice of optometry.

Every person before beginning to practice optometry in this State, after the passage of this act, shall pass an examination before the Board of Examiners.

Every person who is engaged in the practice of optometry at the time of the passage of this act shall, within 90 days thereafter, file an affidavit in proof thereof with the county clerk of the county in which he or she practices optometry, who shall make and keep record of such person, and shall, in the consideration of the sum of $5, issue to him or her a certificate of registration.

All persons entitled to a certificate of registration under the full provisions of Sec. 6 shall be exempt from the provisions of Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

Any person entitled to a certificate as provided for in Sec. 6 of this act who shall not, within 90 days after the passage thereof, make written application to the county clerk in which he or she practices optometry for a certificate of registration, accompanied by a written statement, signed by him or her and duly verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this State, fully setting forth the grounds upon which he or she claims such certificate, shall be deemed to have waived his or her rights to a certificate under the provisions of said section.

Every person to whom a certificate of examination or registration is granted shall display the same in a conspicuous part of his or her office wherein the practice of optometry is conducted.

Every person authorized to practice optometry in this State shall, on receipt of his or her certificate, and before beginning to practice, register at the county clerk's office of the county wherein he or she intends to practice, in a book to be kept for that purpose, his or her name, office and post office address.

The clerk of the county shall, upon the payment to him of $1, make registry of any person provided for in Secs. 3 and 6 of this act.

All fees not otherwise provided for in this act shall be paid to the Board of Examiners, who shall pay out of the same all proper expenses incurred under the provisions of this act.

It shall be unlawful for any person, on or after the 1st day of August, 1897, to practice optometry in this State unless he or she shall have been granted a certificate as provided in Secs. 3 or 6.

Nothing in the preceding sections of this act shall be construed to be applied to persons who sell spectacles or eyeglasses without making pretensions to scientific knowledge or skill in adapting them to the eye.

All physicians who are duly authorized by law to practice their profession in this State shall be exempt from all of the provisions of this act.

All violations of the provisions of this act shall be deemed misdemeanors, and shall be punished as such.

The practice of optometry is defined as follows: the employment of subjective and objective mechanical means to determine the accommodative and refractive states of the eye and the scope of its functions in general, or the act of adapting glasses to the eye by using such skilled means as will determine their choice.

This act shall take effect immediately.

Death of Ezekiel Wade.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 18.—Ezekiel Wade, who for many years was a jeweler at 128 Broad St., died suddenly at his home last week while conversing with a member of his household. Death was caused primarily by heart disease, which, in turn, was due to the fact that Mr. Wade was struck by lightning about two years ago while on a fishing expedition. The shock so affected his heart that he never fully recovered from it.

Mr. Wade was born in Newark nearly 79 years ago, and had lived in this city for more than half a century. He was of an ingenious turn of mind, and had designed many rare things in jewelry and woodwork. He retired from business about two years ago.

Mr. Wade is survived by a widow and one daughter. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. John E. Stuchell from his late home.

Archibald Gill was taken into custody recently on a charge of threatening the life of D. E. Danks, a jeweler of Rochester, N. Y.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hollow and Toilet Ware and Spoon Work

FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

Our line of **HOLLOW WARE** this season is larger and more complete than ever.

Tea Sets, **Bon Bon Dishes,** **Compotiers,**
Black Coffee Sets, **Ragout Dishes,** **Dessert Plates,**
Fruit Dishes, **Fern Dishes,** **Bread Trays,**
Candlesticks, **Vases,** **Loving Cups, etc.**

In new, original designs, plain and chased, for the fine trade; also in medium popular prices for the commercial trade.

Drawings for Special Pieces submitted with estimates upon request.

Our New York Office and representatives carry a full line of samples.

TRADE MARK.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.,

SALESROOM, 860 Broadway, New York. **FACTORY, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.**

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Meeting of the Utica Optical Club.

UTICA, N. Y., March 18.—The Utica Optical Club held its regular bi-monthly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building, last evening, Vice-President Payne presiding. Among those present were: R. Perlen, G. W. Payne, B. T. Clark, C. A. Enquest, N. A Burrill, A. M. Kenney and C. T. Evans.

The usual reports were read by the secretary and treasurer, after which B. T. Clark read an interesting paper on "Retinoscopy," and C. T. Evans followed with one on "The Advisability of Correcting Astigmatism in Presbyopic Cases." Both papers aroused considerable discussion.

A. M. Kenney and G. W. Payne were appointed to make arrangements for the May meeting, at which time the members expect to have an out-of-town speaker. The society is trying the plan of having two members read papers at each meeting, taking them in alphabetical order. In this way there are fewer declinations to write papers.

The society extends a hearty invitation to all opticians in the vicinity to attend the regular meetings, which will be held on the third Wednesday of each alternating month.

Diamonds Exported From South Africa During 1902 and 1901.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The following returns, prepared by the Controller of Customs at Cape Town, which have just been received here, show the quantity and value of diamonds exported from Cape Colony during the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, as compared with the preceding year:

	Quantity.		*Value.*	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
United Kingdom	2,525,212 carats.	2,634,207 carats.	£4,877,042	£5,380,390
Natal	360 "	36 "	954	144
Belgium	13,460 "	27,524 "	51,973	46,299
France	16 "	2 "	112	10
Germany	..... "	112 "	.....	358
United States	..... "	34 "	.....	138
Other countries	11 "	5 "	23	21
Total	2,539,059 carats.	2,661,920 carats	£4,930,104	£5,427,360

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COL' RS:—

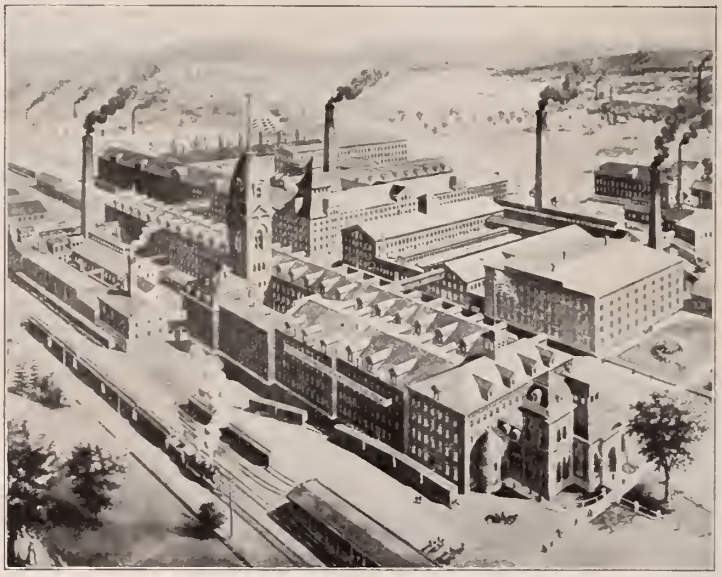
STARTED MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY AGO

THE organizers and first managers of this company were the pioneers in the electro silver plate industry of this country, and while others have manufactured in a small way, never for a moment has the old original concern lost prestige or even only held its own. It has ever been on the increase, and is now the largest organization of its kind in the world.

The spoons, forks, etc., stamped with the trade-mark,

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

are well known as the most desirable made. The user thinks so because they are "Silver Plate that Wears"; the jeweler because they sell easier than others, and always give perfect satisfaction, insuring his reputation as a reliable dealer.



THE WORKS OF THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., MERIDEN, CONN.
(INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., SUCCESSOR)

THIS IS WHERE ALL

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

FLATWARE COMES FROM

Show this card to your jobber. Ask to see "1847 ROGERS BROS." samples. Get his prices.

This card is the SECOND of a series of twelve—TEN to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.

Diamonds Sent by Mail.

Shipments Held Up by Customs Authorities Owing to a Mistake by Shippers Who Failed to Forward by Parcels Post.

Diamond importers in New York are experiencing some difficulty from the steamship and postal authorities in obtaining diamonds from Europe. The trouble began late in the Fall, when the steamship companies raised the freight on diamonds, and has continued to the present time, with more or less misunderstandings with the postal authorities.

The climax in the difficulties experienced by importers was reached last week, when through an error on the part of Antwerp shippers large lots of goods were sent to New York by International mail, and on their arrival at their destination were seized by the United States Customs authorities. Nearly $1,000,000 worth of stones thus seized are now in safety deposit vaults, while Collector Stranahan of the port of New York is awaiting an order from Washington relative to their disposal. As the shipping of the goods by International mail instead of by parcels post was a technical error, and was done through ignorance, and as the Collector is assured of the good faith and honesty of the importers, these goods will undoubtedly be released this week.

Meanwhile it is estimated that there are nearly $500,000 worth of diamonds now on the water, that have been shipped by International mail. On the arrival of these stones they will be subjected to the same procedure as those already in the deposit vaults. The tying up, therefore, of $1,500,000 worth of diamonds, nearly a whole month's importation, may cause some inconvenience to the trade, but the effect will be temporary, as the stones are sure to be released some time within the week.

The complications in the situation at the present time date from the day that the so-called steamship combination notified the importers that under the new freight regulations, provided by the officials of the combination, all goods must pay freight according to the valuation of the goods marked on the consular invoice.

Before this time the same rate of freight was demanded by the various steamship companies, but the manner of assessment was entirely different from that already mentioned. Instead of assessing the goods at the valuation marked on the consular invoice, they were assessed at the valuation the importer placed on his goods.

The rate of freight charged by the steamship companies is one-quarter of 1 per cent. on lots valued at more than $5,000 and three-eighths of 1 per cent. on packages of less than $5,000 value. At this rate, a $100,000 shipment would be assessed for freight charges at $250, or nearly 10 times as large as the importers sometimes paid for the same lot of goods before the so-called steamship combination was organized.

As soon as this new condition of affairs became known to the importers they appealed to the steamship authorities to allow freight to be as it had always been, citing the fact that a $100,000 package of diamonds is barely larger than a box of cigars, and that freight charges of $250 on this small package, which could be easily depos-

Words.

Words are the slaves alike of the wise and the foolish, the weak and the strong, the true and the false. Fortunately, words are good when backed by deeds, and only so.

Deeds are not such servile subjects, and when the trade learns to know whose words are constantly allied with deeds, they know where and when to place confidence in words. It is not the "Just as Good" that you want, but honest, reliable and dependable goods. The Sternau make of CHAFING DISHES and METAL WARES in general are made by men who not only have the broadest experience of every good thing that has been done in the past, but they have the knowledge, the skill, and the initiative necessary to progress and improvement. Furthermore, the Sternau Chafing Dishes are made of solid copper and all bear this trade-mark

TRADE S&C MARK

When you buy goods bearing this trade-mark you know they are guaranteed and are the best.

We carry a LARGE STOCK of all goods, and can always make prompt shipments.

Write for our complete catalogue.

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares,

Factory: Brooklyn, N. Y.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, New York.

We promise that it *will* wear 20 years, and

The Royal

does what we promise for it. It *does* wear 20 years.

Our *promise* is all right, and its *doing* is all right.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

ited in the purser's safe, was exorbitant. The importers declared that such an increase would quite materially injure their business. To all their protests, explanations and requests, however, the steamship officials lent a deaf ear.

To meet the difficulty Stern Bros. & Co., Joseph Frankel's Sons, L. & M. Kahn & Co. and a number of other prominent diamond importers of New York held a meeting for the purpose of determining what should be done in such an emergency, and the question came up as to whether there was not some method of shipping diamonds through the mails. With this object in view the importers engaged the services of W. Wickham Smith, an attorney, to look up the postal laws between the United States and various European countries, and report as to the advisability or possibility of shipping diamonds from the other side through this channel. After a careful investigation and a conference with the Postmaster General at Washington, Mr. Smith reported that, according to the treaty between the United States and Germany, which went into effect Oct. 1, 1899, and subsequently became known as the "Parcels Post Treaty," the importers could legally receive goods from Germany by parcels post.

Acting on this advice, a number of New York importers immediately cabled their Amsterdam and Antwerp brokers to send all future shipments through by parcels post from Germany. These brokers misinterpreted the instructions, thinking that it meant any mail, and accordingly shipped through the International mail. It was this misunderstanding on the part of the Antwerp merchants that has caused the congestion of diamonds in the New York Custom House.

Collector Stranahan stated to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Saturday that if diamonds, with the exception of those already on the water, continued to come by International mail they would be seized by the Government and be subjected to the regular procedure through the courts, the leniency of the Secretary of the Treasury in the present case being allowed only because a mistake, and not a wilful violation of the law, had been made by the foreign shippers. It was also stated at the Custom House that goods shipped by parcels post and sealed, such as would be necessary in the case of diamonds, would in a measure violate the provisions of the Parcels Post Treaty. That treaty declares that goods shipped by parcels post must be in such a condition that they can be readily examined by the postal authorities.

Regarding this latter point, Mr. Smith was interviewed Saturday. "I can state emphatically," said Mr. Smith, "that diamonds can come sealed by parcels post. I have assurance from the proper authorities to this effect. In fact, I have a letter from the Postmaster General which settles that very point in our favor."

Albert Bornefeld, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., who has been away from home for two months on a pleasure trip, was recently heard from at Palm Beach, Fla.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.
TRADE MARK.

We are told that we keep the best assorted stock in the city. An order hard to fill, is more easily supplied here than anywhere else, and if we haven't the cases wanted we will make them quickly. We deal *with Jobbers only.*

The Roy Watch Case Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.
206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

Jewelers who once fall into the ***Crown*** habit soon forget that any other make of Filled Case exists. There ***is*** no other make, in the estimation of ***Crown*** wearers. . .

Philadelphia Watch Case Co.,
Riverside, N. J.



Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines. ladies' papers. engineers'. telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case: every one knows about it. many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.

11 John St., New York.
Columbus Bldg., Chicago

Death of W. S. Cole.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 18.—W. S. Cole, who was for many years prominent as a jeweler in this section, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cole, in this city, Monday. His death came after an illness of several years, and Mr. Cole had just returned from a trip to the southwest, which he had taken in the hope of restoring his health.

The deceased was in the jewelry business at Cortland, Neb., and Beatrice for about 15 years and failed in 1890. He was 38 years old and was well known and liked in this community. In 1889 he was married to Miss Jessie Bailey, of Sterling, who survives him.

The funeral was held from the family home at 2.30 this afternoon and was under the auspices of the Elks, with a Masonic escort. Interment was in Evergreen Home Cemetery.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

The Career of Frank L. Harwood.

WARREN, Mass., March 19.—The recent death of Frank L. Harwood from pneumonia removed one of the best known jewelers in this section.

Mr. Harwood was 55 years old, having been born in this town in November, 1847. He was the son of Lucian Harwood, who conducted a jewelry business in Laconia, N. H., Marlboro, Yarmouth and Warren for many years. Frank L. Harwood learned the jewelry business with his father, and in 1869 was admitted as a partner, the firm being changed to Lucian Harwood & Son. He remained in business with his father until the latter's death, Aug. 18, 1883, after which time he continued the business alone under the old style.

The deceased was prominent in politics, was a member of the Republican Town Committee and of the Board of Assessors of Warren. He was also a member of Arcturus Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Library Association.

Mr. Harwood is survived by a widow, three sons and a daughter.

Boone, Ia., Jewelry Store Robbed of Watches and Rings.

BOONE, Ia., March 19.—Some time last night a robber entered J. L. Simpson's "watch hospital" on 8th St. and stole watches and rings valued at $150. The man suspected of being the burglar was a stranger, who visited this place and yesterday afternoon purchased a chisel at a hardware store.

Among the articles which the robber took away with him were two solid gold watches, seven cheap watches, five watches in filled cases and about a dozen cheap rings and small articles. The chisel with which he opened the window was left on the sash.

E. D. Thomas, Charlotte, N. C., has moved into the store formerly occupied by W. L. Pope, 233 West Trade St.

Thief's Confession Results in Arrest Boston Jeweler.

BOSTON, Mass., March 21.—The arrest Edgar Bell, formerly a butler in the e ploy of Mrs. Clara G. Barclay, 32 W. 6 St., New York, by Inspectors Abbott a Chapman, of this city, on March 15, the d tails of which did not reach the public un last week, and his subsequent confession having stolen jewelry to the value of abo $2,500 from his former employer, plac Henry I. Bornstein, 26 Tremont Row, jeweler, in what would seem to be an u enviable position.

When Bell was arrested at the Po Office, where he had called to obtain a le ter sent out by the inspectors as a decoy, l broke down completely and told his ca tors that he had disposed of the stole goods to Bornstein for $400. He furth stated that he had told Bornstein that t jewelry was stolen, and the latter had pu chased a ticket for Bell's passage to Live pool, to be used March 15.

Mr. Bornstein was later taken into cu tody and denied all of Bell's statement claiming that Bell had told him that t goods were imported from Amsterdam. T detectives claimed that by a clever rus on their part he afterwards confessed hav ing known all about the source from whic the goods had been procured at the tim the deal with Bell was transacted.

The affair has created more or less tal among the members of the trade, as Bor stein was quite well known in certain quar ters. His rise in business has been quit rapid. He plied his trade in a nomadi manner for some time before he opened hi store on Tremont Row.

Failure of the Firm of R. W. Woodley & Co., Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., March 19.—R. W. Wood ley & Co., of this city, made an assignmen to-day. Their liabilities are $16,000 and as sets $7,000.

Lieut.-Com. Clinton K. Curtis, of th United States Navy, who was a silent part ner in the concern, has purchased all th interest of Mr. Woodley. W. B. Barton i named as trustee.

Just before the assignment papers wer filed several out of town creditors, with claims of about $2,000, filed papers in th United States Court asking that the firm be adjudged bankrupt. Several Baltimore jew elers are said to be among the creditors.

It is stated that Mr. Woodley lost some $12,000, and was trying to reorganize the concern when the bankruptcy proceedings came on.

Death of Horace M. Loughead.

MARINETTE, Wis., March 18.—Horace M. Loughead, who was for many years prominent as a jeweler in this place, was buried Monday from his late home on Pierce Ave.

Mr. Loughead had been a resident of Marinette for over 30 years, and had been in the jewelry business here about 20 years.

The deceased was about 55 years old, and is survived by a widow and six children.

F. C. Maynard, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has moved his stock from his temporary quarters into the old store, which has been thoroughly renovated and remodelled.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

When you wish

OMEGA,
HAMILTON,
ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
and
SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Elgin Pride for Durability.

Ordinary men live sixty-five years.
Ordinary men buy two suits of clothes a year.
Ordinary men wear a watch in the vest pocket.
If your customer is an ordinary man and buys an ELGIN PRIDE case when he is twenty years old, he will wear that watch case in ninety different vests and the case will still live—That's a fact.

Surprising, isn't it?

PERPETUAL GUARANTEE. UNIQUE DESIGNS.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ills.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



Brooches,

14K., 10K. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

6 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Dinner to the Directors of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade and the Jewelers' Protective Union.

An informal dinner was given Thursday evening in the rooms of the Underwriters' Club, cor. William and Liberty Sts., New York, to the directors and officers of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York, and the Jewelers' Protective Union by Hiram A. Bliss and O. G. Fessenden, the presidents of those organizations.

There were 20 persons present and the dinner will pass into the memory of those who participated as one of the most delightfully pleasant affairs of the season. There was no speechmaking, no presiding, nor any formalities whatever. The dinner was given by Messrs. Bliss and Fessenden for the purpose of promoting and cementing good feeling of fellowship. The menu was served at 7 o'clock and cigars were lit about an hour later. Conversation and jokes continued until the dinner broke up, at a little after 10 o'clock.

Among those present were: Ira Goddard, D. L. Safford, Leopold Stern, Leo Wormser, C. G. Alford, A. K. Sloan, William T. Gough, Alfred Krower, F. H. Larter, Samuel H. Levy, August Oppenheim, George W. Street, Seth E. Thomas, Albert H. Gleason, George S. Hastings, W. I. Rosenfeld, J. C. Aikin, O. G. Fessenden, Hiram A. Bliss and Lemuel Skidmore.

Edward Lehman, Denver, Col., Brings Suit Against His Former Partner.

DENVER, Col., March 18.—Edward Lehman, formerly of Lehman & Hamilton, has brought suit in the District Court against William W. Hamilton, his former partner, to secure an accounting and settlement of the company's business.

Mr. Lehman avers in his complaint that the company was dissolved April 1, 1902; that he and Hamilton entered into an agreement by which the company's business was to be wound up, each to attend to collections of accounts; that about $4,000 was collected and deposited as a special fund in a bank.

In the meantime the plaintiff avers that Hamilton appropriated to his own use about $5,000 of the company's assets, fo which he refuses to make proper account ing. The court is asked to appoint a ref eree to take testimony in the case and, i necessary, to appoint a receiver to straighte out the difficulty between the two men. Mr Hamilton has not yet made answer to th suit.

Albert T. Sylvester Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—Austin T Sylvester, for many years a well-know jeweler of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday and the sched ules filed in the United States Distric Court with this petition show liabilities o $2,627,17 and no assets.

Mr. Sylvester has long been in the jewelry business here and was at one time a member of the firm of H. T. Spear & Son He succeeded to the business of that concern and continued until 1897, when he made an assignment. Mr. Sylvester is at present employed by his daughter, Emma A. Sylvester, a manufacturer of bead chatelains and purses at 3 Winter St.

It is understood that Mr. Sylvester filed the bankruptcy petition in order to dispose of certain matters which were left unsettled at the time of his assignment.

Old Suit Over Garnet Mine Decided by Appellate Court.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., March 18.—A decision has at last been handed down in the celebrated garnet mine case, which has been in the courts of this State for many years, by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which, last week, affirmed the decision of the lower court.

This suit, which has been often spoken of in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was brought by William Moore against T. J. Eldridge and involved the rights to and boundaries of certain garnet mines in New York. When the case came up to trial the last time the action was decided in favor of Mr. Eldridge, whereupon the plaintiff took an appeal, and the decision has now been affirmed.

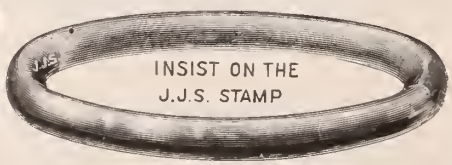
E. K. Hall, Walden, N. Y., contemplates removing to Gouverneur, N. Y.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,

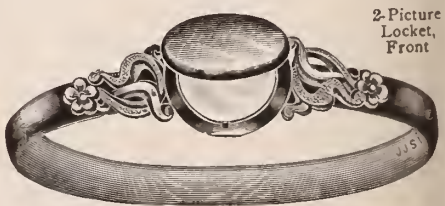
Manufacturing Jewelers

New York Office:
180 Broadway—Samples only.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.



2-Picture Locket, Front



LARGEST AND MOST SELECT LINE OF

Secret Joint and Catch Bracelets

Made in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.

"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.

ESTABLISHED 1877.



From cover to cover The Simmons Prospectus for 1903 is well worth reading.

IT tells of our co-operative advertising plans for the present twelve months—a campaign that is clear cut, and is solidly good.

It will show you that the things we have planned to do, we have planned to do for you individually.

It will satisfy you that we can do much to help you advertise your store and Simmons Chains in a way that will show results in your sales book.

But take the Simmons Prospectus home with you some evening and study it a bit. You will see the point then—understand why it would pay you handsomely to carry more Simmons Chains and push them.

If it happened that the copy of the Prospectus we sent you failed to arrive, let us know; we will forward another in the next mail.

R. F. Simmons Company,

Makers of Simmons Chains,

Attleboro, Mass.

Providence.

A new concern has started manufacturing stickpins and other novelties at 19 Calender St. under the firm style of the Hope Mfg. Co.

It has been announced that the business of the late William Kerr, 543 Westminster St., will be carried on and the same corps of workmen will be retained.

A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared upon the preferred and common stock of the Gorham Mfg. Co., payable April 1, to stockholders of record.

Charles Wrightlinger, employed in one of the local jewelry establishments, was painfully injured one day last week by having one of his fingers bruised while manipulating a foot press.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. intends to build very shortly an addition to its present factory, which will relieve conditions in some of the shops and be a needed improvement to the present extensive plant of the company. The new building will be three stories high, 256 feet long and 55 feet wide and will parallel the present south wing.

James F. Budlong has brought suit in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court against the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co. to recover $1,500 alleged to be due on book account. Mr. Budlong is suing for services for salary for one year, ending February, 1903. The answer to the allegations contained in his declaration has not yet been filed by the defendant company.

Another phase in the affairs of the McWilliams Mfg. Co. was reached Saturday, when the Builders' Iron Foundry, the Kendall Mfg. Co. and the Atlantic National Bank filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court asking that the concern be declared bankrupt. Frank L. Hinckley was recently appointed receiver of this concern by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

James T. Hunt, who was formerly engaged in the jewelry business here, will get no new trial of the case in which he was convicted by a jury of assaulting Herbert W. Root. A rescript handed down in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court denies the petition for a new trial, holding that the jury was fully justified in finding that Hunt was guilty of simple assault. The case was remitted to the Common Pleas Division for sentence.

Charles N. Leach, who was employed in the manufacturing firm of Geo. H. Cahoone & Co., as assistant foreman, was indicted by the last Grand Jury for larceny and pleaded *nolo* when arraigned. Mr. Cahoone said that the total amount of opals and gold scrap stolen would aggregate $4,000 in value. Out of sympathy with young Leach's family Judge Wilbur made the sentence rather lighter than usual, giving him 18 months in State Prison.

At a recent meeting of the Die and Hub Cutters' Mutual Association, U. S. A., there was a large representation of the different States present to see the presentation of the gavel used by the first president of the association, John J. Indelkop, who carried out the duties of his office so satisfactorily that it was decided to give him the gavel which he had wielded during his period of office. The gavel was handsomely decorated at the works of the Gorham Mfg. Co. and was presented to the retiring president by the present head of the organization. After the usual felicitous remarks a collation was served.

Last week the plant of Gladding & Coombs Bros. was sold at auction by the trustee, B. F. Chester, to Nicholas E. Arendt, of this city, the price paid being $1,300. The plant was located in the Lederer building, on Stewart St. A considerable quantity of finished and unfinished lockets was included in the stock, and the price at which the property went is considered as rather low. It is understood that the inventoried value was about $6,000.

By a recent decision of the Examiner in Chief, the appeal of George W. Dover in the somewhat celebrated patent case in which a pin tongue figures, is sustained, and Mr. Dover is adjudged to have a priority of claim to the invention. In December the Examiner of Interferences decided in favor of a Mr. Greenwood, but Mr. Dover appealed from this decision with the result above stated. Mr. Greenwood has the right to appeal to the Commissioner of Patents until April 10.

Following a recent action of the Gorham Mfg. Co., in giving its employes the same pay with less hours during the Summer months, comes the decision of the Roger Williams Silver Co. to start on May 2 with a new schedule to continue until further notice. This will give to all employes of the factory 60 hours' pay for 55 hours work, but employes must work at least 54 hours in every week in order to obtain the 60 hours' pay for the 55 hours' work. The company has given 57 hours' pay for 55 hours' work during the period between May 1 and Sept. 1 for the past five years, but this year has made its offer even better.

The Grand Jury presented its report last week, and among those indicted was John Nelson, a N. Main St. jeweler, charged with having received stolen goods, knowing the same to have been stolen. Nelson's arrest followed the disappearance of silver from the works of the Gorham Mfg. Co., in connection with which there was an arrest. It is charged that Nelson received the silver in question. Nelson will come in to plead to the indictment on Monday, March 30. Nelson's counsel Saturday appeared before the Common Pleas Division and asked for a change of venue in order that Nelson may be tried in another county than that of Providence. The hearing on this question was set down for April 4.

James Radigan was arrested in the North End Friday night while trying to dispose of jewelry at prices which did not conform with the quality of the goods. Davidson said, when questioned by the officers, that his employer, Louis Davidsburg, a manufacturing jeweler, had turned the jewelry over to him to sell. The police arrested him, however, and summoned Mr. Davidsburg, who said that the jewelry was taken without his knowledge. Radigan was arraigned in the District Court Saturday, charged with stealing from Mr. Davidsburg 17 pins, worth $7.11, brooches worth $2.25 and a box of pin tongues, all valued at $10.25. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Reform School or to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,

fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.

Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

Will Remove May 1st to 170 Broadway,

Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

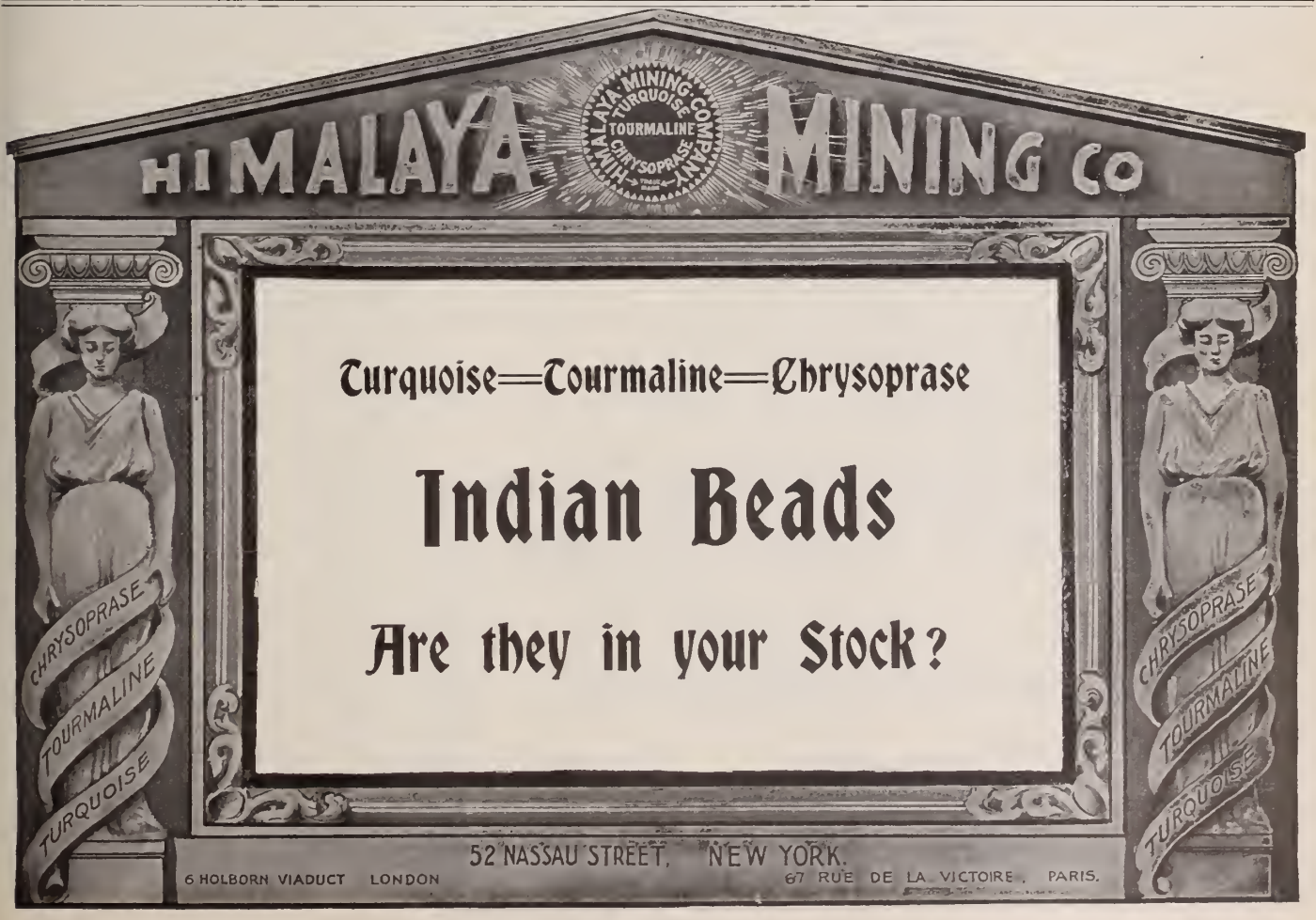
ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct



Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.
68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,
Diamond Cutters,
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** In America.
Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.
Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.
FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS.
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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS.
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ANTWERP: Cutting Works and Office, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).
LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

Attleboro.

The daughter of Frank H. Sadler, of F H. Sadler & Co., to-day becomes the bride of Arthur L. Bottomley.

Jesse Carpenter, New York representative of the Horton, Angell Co., paid a visit to the home office last week.

Alfred R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby, resigned last week from the Republican Town Committee after serving as member and chairman for six years.

Edward A. Sweeney, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., was the principal figure last Friday at the anniversary celebration of the local Red Men. He was their first Sachem.

Donald LeStage, Chicago, paid a flying visit to Attleboro jewelry friends last week. Since leaving the North Attleboro house by which he was employed he has started in the jewelry business on his own account in Chicago. He will remain east until the last of May.

Arrangements are being made to have the Tariff Committee of the Attleboros represented by at least one member when the National Manufacturers' Association meets in New Orleans, April 15. The influence of this association was very material in the fight the jewelers of this town made against the French Reciprocity Treaty, and the industry proposes from now on to keep itself before the eyes of the rest of the business men of the country by keeping in touch with the association.

Attleboro jewelry manufacturers and jewelry workers are deeply interested in the formation in Pawtucket, R. I., last week, of a branch of the Jewelry Workers' Union of America. At that gathering, where the union was formed, attention was called by more than one speaker to the fact that Pawtucket, part of Providence, and the Attleboros are the only remaining districts devoted to the manufacture of this sort of goods where the help are not banded into a union. It was stated that the Attleboros will hear from the national organizers shortly.

Ernest J. Qvarnstrom, of Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington, was a passenger on the Fall River liner *Plymouth*, which was run down on Long Island Sound Friday morning. He was returning from a trip with the firm's sample case. The prow of the *City of Taunton*, which struck the *Plymouth*, crushed into the latter steamship at a point less than 20 feet from his own stateroom, so his escape was a narrow one. He sustained a very severe nervous shock from the sudden crash, the panic and the sights which greeted him when he left the stateroom.

A. T. Sturdy, Chartley, was two weeks ago elected a Selectman of Norton, the town of which Chartley is the westernmost village. He was swept in on a wave of agitation which turned out three Selectmen who had served 15 years. A complimentary banquet was tendered to him last week by the men of Chartley, and at this banquet things significant to the jewelry business were said. Mr. Sturdy represents a village in which are located three jewelry houses—Sturdy Bros., the W. A. Sturdy Mfg. Co., and Freeman, Daughaday & Co. There are nearly 400 employes in their shops, and the village is situated right on the edge of Attleboro. At the banquet to Mr. Sturdy re-

ated reference was made to the fact that cation, community of interest, similarity business and popular sympathy demand at the jewelry village of Chartley be set f from its old connections and annexed to ttleboro. A conference on the subject ill be held in a few days with the dis- ict's representative in the General Court.

North Attleboro.

Edward M. King, tool maker, has gone to anada on personal business.

Daniel M. Chisholm, of the Bugbee & iles Co., has gone to Jamaica for an out- ng of two weeks.

Louis D. Barrows and Harry Robinson ave been in New York in the interests H. F. Barrows & Co.

Harry W. Tufts, of the H. W. Tufts ool Co., has been reappointed Chief of he Fire Department.

The factory of Frank M. Whiting & Co. as been closed for the purpose of taking tock and making repairs to the plant.

The fire department was called to the residence of T. I. Smith last week for a himney fire. The damage was slight.

Fred Varneau, who recently terminated a service of 17 years with the T. I. Smith Co., was presented with a watch by his former shopmates.

The annual town meeting of Wrentham, of which Plainville is a part, was held on March 16. William F. Maintien, of Maintien Brothers & Elliott, was re-elected Selectman by a very complimentary vote. A very heated debate ended in the vote to appropriate the sum of $2,000 for the purchase of suitable fire apparatus.

A number of jewelers of North Attleboro, Attleboro and Providence have been investing in the stock of a coal company which owns mines at Coal Harbor, on Unga Island, off the south coast of Alaska. The island is in a direct line of travel between North America and Asia, and the investors are figuring on large returns when the mine is fully equipped.

The annual meeting of the town of North Attleboro was held on March 16. Steps were taken toward the changing of the town's name, and a committee was chosen to apply to the Legislature for the necessary permission to make the change. In the contests for town offices, Albert Totten, of Thomas Totten & Co., won out in a three-cornered fight, in which John H. Peckham, of J. H. Peckham & Co., and Frank A. Brown, an employe of Whiting & Davis, were his opponents. Mr. Totten's associates on the board are Fred S. Gilbert and Frank L. Shepardson, of F. L. Shepardson & Co. These gentlemen constituted the old board, and their re-election for a third term is regarded as a high honor. Walter B. Ballou, of R. Blackinton & Co., was returned to the School Committee, and George K. Webster, of the Webster Co., was re-elected to the positions of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioner. Wallace G. Franklin, of E. I. Franklin & Co., won out in a contest for Auditor, and H. Alton Hall, of Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, was re-elected to a similar position. George G. Wheeler, local representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was elected Overseer of the Poor in a four-cornered fight.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

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RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,

21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

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RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

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256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No., 662 Cortl't. **GOODFRIEND BROS.,**
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York. 9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

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PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

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Fancy Gems

PERIDOTS, AMETHYSTS, ARIZONA GARNETS,
AQUAMARINES, SAPPHIRES, PRECIOUS TOPAZ,
TOURMALINES, GOLDEN BERYLS, Etc., Etc.

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AMERICAN GEM CO., 14 and 16 Church St., NEW YORK CITY.

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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

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11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES. TRAYS. CHESTS.

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

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WHOLESALE JEWELERS

Lissauer & Company 12 MAIDEN LANE

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS AND PEARLS. P. O. Box 1625.
2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam. NEW YORK.

Boston.

A. Paul & Co. expect to move into thei new quarters in the annex to the Jewelers building about the 20th of next month.

Elmer Chickering, one of the leading photographers of this city, is preparing a group picture of the Boston Jewelers' Club.

Walter B. Snow, New England representative of the Poole Silver Co., has moved into the new residence which he recently purchased in Dorchester.

Edward A. Bigelow, treasurer and manager of the E. Howard Clock Co., has been confined to his home for a few days with a severe attack of la grippe.

Notices have been received by Boston jobbers during the past week announcing the fact that Allan P. Trask, Bangor, Me., has sold out his business to Harry I. Bolton, of the same town.

W. F. Newhall, Lynn, rejoices over the advent of a son and heir on March 16, and congratulating friends are receiving invitations to ride in a new automobile, which arrived on the same date.

At the annual town meeting in Brookline last week Charles H. Pearson, of the Chelsea Clock Co., was elected Selectman. Mr. Pearson was defeated for the nomination in the caucus by C. E. Riley, but ran on nomination papers and went into office with a majority of 310 votes.

Henry F. Palmer, a jeweler at 120 Munroe St., Lynn, was held up and robbed one night last week. According to the story in circulation, Palmer fell unconscious while in a saloon and was taken out by three men, who carried him to an alley across the street, where he was found later by a police officer. Palmer's watch and chain were missing, but were recovered after his assailant was taken into custody.

Secretary of State Olin has issued the certificate of incorporation of the Newburyport Silver Co., with the folowing named as officers: President, John Currier; clerk and secretary, George E. Stickney. Workmen are already employed installing boilers, engine and other machinery necessary for the immediate commencement of business at the company's factory. The company will manufacture sterling wares only.

The directors of the American Waltham Watch Co. intend to make a change in the date of the annual meetings. It has been customary to hold the annual meeting each year March 26. This year the directors will meet on that date, but the meeting will be simply of a perfunctory nature, and a proposition will be made to amend the by-laws so that the annual meeting will be held May 14, and the fiscal year will end March 31.

The Jewelers' building addition was practically completed last week, the obstructions to sidewalk travel being removed and the new elevator service made about ready for use. This "annex" is quite similar in external appearance to the original Jewelers' building, alongside of which it has been constructed. The facades are of the same general design, and the new section, or annex, runs up to an equal height with the older one. The work of fitting it up for prospective occupants is steadily in progress.

U. C. Smith, of Brockton, and wife are arranging for a pleasure trip of three weeks' duration to commence about April 1. They

intend to visit Baltimore, Washington and other cities of the south.

Frederick W. Hoffman, Albany, N. Y., visited Boston last week.

Henry P. Doe, Lawrence, Mass., is spending a few weeks' vacation at Pinehurst, N. C.

Max Posner, a jewelry auctioneer of this city, has been conducting a large sale of high art and bric-à-brac in Atlantic City and will return to Boston, April 9, to sell the stock of E. E. Reynolds.

The firm of R. Hollings & Co., consisting of William Hollings, Richard Hollings and Harry James Hollings, doing business in lamps and fixtures at 93 and 95 Summer St., filed a petition in bankruptcy at the United States District Court, recently. The liabilities are scheduled at $134,171.98, of which $8,850 is secured. The assets are nominally placed at $103,791. Preferred claims for salaries to office clerks, salesmen, gasfitters and factory employes, amounting to $1,803, are included in the liabilities.

The following buyers visited this city during the past week: J. J. Woodward, Somersworth, N. H.; George H. Herrick, Attleboro, Mass.; C. W. Clough, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. C. Nelson, Concord, N. H.; A. Lawrence, Lowell, Mass.; G. A. Schmidt, Lawrence, Mass.; W. A. G. Smith, Rockland, Mass.; Wm. L. Kelley, New Bedford, Mass.; U. C. Smith, Brockton, Mass.; Mr. England, of England & Leavitt, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Foster, of Frost & Co., Gloucester, Mass.; Mr. Eager, of Brigham & Eager, Marlborough, Mass.

The International Silver Co. has just placed on the market a patent tilting tea kettle, provided with the Meriden Britannia Co.'s patent trunnion, which makes it possible to lift the kettle and its stand at the same time. The trunnion is so constructed as to allow the kettle to swing freely or to be removed from the stand at will. An illustration of this useful device will be found in the company's announcement on another page.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building), NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.



Orders by 'Phone, telegraph or mail receive prompt attention. Our stock is large enough to fill any demand.

Try us on Opals, Pearls, Doublets and Garnets.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y. PARIS: 5 Cité Trevise. IDAR: 14 Hauptstrasse.

Telephone, 219 John.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.

Connecticut.

Gilbert Rogers has been re-elected superintendent of the First M. E. Sunday school of Meriden.

President Samuel Dodd, of the International Silver Co., is reported to be confined to his home by illness.

William K. Chase, for 14 years in the employ of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, died last week.

Walter H. Youngs, traveling salesman for factory "L," International Silver Co., left, March 18, on a southern business trip.

Burton W. Spencer has succeeded the late E. A. Mayne as foreman of the foundry department of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., Bristol.

Wm. Shaw, superintendent of the sterling silver department of factory "L," International Silver Co., is confined to his home in Wallingford by illness.

Frank W. Morris, traveling representative of the R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, has just returned from a long business trip through the west.

Connecticut's first incorporated union, composed of metal workers, last Wednesday filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State in Hartford.

N. B. Rogers, Department Commander of the Grand Army, attended a campfire at Middletown last Friday, given to him and his staff by the post in that place.

Mrs. Henry J. Lewis, Stratford, whose husband was a son of the late I. C. Lewis, at one time president of the Meriden Britannia Co., has purchased the J. P. Stole residence in Meriden, which is now occupied by A. E. Hobson, superintendent of factory "A," International Silver Co.

The R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, is to erect a large addition to its silverware manufacturing plant, which, when completed, will employ about 125 workmen.

Christopher Strobel, Waterbury, accompanied by his sister, is enjoying a trip through the south. They will spend several weeks in Florida and then go to Asheville, N. C.

W. H. Hubby, formerly foreman of the plating department of the Williams Bros.' Mfg. Co., Glastonbury, has removed with his family to Waterbury, where he will accept a similar position.

The death is announced of Lewis Wilkinson, who had been in the employ of the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., Meriden, for about 25 years. Mr. Wilkinson was 65 years of age, and died at his home in New Bedford.

A postal card written in Japanese was recently received by the Ansonia Clock Co., Ansonia, and finally deciphered by Japanese students in New Haven. The card was a request for certain circulars issued by the company.

The bill amending the charter of the Bristol Brass and Clock Co., Bristol, changing the name to the Bristol Brass Co., has just passed both branches of the General Assembly and now awaits the signature of Governor Chamberlain.

The bronze memorial tablet presented by Augusta Munson Curtis, in memory of her husband, George R. Curtis, was recently placed in the vestibule of the Curtis Memorial Library in Meriden. The dedicatory services will be held about April 10.

The annual meeting of the officers of the International Silver Co. will be held in Jersey City, to-morrow. At this session a number of important matters will be discussed, but it is not expected that any change will be made in the management of the combine.

Wilbur F. Rogers, Burton C. Rogers, E. C. Wilcox, L. E. Wilcox and B. L. Lawton are the incorporators of the Connecticut Telephone and Electric Co., just formed in Meriden, with a capital of $36,000. E. C. Wilcox was elected president; Mr. Lawton, vice-president and treasurer, and B. C. Rogers, secretary. Wilbur F. Rogers and L. E. Wilcox are on the board of directors.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended March 21, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$270,914.50
Gold bars paid depositors	85,535.00
Total	$356,449.50

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

March 17	$67,803.46
" 18	52,579.67
" 19	39,278.36
" 20	51,272.38
" 21	57,980.63
Total	$268,914.50

H. W. Sloane, Hames, Okla., is learning the jewelry business with his brother, E. L. Sloane, Wichita, Kan.

To Importers and Large Dealers in Diamonds.

We are now operating, and have been for the past ten years, the most extensive and best equipped Diamond Cutting Works in this country, equaling any in Europe.

We are continually buying large series of Rough direct from the Syndicate controlling the output of the associated Diamond mine owners, and can offer to Importers and Large Dealers, Original Lots at prices equal to those of the European Markets, thereby saving the 10 per cent. import duty.

We do NOT solicit memorandum orders.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS,
142 to 146 West 14th Street.

68 Nassau Street, New York.

Chicago Office, 149 State Street.

London Office, 29 Ely Place.

Newark.

Richter & Heaton, manufacturing jewelers at Liberty and Lafayette Sts., have been succeeded by C. D. Schaufele, W. F. Fautz and J. W. Heaton, who have formed a partnership under the style of Schaufele, Fautz & Co.

Chas. Hodge Boyle, 33 years old, formerly a jeweler at Morristown, N. J., died at his home, 33 Railroad Pl., E. Orange, last week. His death was caused by appendicitis. He is survived by a wi low and two children. The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon and his body was taken to Morristown for interment.

Alfred Sodden, a driver for Reinhard's Express, was arrested last week by Detective Sergeant Ryan charged with stealing a box of fancy clocks valued at $106, which had been shipped by the Riley-Klotz Co. in this city to a Barclay St. firm in New York. Sodden denies that he stole the box. He said that it was lost.

Henry A. Hewson, for 26 years in the employ of the Richardson Mfg. Co., of 50 Columbia St., this city, died last week at his home in Irvington in his 72d year. Although confined to his home for 10 days, the deceased's condition was not considered serious and his death was unexpected. Mr. Hewson was born in Birmingham, England, and came to this country when 17 years old. He resided in this city for more than 50 years. After leaving the employ of the Richardson Mfg. Co., he went on the police force of the city. He leaves a widow and four daughters.

Georgia.

S. E. Theus, of Theus & Co., Savannah, has been appointed a member of the entertainment committee of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce.

H. M. Taylor, an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., at Albany, Ga., was arrested, March 21, charged by Phil Harris, a jeweler, and the Southern Express with larceny. Taylor was formerly an employe of the express company and during the Christmas holidays acted as delivery clerk, at which time several packages of valuable jewelry, diamonds, etc., consigned to Phil Harris were stolen. One package of diamonds valued at $600 was mysteriously returned to the express company after a delay of several weeks. Taylor, when arrested, confessed his guilt and pleaded guilty to the charges before Judge Hobbs, who imposed a fine, which was immediately paid by his father, a prominent resident of Marshallville, Ga.

Columbus, O.

F. B. Ross, of the Bonnet-Ross Co., will return from a trip to Mexico next week.

George W. Gardner, of the Hofman Jewelry Co., returned Thursday from a two months' trip to the Pacific Coast.

Henry Bourquin, son of a member of the jewelry firm of Emile Bourquin & Son, Horton, Kan., is in the city receiving instruction in flute playing.

Columbus has been having an epidemic of jewelry auction sales during the past week. Among them were the sales of the Ford, Tussing and Caldwell stocks, the two former being bankrupt sales.

Harris & Co., opticians, will occupy the south half of the room previously occupied by a disappearing desk company at 41 S. High St. This change will give Frank M. Deinlein and the Harris Co. the entire room.





BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.



Philadelphia.

Max Golden is reported to have closed out his business at 227 S. 7th St.

C. W. Scott, a watchmaker, has accepted a position with Charles Wacher.

J. B. Robertson, with L. C. Reisner & Co., spent Sunday in Baltimore with friends.

De Forrest Bachman, of Wanamaker's, will return from the West Indies next week.

Fred Kruger, watchmaker, has accepted a position with F. L. Kirkpatrick, 11th and Sansom Sts.

John Sandman, 702 S. 2d St., was discharged from voluntary bankruptcy last week.

John Demmert transferred his store at 1602 Market St., Wednesday, to Wm. A. Schick.

George Ware, with Joseph B. Bechtel & Co., left Monday for a five weeks' trip through the State.

Evan R. Eastwood and Charles Park, of Eastwood & Park, Newark, N. J., were here last week on business.

W. Hopkins Iszard, 929 Chestnut St., returned last week from a business trip through the State.

Kuhn Bros. have opened a handsome new store at Hanover, Pa., where they are well and favorably known.

J. W. Heitel, 52 N. 11th St., has resumed business after having been confined to his home with rheumatism.

Fred. Hurlburt, of H. O. Hurlburt & Sons, is reported to have gone south on an extended pleasure trip.

A. F. J. Dorn, Camden, N. J., went to Baltimore last week to attend the funeral of an uncle who recently died.

Harry Murray, diamond salesman of Wanamaker's, who has been gravely ill, is reported to be convalescing.

Andrew Kaas, diamond broker, last week bought the property 925-927 Market St. for a nominal consideration.

Wm. Ritzmann, watchmaker, with J. E. Caldwell & Co., will sail for Europe to visit his old home March 27.

Charles Hilborn, formerly with John C. Dotter, has accepted a position with J. N. Litchfield, 1926 Columbia Ave.

Edward Wedder, watchmaker for George Grau, 322 Chestnut St., who has been seriously ill, is greatly improved.

It is reported that the Penn Smelting Co., on Filbert St., near 9th St., intends to move to larger and better equipped quarters.

Edward Trickett, watchmaker for Dilsheimer Bros., 510 Market St., was quite ill last week and confined to his home.

The Rexford Co., 1024 Market St., has posted a removal sign on account of the projected rebuilding of the store building.

C. W. Bailey, vice-president of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., spent the early part of last week in Atlantic City on pleasure bent.

John F. Simons, of Simons, Bro. & Co., was last week nominated as one of the seven directors of the Manufacturers' Club.

Joseph Lingg, of the Fidelity Loan Co., 9th and Locust Sts., has resumed business after an illness of typhoid fever of six weeks.

Harry Holt, watchmaker for Bates & Co., Atlantic City, was in this city a few days last week combining business and pleasure.

James Bingham, manufacturing jeweler, 719 Sansom St., has remodeled his new quarters and is now fairly again started in business.

John Harmer, 1205 Girard Ave., is reported to be disposing of his stock of diamonds, intending to engage in the automobile business.

Henry A. Kammerer, 2205 Fairmount Ave., has been reappointed doorkeeper of Common Council for the new Councils to be organized next week.

The report emanates from Hot Springs, Va., that J. Warner Hutchins and L. P. White are becoming golf experts and enjoying themselves hugely.

Among the rural retailers here last week were: J. M. Lewis, Lambertville, N. J.; M. E. Smith, Greensborough, Md., and W. A. Butler, Greensborough, Md.

Fred. Ewald, until recently watchmaker for H. Garman, Main St., Coatesville, Pa., has opened an attractive place of his own on Main St., near First Ave.

The old jewelry store of the late James Bartlett at 217 S. 10th St., which of late has been managed by Wm. Wardle, is to be closed out at auction next week.

J. Lee Martin, a Bloomsburg jeweler, was successfully operated upon for a cyst at Dr. Ayres's private hospital in this city last week and has almost entirely recovered.

C. E. Lewis, 4600 Frankford Ave., one of the most prominent jewelers of that section, is receiving the condolences of the trade on the recent death of his father, Ellis S. Lewis.

Nathan Baylinson, individually and as a member of the firm of Baylinson & Litchfield, was discharged of his debts last week as a voluntary bankrupt in the United States District Court.

George Lewis, who swindled 40 merchants of this city, among them jewelers and opticians, by means of forged orders, has been sentenced to four years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Samuel Robinson, formerly a well-known jeweler of this city, but who had been west for 25 years, has returned to his native city and opened an attractive little store on Columbia Ave., near 10th St.

The suit against the Montana Diamond Co. to recover on a contract for store fixtures brought by Robert Tarlo & Sons was settled Wednesday, when a verdict was rendered for $313.49, there being no defense.

David Reynolds, 1604 Federal St., detected a colored man in his store last week helping himself to watches in the show window. The intruder ran, was pursued, captured some squares away and is now in jail.

C. R. Dankworth, a prominent jeweler, was one of the residents of the northwestern section of the city who appeared before the License Court last week to remonstrate against any more saloons in that neighborhood.

J. Warner Hutchins and Wm. G. Blair are two Philadelphia jewelers appointed members of the honorary committee to arrange for a testimonial banquet to be given to Mayor Ashbridge at the Holtel Walton, April 3.

A jewelry department is included in the new store of F. Marks' Sons, opened last week at 1026 Chestnut St. The members of the firm until recently conducted a department store at 8th and Arch Sts., which has been abandoned.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. offer $100 reward and no questions asked for the return of a lady's gold hunting case watch worth $10, No. 277,771; about 16 S.; engraved "C. L. Y," and winding with a key. The watch was lost between Feb. 16 and 20 at the Hotel Walton.

A mass meeting of the gold and silver workers of this city of Local No. 5 and vicinity was held Saturday night at the n. e. cor. of 9th and Filbert Sts. The meeting was addressed by Herman J. Vollmer, of New York, president of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, and Ernest Koeppicus, business agent of Local No. 1 of New York.

The contract for the solid gold signet rings for the Girls' High School was awarded last week to James Bathgate, of Strawbridge's jewelry department. The competition for the contract was very keen and the award was made impartially on the merits of the design submitted, which represented a dolphin engraved with the letters "G. H. S." on the shank.

Gustavus Sickles, who represented the majority of the creditors of J. G. Ruth & Co., who conducted stores at Phoenixville, Royersford and Pottstown, has effected a settlement of 35 per cent. cash with the bankrupt jewelers. The original offer was 20 per cent. cash and two notes of 5 per cent. each, and the local creditors of the defunct firm are delighted with the increased cash settlement.

Edward C. Springman, until recently in the firm of Springman Bros., 722 Chestnut St., gold and silver platers, has bought out the establishment at 731 Sansom St., formerly the property of Charles H. Hartley, who died some time ago. Mr. Springman, who is well known in the trade, will continue there the gold and silver plating business, and in order to successfully conduct the business has remodeled the interior and put in machinery of the most approved type.

The stockholders of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., at the annual meeting Tuesday, March 17, held at 11th and Walnut Sts., authorized all plans prepared by the officials of the company for the removal of the retail store and factory to the building erected for the firm at 1218-20-22 Chestnut St. The approximate cost of the new structure will be $375,000 and it will be, when completed, one of the handsomest jewelry stores in the country. The permit for its erection was issued last Thursday.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. placed on exhibition for sale last week, at the request of an anonymous collector, a collection of intaglios and cameos, the proceeds of the sale to go to the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity. The antique and medieval gems represent the work of Greek, Roman and Oriental masters, with some latter day work. A descriptive catalogue of the collection prefaced by Geo. W. Olcott, professor of Archæology at Columbia University, shows the gem of this exhibition to be an intaglio in Oriental carnelian, made in the 18th century.

Emil Haeni, formerly engaged in business in Freeport, Ill., has accepted a position in a watch factory in Rockford, Ill.

United States Court Refuses Discharge in Bankruptcy to John M. Frear.

UTICA, N. Y., March 21.—Although John M. Frear, a Binghamton jeweler, has compromised with his creditors, Judge Ray yesterday refused to confirm the settlement made by the Referee in Bankruptcy. Frear filed a petition in bankruptcy Oct. 4, 1901, and about a year later he presented a composition of 25 cents on a dollar, which his creditors accepted, and the amount was paid into the Referee's court and distributed among the creditors.

Frear's lawyer later made a motion before Judge Ray to confirm the composition, but this the court yesterday refused to do, because the bankruptcy law had not been complied with, in that the composition was not confirmed by the court before the assets were distributed. The court holds:

"It will be observed that there has been no compliance with the law. The parties and the referee have adopted a mode of composition and procedure utterly at variance with the law and now ask the court to approve and confirm it. The proceeding adopted and followed is not sanctioned by the law, and neither the Court nor the Judge has power to confirm it. This court has no power to ratify or confirm such a proceeding, and can not put its seal of approval thereon. The statute was made to be observed and complied with, and only when there has been a substantial compliance therewith will the Judge or the Court approve and confirm the proceedings. These matters of non-compliance are not technical, but they go to the very pith and marrow of the law and the objects to be attained. If this proceeding is confirmed the Court will necessarily be compelled in the future to approve any manner or mode of composition to which the creditors may not object. Silence or acquiescence on the part of creditors and their attorneys gives no excuse to the Judge or the Court to violate the statute. Jurisdiction to confirm this so-called composition could not be conferred by the express consent of all creditors. The provisions of the law as to compositions are to be strictly construed."

Frear's debts amounted to about $11,000, while his assets were less than half that amount.

Death of William D. Laverack.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Wm. D. Laverack, a retail jeweler at 143 Main St., died in this city last week.

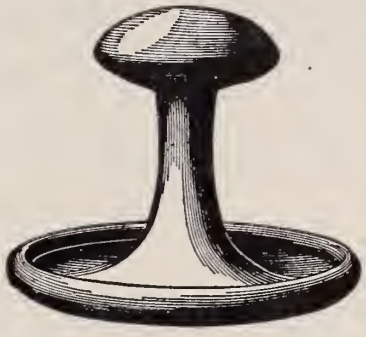
Mr. Laverack was the adopted son of Mrs. Mary Laverack, who had conducted a jewelry store here since 1882, when the business, which had been established many years before by her husband, David Laverack, was transferred to her. Mrs. Laverack died in 1897, turning the business over to her adopted son, and since that date it had been run by him.

Mr. Laverack was comparatively a young man. He left property and assets valued at more than $100,000, and by his death the Paterson Orphan Asylum, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Paterson General Hospital, and St. Joseph Hospital get $25,000 each.

Niels J. Provstgaard, a jeweler of Manti, Utah, intends making his home in Mexico in the near future.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read "**The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations;**" which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the year of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

Waltham Watches.

The issue of the following **10 Size** movements is announced:

No. 1015, Nickel;

15 Jewels; Settings; Exposed Pallets; Cut Expansion Balance; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Red Gilded Center Wheel and Jewel Settings.

The product of 10 size movements will be Open Face only, for the present.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

To Develop Trade With India.

NOW that the American manufacturer is trying to gain a fair share of trade in the world's market, it is suggested, in a recent report of the Treasury Department devoted to "Commercial India in 1902," that he give more attention to England's great Eastern Empire. On that peninsula, which is about half the size of the United States, reside 300,000,000 people, or about one-fifth of all the inhabitants of the earth. As an exporter to India the United States rank near the end of the list of nations, while this country is the third largest purchaser of India's exports. It is some consolation to know, however, that if all the articles exported from the United States into India—many of which lose their identity in being transhipped in Europe—were traceable, our sales would make a much better showing. Great Britain is not increasing its trade with India, yet, when we consider the number of years that it has enjoyed a substantial monopoly in this respect, some idea of the important part India has taken in contributing to the wealth of the British Empire can be formed.

The continent of Asia and its islands have a population of perhaps 800,000,000 people and a trade worth probably $2,000,000,000 a year. Of this trade the United States do not receive a fair share—less, indeed, than some nations which, to reach it, have to cross two seas to our one. Indian commerce with America is increasing, however. A very friendly feeling toward the United States exists among the people of India, and all things American are popular.

With a view to increasing our trade with India it has been suggested that an American department store, composed of 10 or 12 non-competing lines, each controlled by a submanager sent out from the home house, and all under the supervision of a man of large local and general experience, be opened in Bombay. Such a concern should be a stock company, with the stock held equally by the several houses interested and paid for in the goods represented, less a small percentage in cash, the latter to be used to defray the expenses of establishing the business. The clerical force and salesmen could be natives of the country, but other details should be purely on the American plan. The sales, both wholesale and retail, should be made on a cash basis, or its equivalent, and sufficient goods should be carried in stock to permit immediate delivery. Among the various non-competing lines that would probably prove successful are jewelry, watches, clocks and novelties.

The many advantages of an American store in Bombay will be readily seen by our manufacturers and exporters. The unity of the various houses represented would give it strength and capital; the presence of thoroughly trained and reliable American representative agents, each a specialist in the line of which he is manager, studying the wants of the people and keeping their houses in touch with the market, are strong arguments in its favor.

A Remedy Needed.

THE question as to what a jeweler should do to protect himself from liability for watches and jewelry left with him to be repaired, when the articles have been practically abandoned by the owners, is one that continues to annoy the trade in all sections of the country. One solution pointed out in a recent article published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY giving the text of a combination receipt and memorandum of agreement which the jeweler might use, has been adopted in some but not in many quarters, and it is now reported that there is a movement among some New York jewelers to obtain a passage of a bill in that State which would give dealers the right to sell articles that had been left in their care after a reasonable length of time.

That the question is one that may affect every jeweler at some time or another cannot be denied, and the idea entertained among some concerns to the effect that people who leave their articles for a year or more will never return for the same, and that there is little danger of the jeweler disposing of them for the value of the repairs, is one not founded on fact. A recent instance to come to the notice of the THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY was that of a demand made upon a Brooklyn (N. Y.) jeweler for the return of a watch which had been left with him to be repaired 10 years ago. The jeweler had kept the watch for three years, and after writing repeatedly to the address of the man who had left it, and receiving no answer, sold the timepiece for the purpose of collecting the amount due upon it. A month or two ago the original owner of the watch demanded that it be returned to him, and to avoid a suit, which was threatened, the jeweler agreed to do so.

Unfortunately for the jeweler, the man to whom he had sold the watch had taken it to Germany, and after the purchaser had been located and the circumstances explained to him, he agreed to sell the watch back to the jeweler at nearly 50 per cent. more than he had paid for it. The watch was finally shipped to this country, and on arriving here was assessed $20 duty, which the jeweler also had to pay. The watch has now been received from the Custom House, and will be delivered to its original owner this week, but to restore it the jeweler has been put to the expense of more than $100 over and above the amount which he had received for the watch when sold.

That jewelers are exposed to such injustice under the laws of New York is shameful, and the quicker members of the trade will act together and devise some means of protecting themselves against such a condition of affairs the better it will be for all.

Examination of Arthur M. Felson Continued by Creditors.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 18.—Arthur M. Felson, the Gouverneur (N. Y.) jeweler who went into bankruptcy several months ago, was examined here Saturday before Referee-in-Bankruptcy John Tolloch. A motion was made to compel the bankrupt to turn over to the trustee the sum of $20,000. An objection was made by Attorneys Rosenthal and Brown on the ground that the creditors' meeting was not closed, that the bankrupt had not been examined by his counsel regarding testimony introduced by the attorneys for the creditors, and that the law provides that no one can manufacture evidence in his own behalf. The referee held the motion to be premature, and requested that briefs be submitted to him Monday.

The New York Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, which is handling the Felson matter and which was represented here at the meeting by Attorney McKenzie, of New York, has decided not to file briefs in the matter, but will, however, give the bankrupt a close examination under another procedure.

Frank Rose Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—Frank Rose, a retail jeweler, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court in this city. According to the schedules filed with his petition the liabilities are $4,407.39, while the value of the assets is placed at $1,655.

Rose was originally in the employ of Clarke & Barr, of Chicago, and some time ago established a store at Columbus and another at Zanesville. He commenced business in Cincinnati March 15, 1902. He is said to have also done business under the style of the Rhodesia Diamond Co.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Jewelry Industry of Hamburg.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Referring to your issue of Feb. 4, 1903 we beg to say that there is just as large a jewelry industry in Hamburg as in Pforzheim. In fact, it is larger, and employs only first-class artists. Notwithstanding the ridiculous duty of 60 per cent., which the United States impose, Hamburg jewelers are doing quite a business here by virtue of the superior quality of their wares.

Respectfully,
AUG. F. RICHTER, Ltd.

Chas. B. Pike, Whitehall, N. Y., has patented and is about to place on the market a new mailing device for small articles of merchandise.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10, (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., M. Eliassof (Eliassof Bros.), Imperial.

ATLANTA, GA., Chas. W. Cranshaw, Imperial.

BALTIMORE, MD., Morton Gutman (N. Gutman & Co.), Herald Square.
H. Castelberg, Astor.

BOSTON, MASS., J. E. Blake, Vendome.
A. E. Clifford (Houghton & Dutton), Herald Square.
H. J. Hayward (Johnson, Hayward & Piper), Imperial.
W. G. Walker (H. A. Austin & Co.), Imperial.
A. Wood, Imperial.
W. R. Goodnow (Goodnow & Jenks), Holland.

BRADFORD, PA., A. S. Jacoby (E. L. Ewall), 467 W. 153d St.

BUFFALO, N. Y., J. F. Jones (J. N. Adam & Co.), Herald Square.
A. Murdison (Adam Meldrum & Anderson), 2 Walker St.

CARLISLE, PA., J. B. Kramer, Astor.

CHICAGO, ILL., Miss McGrath (C. Netcher), Imperial.
L. M. Metzenberg (Sears, Roebuck & Co.), Herald Square.

CORNING, N. Y., J. W. Fedder, Broadway Central.

HARRISBURG, PA., J. Kramer, Astor.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., W. C. Newman, St. George.

KANSAS CITY, MO., John W. Sherwood (John W. Sherwood Co.), 3 Maiden Lane.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Ed. Cohen (Gus Blass Dry Goods Co.), Marlboro.

NORWICH, CONN., R. C. Plaut (Plaut-Codden Co.), Grand Union.

NORFOLK, VA., B. Lilienfeld, Herald Square.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., W. P. Sackett (John Wanamaker), St. Denis.

PITTSBURGH, PA., J. A. Hardy (Hardy & Hayes Co.), Holland.

PORTLAND, ME., W. E. Carter (Carter Bros. Co.), Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. F. Leary (O'Gorman Co.), Herald Square.

RALEIGH, N. C., L. Mahler (H. Mahler's Sons), Hoffman.

SALEM, MASS., W. G. Hussey (Hussey, Hyde & Co.), Park Ave.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., P. L. Sturtevant (Forbes & Wallace), Herald Square.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., G. E. Wilkins, Grand Union.

TACOMA, WASH., P. Mahncke (Mahncke & Co.), Astor.

TORONTO, ONT., W. J. Simpson (Robert Simpson & Co.), Albert.

WASHINGTON, D.C., G. Louis (Woodward & Lothrop), St. Denis.
C. Meyer (S. Kann Sons & Co.), Imperial.

WESTERLY, R. I., A. L. Castritius, Herald Square.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., L. Gutman (Gutman Bros. Co.), Normandie.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

R. C. Anderson has opened a jewelry store at Woodstock, Va.

W. Doyle is a new jeweler in Rainier, Ore.

M. G. Howe is opening a new store at Regina, Assiniboia, Can.

Stairs & Simpson are established in the jewelry business in Ralston, Okla.

A. S. Allen will conduct a jewelry repairing business in Canistota, S. D.

E. E. Morris, formerly with F. A. Hume, Lima, O., intends to start in business in Columbus, O., with his brother, Wm. Morris.

The Stockton-Whitmore Jewelry Co. was recently incorporated in Denver, Col., with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators were T. A. Stockton, W. H. Whitmore and Frank J. Hooper.

The Marquard & Scott Co. has opened a store at 411 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., to sell diamonds, watches and jewelry on instalments. W. H. Meyer is the western representative.

B. F. Simpson & Co. will engage in the wholesale jewelry business at 535-537 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., about April 1. Mr. Simpson has been at his home in London, Ont., suffering from an abscess of the ear, but hopes to be out again by that time. He has bought the stock and part of it has arrived in the city.

B. M. Henschel and M. A. Frank have formed a partnership under the style of Henschel & Frank and will conduct a retail jewelry business at 444 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., dealing in jewelry, watches, optical goods and all the other lines kindred to the jewelry business. Mr. Henschel was for a great many years traveling salesman for Heintz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., covering the eastern part of the United States from Buffalo to Boston, and Mr. Frank was for several years engaged in the button manufacturing business in Newark and Baltimore. Both members of the concern are comparatively well known in the jewelry trade. The partners were in New York last week buying stock for their new store, which will be opened about May 1.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 21, 1902,	*March 20, 1903.*	
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$48,475	$111,225
Earthen ware	6,021	18,846
Glass ware	17,272	27,983
Optical glass	302	2,485
Instruments:		
Musical	17,269	21,957
Optical	8,691	7,960
Philosophical	928	3,842
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	9,937	10,024
Precious stones	229,986	378,269
Watches	15,582	28,980
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,556	887
Cutlery	31,734	18,565
Dutch metal	6,027	6,100
Platina	53,856	20,347
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	.....	670
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	18	.....
Amber	7,935	13,310
Beads	6,586	4,424
Clocks	4,557	4,688
Fans	26,765	15,973
Fancy goods	8,052	10,756
Ivory	26,344	66,764
Ivory, manufactures of	100	734
Marble, manufactures of	1,497	22,493
Statuary	851	3,174

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

Rue de Mesley, PARIS Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt 17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

New York Notes.

Theo. B. Starr has been spending a short vacation in New Orleans, La.

M. E. Eliassof, of Eliassof Bros. & Co., who manages the Albany branch of that concern, was in New York a few days last week, visiting the trade and calling on his friends.

J. Alexander Hardy, of the Hardy & Hayes Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., was in New York a few days last week, making his downtown headquarters with W. L. Sexton & Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

John W. Sherwood, of John W. Sherwood Co., Kansas City, Mo., arrived in New York Monday on a buying trip and left again last night for St. Louis, Mo.

Charles W. Crankshaw, Atlanta, Ga., was in New York, last week, purchasing goods for his new store, to be opened in the near future in the new 14-story building now in the course of construction in that city.

Richard Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, wholesale jewelers at 30 Maiden Lane, has been making large purchases of diamonds in London and Amsterdam recently. In Amsterdam Mr. Friedlander obtained large lots of mêlée.

A Washington, D. C., newspaper published an interview Wednesday with Frederick Keim, a jewelry manufacturer of New York, who was then stopping in that city. The interview related to the supply of pearls, which, according to Mr. Keim, is apparently inadequate and by no means equal to the demand.

Wm. A. Webster, of Chicago, a traveling man for a New York lace house and a brother of Hawley T. and Fred H. Webster, of E. G. Webster & Son, silver plated ware manufacturers of Atlantic and Fifth Aves., Brooklyn, fatally shot himself last week in a Boston hotel. Mr. Webster's act is thought to have been caused by despondency due to ill health.

The L. T. Grant Co., formerly manufacturers of rings and diamond mountings at 17 Maiden Lane, is trying to effect a settlement with its creditors on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar. The concern sold its interest and retired from business about two months ago. Since then Mr. Grant has been in the employ of Julius Wodiska, 52 Maiden Lane.

The stock of Wolff & Hess, importers of leatherette jewelry boxes, has been purchased by Wolfsheim & Sachs, 48 Maiden Lane, who will add to their stock a line of import samples identical with that carried by the former firm, which is going out of business. In order to accommodate the extra business resulting from this addition Wolfsheim & Sachs will shortly move to larger quarters.

Adolph J. Grinberg, Saturday, admitted his sons, Maurice W. Grinberg and Ira Grinberg, to a partnership in the firm of Adolph J. Grinberg & Co., dealers in diamonds, pearls and opals, the style of which has been changed to Adolph J. Grinberg & Sons. Adolph J. Grinberg has been established on Maiden Lane since 1874. His sons have been connected with him in business since 1895.

Tiffany & Co. have sent word to the superintendents of their factories in this city and Newark, N. J., that when the Union Sq. establishment closes at noon for Saturday half-holidays from June 13 to Sept. 12, inclusive, the factories will close at the same time, and employes are to receive a full week's pay. Heretofore employes in the manufacturing departments were paid only for the hours they were actually at work.

Herbert M. Condit, secretary of the Stationers' Board of Trade, of New York, acting for that organization, has just closed the proceedings in a most unique failure, that of Geo E. Lane, a stationer of St. Albans, Vt. Mr. Lane filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy early in January, showing assets of $4,123.18 and liabilities of $4,393.73. Mr. Condit, representing a number of the creditors of the bankrupt, took charge of the case and succeeded in having one claim of $700 thrown out by the Referee and another claim of $600 reduced to $250. This enabled the estate, after deducting the court and lawyer's fee to make a net payment of 100 cents on the dollar.

Leo Goldsmith, importer of diamonds, 9 Maiden Lane, returned home Thursday on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm* after an absence of nearly four months in Europe. Mr. Goldsmith went abroad early in December, partly on business and partly because of an injury which he had received to his foot. After visiting London and several of the prominent cities of Europe, he traveled extensively in the southwestern part of the Continent. He had planned to visit Egypt, Constantinople and a part of Asia and Asia Minor, but was prevented from doing so because of the quarantine, and the "plague" in those countries. On the steamer with Mr. Goldsmith were Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison; Simon Adler, of Rosenbaum & Adler, and Sam Ross, of Joseph H. Fink & Co.

E. H. H. Smith, silverware manufacturer, whose factory is at Bridgeport, Conn., has given up his New York offices, which were at 9 Maiden Lane, and has moved his samples from that address to Bridgeport, where henceforth the main offices of the E. H. H. Smith Co. will be located. It has been Mr. Smith's custom to receive all orders at and ship all goods from the New York office, but owing to the growth of his business and inadequate facilities he has been unable longer to continue the office, and has moved to Bridgeport for more room and better facilities. His goods will be carried extensively, however, by C. H. Stites, 253 Broadway, who represents Mr. Smith in New York and in the territory within a radius of 20 miles of the city. Mr. Stites, who was formerly with the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, and at one time a buyer for a prominent New York art concern, in addition to Mr. Smith's goods, will carry several other lines, all of which will be on display at his office.

A quantity of diamonds consigned to Hoey, Gascoigne & Scardefield, Custom House brokers, was obtained from the steamship *Finland* last week after that ship was well down the bay on her trip to Europe. The method of obtaining the diamonds was somewhat unique, the steamship having been stopped by Marconigram, while a tug, which had been dispatched after the diamonds, caught up with her in the Lower Bay. The diamonds had been locked up in the purser's safe on the *Finland* when that ship left the other side. When she arrived in New York the Custom House brokers attempted to obtain the diamonds, but each time a clerk called for them the purser happened to be away from the ship. Consequently when the ship left New York for her return trip to Europe the diamonds were still in the safe. The Red Star Line Steamship Co. was immediately notified by the brokers and a wireless message sent after the *Finland*; at the same time a tug was telephoned to follow after the steamer. In the Lower Bay the tug caught the *Finland* and obtained the diamonds.

A judgment of $746.15 in favor of the H. A. Kirby Co., Providence, R. I., whose New York office is at 13 Maiden Lane, against the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, was entered Friday. The judgment grew out of a suit begun by the H. A. Kirby Co. against the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society about nine months ago, to recover the balance on a lot of goods valued at between $1,500 and $1,600, lost by a carrier employed by the former concern, which had been insured by the latter. A. Rutherford, the New York representative for the H. A. Kirby Co., intrusted sample cases, containing the goods in question, to a carrier to take from an uptown retail store to the Maiden Lane ad-

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

dress of the company. This carrier, instead of going with the goods directly to Maiden Lane, gave part of them to an accomplice, who sold them to pawnbrokers. The H. A. Kirby Co. then sued the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, which had insured the goods for $815.31. The case came up for trial in Part VIII. of the Supreme Court, before Judge Clark, Thursday, with the result that a judgment, as already described, was obtained in favor of the plaintiff.

Fred. W. Barrners and E. Jacobi have formed a partnership under the style of Barrners & Jacobi, and will deal in diamonds, watches and jewelry at 1136 Third Ave. They will also do repairing and diamond setting.

A meeting of the creditors of Jos. Friedlander, Memphis, Tenn., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in Memphis, March 9, was held Saturday at the rooms of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, 170 Broadway. Quite a large number of creditors were present at the meeting, as was also Mr. Friedlander, who had come from Memphis, bringing with him his books and records of his sales. Mr. Friedlander made an offer of settlement on the basis of 25 per cent. net cash, which was accepted by a majority of the creditors. The offer is being circulated by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade and will probably be accepted by the balance of the creditors.

Suit to Restrain Voting Trust of the International Silver Co. from Voting On the Company's Stock.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens in the Court of Chancery at Jersey City, N. J., Monday signed an order in the suit brought by Michael P. O'Connor, of New York, and Wm. H. Watrous, of Hartford, Conn., restraining the so-called voting trust, formed by the International Silver Co. from voting the pool stock. The Vice-Chancellor adjourned until April 6 the arguments on a motion for an injunction to the same effect. Meanwhile the officers of the company, who are to hold a meeting in Jersey City to-morrow for the purpose of electing directors, are restrained from voting on the stock.

The motions came up in a suit brought in Trenton, N. J., by the above mentioned complainants against H. Chamberlain, E. J. Doolittle, Samuel Dodd, George H. Wilcox and Charles L. Rockwell, who are charged with maintaining a "voting trust" in the company. They declare the alleged voting trust intends to re-elect the present directors. It is also charged that six of these directors are receiving an aggregate salary of $65,000 a year, and that there is a deficiency of $1,000 in the payment of dividends.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens granted a rule Saturday at Trenton for the defendants to show cause, returnable in Jersey City Monday, why they should not be restrained from voting the stock at the meeting to be held to-morrow. When the argument on this motion came up before Vice-Chancellor Stevens, Monday, on the agreement of Bedell, Edwards & Lawrence, attorneys for the complainants, and Collins & Corbin, attorneys for the defendants, the Vice-Chancellor signed the order, postponing the case until April 6, meanwhile restraining the officers of the company from voting at the meeting, as mentioned above.

Installment Jeweler Sued for $20,000 Damages for False Arrest.

Leon Weidenbaum, an East Side jeweler through his counsel, M. Harold Hachdorf of 140 Nassau St., began suit Saturday in the Supreme Court, New York, against Abraham Greenspan, an installment dealer and Thomas F. Gunn, a city marshal, to recover $20,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

The suit is the outgrowth of a transaction between Weidenbaum and Greenspan in the early part of 1902, when the former purchased jewelry from Mr. Greenspan on the installment plan. He paid the debt with the exception of $105, about nine months ago. Greenspan then secured a judgment against Weidenbaum for this amount, eventually effecting a settlement with the latter on a basis of $55 cash and the balance in notes. Greenspan then assigned the judgment to his wife, and nothing more was heard by Mr. Weidenbaum until Jan. 31 of this year, when he was arrested on the old judgment and confined in jail until Feb. 26.

Weidenbaum's attorney then got a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court, and had him released. In applying for the writ, the attorney says, he discovered that Greenspan, when securing the notes for the balance due, had deliberately changed them, so that they became due considerably in advance of the time for which they had been drawn, and had them protested long before the payee expected to take care of them under the terms of the agreement.

The papers in the suit for damages for false arrest were served on Mr. Greenspan Saturday. Mr. Weidenbaum declares that he was arrested without any reason by City Marshal Gunn, and that his confinement in Ludlow St. Jail was illegal and malicious and done with the intention of injuring his credit.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

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will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Wm. Ritzmann, with J. E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, will sail Friday.

Otto Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., will sail next week.

Oscar Sewels, with Swartchild & Co., Chicago, will sail April 23 on the *Auguste Victoria.*

Seth E. Thomas, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., New York, accompanied by his family, will sail April 11 on the *Minneapolis.*

Adolph J. Grinberg, of Adolph J. Grinberg & Sons, New York; A. R. Katz, of A. R. Katz & Co., New York; Lippman Tannenbaum, of L. Tannenbaum & Co., New York, and Herman Oppenheimer, Jr., of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, New York, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed yesterday on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm.*

FROM EUROPE.

Gardner F. Williams, mine manager of the De Beers Consolidated Mines, South Africa, arrived Thursday on the *Ivernia.*

Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison, New York; Simon Adler, of Rosenbaum & Adler, New York; Sam Ross, with Jos. H. Fink & Co., New York, and Leo Goldsmith, New York, returned Thursday on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm.*

Where parties to a contract afterwards enter into a memorandum of agreement, covering the same subject matter and including additional terms and parties, the original contract is thereby superseded. (30 So. Rep. 865.)

Old Employe of Chas. E. Hancock Co. Presented with a Gold Watch.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21.—The jewelry factory of the Chas. E. Hancock Co., at 7 Beverly St., was the scene of a pleasant surprise to-day, when Theophile Brisedou, an old and trusted employe of the concern, was presented by the employes of the company with a handsome gold watch.

Mr. Brisedou had severed his connection with the firm and intended to return to France. Shortly before closing time the employes assembled and C. E. Hancock made the presentation on behalf of the fellow workmen. As a personal gift, Mr. Hancock presented a handsome gold fob. Refreshments were served in the factory and the occasion was made one of much merriment. Mr. King, for the employes, expressed the feelings of pleasure that they all had for their employe and how pleased they were that there were such cordial relations existing between them. The exercises broke up with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," all wishing Mr. Brisedou *bon voyage.*

W. C. Torrey has succeeded E. H. Corthell as foreman of the train room at the Elgin National Watch Co.'s factory, Elgin, Ill.

M. S. Moses, who recently commenced business in Cleveland, O., was erroneously reported as having been formerly with the Sands-Friedman Mfg. Co. The item should have read that he was formerly in the shirt and collar business known as the Buckeye Shirt and Collar Co.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

The Board of Classifications of the United States General Appraisers sustained the protest last week of Hamburger & Co. on a quantity of thermometers composed of blown or opal glass and other materials, the glass being the component material of chief value.

The goods had been assessed under Par. 100 of the Tariff Act of 1897, at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as "opal and other blown glassware." The protestants claimed that the goods were dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 112 of the Tariff Act as "manufactures of which glass is the component material of chief value not specially provided for."

The opinion in the case was written by Judge Sommerville, who cited numerous decisions in support of his ruling that the articles in question were "not blown or opal glassware, as provided for in Par. 100, but were provided for under Par. 112, as manufactures of glass not specially provided for."

Extremely odd and attractive is the line of grotesque art novelties offered the trade by the Van Vliet, Latz Co., 434 Broadway, New York. These novelties are of porcelain, in pairs and single pieces, and are chiefly characterized by their odd and fantastic shapes: beautiful maidens and courtly gentlemen in what might be said to be "gracefully awkward" positions are combined with vases, pitchers, ash receivers, etc. The pieces are all hand wrought and show exquisite workmanship and delicate coloring.

AN INDISPENSABLE BOOK FOR WATCHMAKERS.

Practical Course in Adjusting

BY

THEO. GRIBI.

Price, $2.50.



250 pages, including 18 diagram plates; Fine Paper; Large Type; Clear Illustrations; Systematically Arranged; Solid Binding.

COMPRISING a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED by original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate, and leading to correct remedies. To which have been added chapters on

How to make a Balance Arbor with Modern Appliances; How to Clean a Watch Properly; and, the Lever Escapement—Some Current Defects in it and How to Remedy Them.

For Sale by all Jobbers, or

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., Publishers,

11 JOHN ST., cor. Broadway, NEW YORK



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Micb, were: A. E. Alexander, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; F. R. Krugler, H. Kirby Co.; Mr. Sideman, Redlich & Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smitb & Co.; U. H. Hamill, Leys, Christie & Co.; Leslie Graff, L. Straus & Sons; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; W. H. Cushman, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.

Mr. Keen, representing Ostby & Barton Co., was in Cleveland, O., last week.

George Smith, representing Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co., Providence, R. I. was in Toronto, Ont., last week.

The following eastern traveling representatives were in St. Louis, Mo., last week: Max Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; S. J. Hunter, William I. Rosenfeld; J. Blackman, Champenois & Co.

Among tbe traveling salesmen wbo visited Denver, Col., during tbe past week, were: J. Rotbschild, Kaffeman & Rothschild; Mr. Untermeyer, Cbarles Keller & Co.; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.

The following traveling men interviewed the jewelers of Portland, Ore., during the past week: George E. Smith, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Jacob Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.; W. H. Thornton, Powers & Mayer; L. Pramondon, California Jewelry Co.;' S. Schimmell, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; I. S. Bloom, J. Hoare & Co.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: Mr. Strandborg, Sykes & Strandborg; P. A. Wilkinson, J. J. Sommer & Co.: John Hoagland, F. T. Pearce & Co.; Sam Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Henry U. Wilson, Plainville Stock Co.; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; representative of O. E. Weidlicb & Co.; George Pearse, Bay State Optical Co.

Traveling men in Lancaster, Pa., last week, included: Mr. Greenthal, J. J. Cohen; B. H. Davis, B. H. Davis & Co.; Mr. Smitb, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Oscar W. Coben, Coben & Co.; W. H. Iszard, C. F. Kees & Co.; Max Bowman, E. & J. Bass; representative of H. O. Hurlburt & Son; C. F. Sweesy, H. H. Swartz & Co.; E. N. Mandeville, Julius Wodiska; W. H. Rowland, Meriden Britannia Co.

Among tbe traveling men wbo visited Boston, Mass., last week, were: Alexander Chase, Cbarles Adler's Sons; Mr. Jeanne, William S. Hedges & Co.; Irving L. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Geo. H. Howland, Kleinschmidt, Howland & Co.; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; G. B. Osborne, William Smith & Co.; Mr. Cottle, S. Cottle Co.; Mr. Byron, Hayden Mfg. Co.; E. A. Sweet, Sussfeld, Lorscb & Co.; Mr. Lebkeucher, Lebkeucher & Co.

Tbe trade in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., was visited, last week, by the following: H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Mr. Cbase, W. S. Gilbert Mfg. Co.; Mr. Garland, L. H. Keller & Co.; Tbomas Wall, Crescent Ring Co.; Mr. Fry, Fry Bros.; Mr. Reed, Shephard Mfg. Co.; H. G. Scbramm, Scbrader-Wittstein Co.; Joseph Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Al Dueber, Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.; J. R. Taylor, Riley, French & Heffron.

Traveling representatives of eastern houses, recently, in San Francisco, Cal., were: T. Ryland, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; Mr. Moyer, American Watch Case Co.; Mr. Parker, Osborn & Parker; Mr. Hamitt, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. McGrew, Schwartzkopf & Dorer, Ltd.; D. Scbwab, Ciner & Seeleman; Mr. Newberger, R. Blackinton & Co.; Mr. Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.: Mr. Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; James Hagan, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; Nathan Steigerwald, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

The following traveling representatives visited Kansas City, Mo., during tbe past week: D. Elang, Day, Clark & Co.; Frank E. Wallis T. W. Adams & Co.; F. D. Newburger, R. Blackinton & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; J. F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscberf; J. H. Messler, Glaenzer, Freres & Rheinboldt; Rodman B. Carr; Link & Angell; Mr. Herman, Herman & Co.; Mr. Schloss, Bristol Mfg. Co.; E. L. Mumford, W. H. Bell & Co.; K. H. Clarke, Towle Mfg. Co.; Mr. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Mr. Kohn, Silbermann & Co.; M. E. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; C. E. Bunker, Whiting & Davis; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.

Traveling salesmen calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were: Mr. Wilcox Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Max Hust, S. & A. Borgzinner; Charles P. Kock, Meyrowitz Mfg. Co.; J. P. Osthoff, Joseph Noterman & Co.: Fred J. Gestet, Unger Bros.; N. S. Valk, N. H. White & Co.; Mr. Tewksbury, Frank W. Smith; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; George S. Melville, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; Fred Thoma, Tboma Bros.; Alvan S. Hatcb, S. B. Champlin Co.; George M. Kite, Quaker City Watch Co.; E. W. MacAllister, Irons & Russell; M. Klepper, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.; Alfred Goldsmith, L. D. Blocb & Co.; E. C. Delmar, Ansonia Clock Co.; Leonard Stock, Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son; E. C. Ledge, C. Dorflinger & Sons.

Representatives wbo visited Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, included: C. B. Banley, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Lewis L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.; H. F. Tourtellot, Waite, Thresher Co.; M. Kobn, Silbermann & Co.; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; H. A. Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; Horace W. Sberrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; William Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; Mr. Macpherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; W. R. Eliot, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; F. R. Krugler, H. A. Kirby Co.; George Southwick, Union Braiding Co.; F. D. Smith, Reeves & Browne; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; S. C. Carlin, Waterbury Clock Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Charles T. Dougherty, William L. Sexton & Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; R. C. Wilde, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Mr. Delano, Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Goodwin, Durand & Co.; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; H. Grabowski, Dattelbaum & Friedman; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following traveling representatives, last week: H. A. Macfarland, Dominick & Haff; H. E. Warncke, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; Mr. Neumann, Bergstein & Son; H. H. Day, Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Kerrick, Reed & Barton; William B. Treadwell, Jr., Hodenpyl & Sons; E. B. Downes, Hayden W. Wbeeler & Co.; Mr. Stratton, Alling & Co.; Frederick H. Carpenter, D. Gruen Sons & Co.; Morris Weil; Mr. Norton, Smith & North; Mr. Cobb, R. B. McDonald; Jesse Carpenter, Horton, Angell Co.; Mr. Stone, White Stone Jewelry Co.; Mr Vassilett, Fletcher, Burrows & Co.; A. B. House, Steinbart & Co.; Harry Lissauer, Jackson Bros.; Sol. Karger, Sol. Lindenborn; representatives of Crane & Theurer, Hagermann & Co., Heller & Co.: R. G. Gatter, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Mr. Michaels, Frolicbstein & England; Mr. Schoff, A. Wallach & Co.; Mr. Sweet, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; J. L. Cobb, F. M. & J. L. Cobb; representative of Charles Adler's Sons; Mr. Sylvina, New Haven Clock Co.; William S. Gaurdineer, Bassett Jewelry Co.

Washington, D. C.

Joseph Drukker, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 21, has been granted a final discharge of his debts by the Bankruptcy Court.

J. C. Buchanan has purchased the interest of J. M. Rieman in the firm of Rieman & Ladson. The new firm will be known as Buchanan & Ladson.

Wednesday night policemen of the Fourth Precinct caught two negroes in the act of trying to enter the jewelry store of E. J. Coles, on S. 7th St., and immediately put them under arrest. When locked up the men gave the names of Walker Brown and Sam Spring. The charge of vagrancy was preferred against both men, and an additional charge of carrying concealed weapons was registered against Spring.

The Waggoner Watchman Clock Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., is said to be negotiating with the St. Louis Fair Commissioner at St. Louis, Mo., to equip the Fair grounds and buildings with the Waggoner clocks. The clocks will be utilized by the watchmen and guards employed on the Fair grounds

Our Rings Command Attention.

RINGS ARE AN ESPECIAL FEATURE IN OUR BUSINESS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LINE?

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RINGS RINGS RINGS

M. J. AVERBECK,

Manufacturer of Rings,

NINETEEN MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

We sell direct to the Retail Jeweler and save you the middleman's profit.
Do You Want Our Spring Catalog?

Canada Notes.

N. W. Smith, Inwood, Ont., has sold out his business.

William Bramley, Montreal, has just recovered from a painful operation.

A. H. Beath, Sudbury, Ont., has sold out his branch store at Copper Cliff.

K. Chowen, Copper Cliff, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage for $1,475 to A. H. Heath.

A writ has been issued against G. G. Bigger, Vancouver, by H. E. Garfield, for $119 damages.

Bloomfield Bros., Montreal, have suffered a loss of $5,000 by fire, partly covered by insurance.

Walter J. Barr, manager of the Goldsmiths Stock Co., Toronto, has gone on a business trip to Quebec.

O. D. Bowlby, watchmaker, Melbourne, Ont., has assigned to D. Lamont and a meeting of creditors has been fixed for March 30.

George Margolius, who is wanted by jewelers and others in Montreal on charges of fraud, has been arrested in Chicago and is fighting extradition.

The clock in the City Hall tower at Toronto, Ont., is about to be illuminated with 450 lights, when it will be one of the best lighted clocks in the country.

The handsome M. A. A. trophy, which was presented to the Heather Curling Club at the annual dinner of the Montreal Snowshoe Club was made by Richard Hemsley, Montreal.

F. J. Porte, Winnipeg, Man., last week left on his annual purchasing trip to Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and New York. Thence he crosses the Atlantic for England, France, Amsterdam and Italy.

The rush to Canada this year from Great Britain has already taxed the transportation facilities, and it is assured that the immigration this year from both Europe and the United States will be unprecedented. The newcomers are of the very best class and will appreciably increase Canadian purchases.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in which the jewelers of the Dominion are largely represented, have been in Ottawa during the past few days with representations for the raising of the tariff. No cut and dried plan could be presented, however, because the manufacturers could not draw up one that was to the taste of all concerned.

William Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, was elected a member of the advisory committee of the Montreal Business Men's League at the annual meeting, held in Montreal, last week. It was decided to institute a Canadian Home Week, to cover the period of the St. Jean Baptiste celebration, and arrangements have been made with the railways to run excursions to Montreal from the eastern States, Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, from June 22 to July 5.

In speaking of the benefits he expects to see conferred on the pupils from the institution of a technical school in Montreal, J. H. Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, referred to the training the young man got in their establishment, where, he said, the least skilful of their chasers and engravers was paid $15 and the best men $30 a week, while one of their men was the most skilful on the Continent. Mr. Birks himself is a graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology.

Albany.

Charles James, Hamilton, O., visited friends in Albany for a few days last week.

Jacob Miller, of Miller Bros., 60 S. Pearl St., has returned from a business trip through the northern part of the State.

Ben V. Smith, who conducts the large optical establishment on Maiden Lane, has opened a branch store at 75 N. Pearl St.

Webb C. Ball, chief watch inspector of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., was in Albany during the past week.

Otto H. Fasoldt has had a large clock placed in his store window for the benefit of the public. The improvement is meeting with popular favor.

The announcement of the engagement of Paul W. Hoffman, son of F. W. Hoffman, 81 N. Pearl St., to Miss Edith I. Johnston, of Auburn, N. Y., has been made. Mr. Hoffman is receiving congratulations from his many friends of Albany and vicinity.

A very pretty wedding took place in Beauman's Dancing Academy on Sunday night, the contracting parties being Miss Emma Sachs, daughter of A. Sachs, a Pearl St. jeweler, and Mr. Julius Kaminsky of Indianapolis, Ind. Rabbi Friedlander officiated. Miss Rae Sachs and Mr. Albert Sachs, sister and brother of the bride, were the attendants. Following the ceremony a reception was held and a wedding supper was served.

Chas. J. Dale, Plattsburgh, N. Y., left last week for a seven weeks' trip to Chicago, the Pacific Coast and other points of interest.



The American Eagle Ring.

A NEW
SECURITY
RING
WITH THE
NATIONAL EMBLEM
BEAUTIFULLY
EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS
GENERAL ATTENTION
AND
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS
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COMPLETE RINGS.
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SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
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CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."
Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Eliassof's goods are always nice,
High in quality and low in price.
Brooches, Watches, Chains and Rings,
We are daily showing many new things.
Now is the time, don't put it off
But while in New York see ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

News Gleanings.

Charles E. Barto has sold his business in Delta, Col.

G. W. Warwick has sold out his business in Tillar, Ark.

W. T. Morse, Friend, Neb., has discontinued business.

Elie Ritchott is advertising for sale his business in Wallace, Idaho.

W. T. Lloyd, Washington, Kan., has given a warranty deed for $1,250.

H. W. Alexander and wife, Sioux City, Ia., have given a bill of sale for $1,100.

J. Fitch Smith, Van Horn, Ia., has bought a jewelry stock at Petersen, Ia.

Wm. W. Denney is making extensive improvements in his store at Aurora, Ill.

A. trustee has been appointed for the business of W. R. Thomas, Celeste, Tex.

J. E. Fields has purchased the business of the Randall Jewelry Co., Randall, Kan.

A. E. Colburn will discontinue his jewelry business in Trinidad, Col., after April 1.

Frank Blaisdell has purchased the business of Warren W. Wheaton, Leslie, Mich.

O. E. Flaten, Bagley, Minn., announces that he is selling out his stock of jewelry at cost.

E. M. Young is negotiating for the erection of a cut glass factory in Cuyahoga Falls, O.

E. C. Lewis will shortly erect a 14-foot addition to the rear of his jewelry store at Lawler, Ia.

The Music Club, of Lawrence, Kan., will hold its next meeting at the home of Sol Marks, of this place.

E. B. Robinson, Blackstone, Va., contemplates removing to Clarksville, Va., in the near future.

T. J. Dunn, a general merchant in Wood River, Neb., has added a stock of jewelry to his business.

Fred L. Hall, Carthage, N. Y., is having an electric system of illumination installed in his jewelry store.

Miss Adele Marks, daughter of Sol Marks, Lawrence, Kan., has been given a place on the programme at the High School graduating exercises.

Will H. Cleaver has opened a new stock of jewelry at the old stand of the Cleaver Jewelry Co., Boone, Ia.

The building occupied by H. Kistenmacher, Tampa, Fla., was sold recently in a large real estate deal.

Julius Schmitt, Oshkosh, Wis., has added new fixtures and otherwise improved the interior of his establishment.

The marriage is announced of D. C. Correll, a jeweler of Spartanburg, S. C., and Mrs. R. Smith, of Alabama.

On account of failing eyesight, Chas. A. Cantwell, Malone, N. Y., has concluded to close out his jewelry business.

Albert S. Smith, Birmingham, Ala., has just been placed in charge of the timepieces of the United States Government Building.

William Wortman, a jeweler of Canton, O., was arraigned in court a short time ago, accused by Jacob Florey of stealing a gold ring which Florey had given to him to repair. The jeweler waived examination and was bound over to the Probate Court.

A new metal ceiling is being erected in the jewelry store of D. Schramm, Jacksonville, Ill.

It is reported that a factory for the manufacture of chronographs will shortly be erected either in Beloit or Janesville, Wis.

William P. Hillick, Fulton, N. Y., is the choice of the Republicans of that place for nomination as County Clerk of Oswego County.

Carl G. Aldrich, Barton, Vt., has purchased the business of Charles P. Buskirk, Winsted, Mass., and will take possession about April 1.

Frank C. Maynard recently moved back to his old store at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Since the fire an entirely new stock has been installed.

W. H. Scott, who was recently burned out in Watertown, N. Y., has moved into new quarters across the street, directly opposite his old location.

A. B. Linder, Corydon, Ky., is remodeling his newly purchased premises on E. Chestnut St., preparatory to installing a jewelry and millinery stock.

The store formerly owned by Paul Satz, Ware, Mass., whose stock was attached a short time ago, has been reopened under the name of M. Satz, his wife.

Charles Swedberg, Hopkins, Minn., has inaugurated a discount sale on his jewelry stock, as his lease expires April 1 and he has no other stand available at present.

The stock of W. H. H. Needy, Hagerstown, Md., last week was considerably damaged by smoke, which arose from a fire which did about $500 damage to the building.

The store of W. A. Kemp, Pepperell, Mass., was destroyed by fire last Thursday. The entire loss to the business section of that place is said to aggregate $300,000.

John Cameron, Scranton, Pa., has a long lease on the quarters in which it is reported the new Scranton Bank is to be located, and states that he proposes to remain where he is.

Stephens & Upp, Arcola, Ill., have dissolved. Mr. Stephens will continue the business and Mr. Upp will rest for a while after which he may locate in the State of Washington.

John B. Philp, who until recently was employed at the William A. Rogers, Ltd., silverware factory in Oneida, N. Y., has gone to Lyons, where he will have charge of the buffing department in the Manhattan Silverware Co.'s works.

W. E. Palmer, West Point, Ga., contemplates moving to Opelika, Ala., about July 1. He will continue to hold an interest in his West Point establishment, which will be managed by W. R. Houston.

Thieves gained an entrance to the establishment of Robert L. Wright, Fort Payne, Ala., last week, and escaped with $300 worth of jewelry. Bloodhounds were placed on the trail, but failed to trace the thieves.

Otto A. Zedler, formerly with Bunde & Upmeyer, Milwaukee, Wis., and now secretary of the C. Preusser Jewelry Co. of the same place, recently entertained his old business associates at a dinner given at the Blatz Hotel.

Among the goods secured by Mrs. Samuel Davis, arrested in Meadville, Pa., last week, for extensive shoplifting, covering quite a period, was an alarm clock which was identified by R. L. Longville & Bro., of that place. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis were jailed for court in default of $300 bail each, but the husband was subsequently released in order that he might care for the two small children of the couple. Mr. Davis was not charged with the shoplifting.

An agent representing D. E. Danks, Rochester, N. Y., recently lost a gold watch, valued at $22, while displaying his goods on the street to a number of prospective buyers. A boy was suspected and arrested, but the watch has not been recovered.

The 25th annual dinner of the stockholders of the Dennison Mfg. Co. was held at the Parker House, Boston, last week. Representatives of the house from all sections of the country were present, and a very pleasant time is reported. Among those responding to the toasts of the evening was President Henry K. Dyer. The souvenir of the occasion was a menu handsomely printed and illuminated in bronze, blue and silver.

C. W. Morgan, who came to Scranton, Pa., about a week ago to present a local production of "The Scout of the Philippines," registering at the St. Charles Hotel, is missing, and so are two gold watches belonging to A. B. Cohen, a jeweler of that place. Morgan, who represented himself as an old soldier, entered into a contract for the production of his war drama at the Dixie Theatre, April 21 and 28, under the auspices of Ladies' Aid No. 19, auxiliary to the G. A. R. He secured the watches on the pretense that the Ladies' Aid wished to select one of them to chance off at the play.

The inquiry by the Federal Court Saturday into the affairs of William S. Tussing, the missing jeweler of Columbus, O., now in bankruptcy, brought out testimony to the effect that, before his mysterious disappearance, some weeks ago, he had pawned with various loan agents about $43,000 worth of diamonds. These facts were disclosed by the testimony of L. Barton Tussing, a cousin of the jeweler and a prominent attorney of this city. Tussing, according to his cousin's story, went to California from Columbus, and afterward wired asking whether he had better return. He was advised to do so, and had come as far as Chicago when he became ill. From that city he went to Louisville, Ky., and hearing that he was to be arrested went farther south, since which time all trace of him has been lost.

WORDS OF CONGRATULATION.

Hope, Ark., Feb. 10, 1903.

Editor The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly:

Dear Sir—I wish to congratulate you on the successful attainment of your 34th year and the handsome appearance of your anniversary number just issued. Just 20 years ago this Summer I built a nice little two-story brick house here specially for the jewelry business. In its foundation wall I incased with cement a copy of The Jewelers' Circular. It is there still, doubtless intact, but the house has long since been exchanged for a larger and more commodious building, my business having outgrown the old one. I have ever since then always found The Circular-Weekly a staunch and reliable friend to the legitimate jeweler, and a wholesome tonic for the jewelry trade. May its shadow never grow less.

Yours, etc.,

S. W. White.

Pittsburgh.

Frank McKinley, Washington, visited the wholesale houses here last Friday.

P. C. Gillespie, of Gillespie Bros., Park building, visited New York last week.

George Reed, father of J. R. Reed, 439 Market St., is seriously ill from erysipelas.

Paul Rudert, Tarentum, is among the jewelers who will retire from business this Spring.

O. C. Graf, of Graf & Niemann, 210 6th St., returned Wednesday from the New England States.

Otto Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., will leave about April 1 on his annual Spring visit to Europe.

J. R. Brown, representing Marsh & Brown, in the Bijou building, is covering his eastern Ohio territory this week.

Charles Spandau, of Spandau Bros., 542 Smithfield St., spent several days last week among the eastern wholesale houses.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hardy have returned from Jamaica, where they spent the Winter months. Mr. Hardy is now in New York.

M. Morganstern, of Emanuel Grafner & Co., 616 Penn Ave., has returned from his Spring trip through northwestern Pennsylvania.

George V. Brady, one of the pioneer jewelers of Washington, Pa., is disposing of his stock and will retire from business at that place.

Frederick Forth, formerly employed by the Hardy & Hayes Co., has given up his position and gone to Detroit, Mich., to engage in business.

J. Harvey Wattles is at the Markleton recuperating. His wife will join him there this week and together they will visit Washington, D. C.

J. E. Young, an Irwin jeweler, was in Pittsburgh during the past week. Mr. Young is now conducting an auction sale at his establishment in Irwin.

Harry Bauer, who for many years conducted a jewelry store on Penn Ave., near 12th St., has closed out his business here and opened a new establishment in Blairsville, Pa. Mr. Bauer was well known in this city.

Charles W. Wattles, of W. W. Wattles & Sons, has just returned from an extended stay in Pasadena and other Southern California points. Mr. Wattles is much improved in health and was warmly welcomed by his many friends.

L. Andrews, now employed by Heeren Bros. & Co., who will enter business for himself in the near future, spent last week in the east purchasing fixtures and goods for his new store in the Farmers' Deposit Bank building, Fifth Ave. and Wood St.

The handsome silver cup to be presented by the Dispatch Publishing Co. to the champion hockey team of this district, will be given away after the hockey contest in Duquesne Gardens next week. Besides the one large cup, six smaller pieces will be given to the players doing the best individual work. The *Dispatch* trophy was purchased from the Hardy & Hayes Co.

Among the retail jewelers from nearby towns who visited the local wholesale houses last week were: Mr. Roy, of Roy & Anderson, Braddock; Samuel Liljedahl, of Liljedahl & Lundborg, Braddock; George Scharbach, Toledo, O.; Frank Roser, New Kensington; Leroy Swan, New Castle; E H. Kennerdell, Tarentum; David Segelman, Homestead; J. S. Murphey, Greensburg, and Robert H. Wolf, Smithton.

R. Davis, a diamond merchant with offices in the Jackson building, attempted to board car No. 141 of the Highland Ave. branch at Fifth Ave. and Masters Way Wednesday and was thrown to the ground, sustaining an injury to his left knee. Mr. Davis carried at the time of the accident his sample case, which contained several thousand dollars worth of diamonds and precious stones. This was thrown in the street and lay there several minutes until the owner was able to pick himself up and take possession of it.

M. J. Smit, 212 Fifth Ave., by Attorney Rody P. Marshall, has sued Marie Robinson and Morris Glantz, in Common Pleas Court No. 1, for $500 damages. A capias has been issued for the arrest of the defendants. Mr. Smit says that some time ago he sold a $300 diamond scarfpin to Miss Robinson and that she covenanted not to allow the pin to get out of her possession until certain agreements were performed. It is charged that the defendants conspired to swindle Mr. Smit out of the pin.

S. & K. Hess, who about April 1 will open a retail jewelry store at 926 Liberty St., this city, have bought out the entire stock and fixtures of Henry Maier, Allegheny, which they will move to Pittsburgh on that date. S. Hess has been heretofore in the jewelry business in St. Louis, while K. Hess was for seven years with L. Schmidt, Braddock, Pa.

Montana.

William Chamberlain, of 315 Central Ave., Great Falls, is making a special show of rings with Montana sapphire settings.

T. W. Warren, chronometer, watch and clockmaker, has opened a store in Lewistown. Besides watch repairing, etc., he is making a specialty of jewelry made from native gold.

John Burke and Pat Sweeney, of Lewistown, who have some valuable sapphire claims in Yogo Gulch, are preparing to establish a cutting plant on their claims. They have ordered the necessary machinery and engaged two expert cutters. They expect to have the plant in operation some time in April.

John Burke, of the firm of Burke & Sweeney, who are the owners of the sapphire mines on Yogo Gulch, was in Great Falls last week, making arrangements for marketing the finished products of the mines and for putting up the cutting shops which it is the firm's intention to operate. Mr. Burke stated that at present he was unable to tell just how many men would be employed in the shop. For a long time prior to Jan. 12, he said, they were tied up by a bond held by the American Gem Co. and could not proceed with development. The bond having expired, they took over the properties and expect to work them to a great extent and market the cut stones as rapidly as they are wanted."

L. F. Summers, Milton, Ia., has sold out.



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Standard Article

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TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

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$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1903. No. 8.

Chicago Notes.

C. E. Roy, with A. C. Becken, left last week for his western territory.

Louis Albert, of Albert Bros., Cincinnati, O., called on the local trade last week.

E. C. Wineburgh, with the L. Seligman Jewelry Co., left last week for a western trip.

J. W. Whitely, of J. W. Whitely & Sons, Bonaparte, Ia., called on the local trade last week.

Miss E. A. Kelly, Wastawnaw, Kan., was in Chicago looking over various lines last week.

E. J. Walther, western representative for the D. F. Briggs Co., returned last week from a western trip.

Charles E. Graves, of Charles E. Graves & Co., has returned from a two weeks' sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark.

Frank T. Parritt, of the Parritt Jewelry Co., Bloomington, Ill., was in this city last week visiting his many friends.

E. K. Boyd, western representative for Jules Racine & Co., accompanied by his wife, will return this week from a southern pleasure trip.

M. F. Barger, of M. F. Barger & Co., accompanied by his wife and son, returned last week from a six weeks' vacation spent in California.

Leon Gross, with the local office of the International Silver Co., left Saturday for a two weeks' trip to factory "D" of the company at Lyons, N. Y.

The Stein & Ellbogen Co. closed its store Wednesday from 12 M. to 3 P. M. during the funeral of M. Kohn, father of Harry Kohn, the treasurer of the company.

C. H. Knights, of C. H. Knights & Co., is expected home this week. Mr. Knights has been spending an extended vacation, in company with his wife, traveling through California.

"Phil" Noel, with Despres, Bridges & Noel, spent a few days of the past week duck shooting at Grass Lake, Ill. Max Noel, of this concern, will leave for his territory this week.

William A. Webster, brother of G. A. Webster, proprietor of the business of E. Webster's Sons, manufacturers of pocket-books and fancy leather goods, at 66 Wabash Ave., died suddenly in Boston March 17.

C. H. Allen, of C. H. Allen & Co., Attleboro, Mass., called on the trade in this city last week. His firm will open a local office in the Columbus building about April 1, with H. A. Allen as western representative.

The Philadelphia Watch Case Co. moved its local office last week from the eighth to the 10th floor of the Silversmith's building. The new quarters are about twice as large as those formerly occupied by the concern.

The wholesale jewelers in Chicago have signed an agreement to close their places of business at 5.30 P. M. daily and at 1 P. M. Saturday from May 1 to Sept. 6. A petition to this effect was circulated by the Chicago Jewelers' Association.

The family of Will F. Juergens, of the Juergens & Andersen Co., is spending a few weeks' vacation at Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Juergens is visiting the trade in the west in company with Louis Bruns, the concern's regular representative in that territory.

The transfer of the property on the northwest corner of State and 17th Sts., 100x151 ft., from Charles D. Peacock, Jr., to the estate of the late Charles D. Peacock, in consideration of one dollar, was filed for record last week. The transfer was made Jan. 11, 1903.

Burglars last week entered the home of Robert E. Peacock and secured silverware and jewelry, mostly wedding gifts, valued in all at $1,500. Robert E. Peacock is a son of the late C. D. Peacock and one of the proprietors of the jewelry store at State and Adams Sts.

An intoxicated man fell through one of the large plate glass windows on the Madison St. side of the store of Charles E. Graves & Co., at about 4 o'clock Thursday morning. In the window was a display of optical goods, but fortunately no damage was done to the stock.

Lloyd Milnor, president of Spaulding & Co., returned Monday from the east, where he had been on a buying trip. E. B. Wright, in charge of the silverware department at Spaulding & Co.'s store, returned Monday from a two weeks' trip which he spent inspecting the eastern manufacturing plants.

Among the buyers in Chicago last week not elsewhere mentioned were: O. E. Lentz, Clintonville, Wis.; George F. Beach, Valparaiso, Ind.; George F. Lester, Arrowsmith, Ill.; John Hobart, Armington, Ill. G. E. Carlson, Ashland, Wis.; E. B. Sherman, Grayslake, Ill.; B. N. Boyer, Whiting, Ind.; J. Frank Heald, Sheridan, Wyo. E. C. Long, Shabbona, Ill.

Oscar Tewels, who has been in the employ of Swartchild & Co. for the past 2[illegible] years, leaves this city April 20 for New York, from which place he will sail in the *Auguste Victoria* April 23. Mr. Tewels will spend three monthe traveling through Europe, combining business with pleasure and will look over the European materia market in the interests of the firm he repre sents.

W. J. Miller, western manager for th Seth Thomas Clock Co., left for New Yor Friday, accompanied by his youngest son Mr. Miller went principally to bid *bo voyage* to Seth E. Thomas and his family who sail for Europe this week, but incidentally he will visit the factory of the company at Thomaston, Conn. C. F. Mille and G. W. Payson, both traveling from th local office of this company, left for the territories last week.

Swartchild & Co. moved last week fro the third floor of the Silversmith's buildin to their new and spacious quarters in th new jewelers' building, 134 and 136 Waba Ave. The new home of this firm has abou 9,500 square feet of floor space, with a 6 ft. frontage on Wabash Ave. This is abou three times the size of their former spac The office of the firm occupies 10 feet o the Wabash Ave. front, while the materi department has the other 20 feet. Th north side of this store contains window along its full length and faces on a 25-foo alley, giving the entire floor excellent ligh In the new quarters Swartchild & Co. hav ample room to display an extensive line o new American and European tools and als to distribute and systematize the sever departments so as to greatly facilitate th business.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Spring has apparently set in in dead earnest in Kansas City. The weather is mild, but so far has been extremely dry. Prospects are bright and indicative of a brisk trade. The Kansas wheat crop is in excellent condition. The plant is greening rapidly and shows a remarkably even growth. A heavy crop of corn and oats is also expected. The manufacturing jewelry trade has kept up remarkably well during the past few months and the manufacturers have just about caught up after the holiday overflow. The retailers are not selling extensively now, but a big Spring boom is anticipated, and they are going over their stocks to prepare for it. Several retailers, however, report a particularly large demand for wedding rings. Kansas City had been suffering from a strike of drivers of the transfer companies' wagons, but this has just been settled. Large quantities of freight were tied up at the various depots here, but it is now beginning to move freely again.

J. R. Mercer is installing a new line of Easter novelties.

L. S. Cady, of Cady & Olmstead, is confined to his home by illness.

U. S. Taylor, formerly with Gurney & Ware, is now with O. H. Stevens.

The Altman Jewelry Co. is making extensive improvements in the interior of its establishment.

Mrs. C. A. Nugent, cashier and bookkeeper for the Jaccard Jewelry Co., is sick with la grippe.

The building occupied by Gurney & Ware has been sold, but no changes are contemplated in it.

Mrs. Earl Underwood has completed a Russian translation which is now in press. It will be published about April 15.

Harry B. Carswell is building an addition of 60 feet to the rear of his store preparatory to enlarging his stock considerably.

J. Welch, formerly head of the manufacturing jewelry department of the Jaccard Jewelry Co., is now with Stuhl, Hassig & Kriche.

D. B. Ward, city salesman for Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., has left for California to settle his father's estate, from which he inherited $25,000. It is expected that he will return to Kansas City.

Stuhl, Hassig & Kriche have been awarded the contract for making 100 gold and enameled badges for the Improved Order of Red Men of Kansas. The badges will be presented to members for faithful service to the tribe.

Margolis & Metzer are getting out a new design in a solid silver "Missouri" spoon, which they have had copyrighted. The design shows a Kansas City man with a "gold brick" in his hand and a Missouri farmer holding a pot of money. The farmer says to the City man, who offers to sell him the brick cheap: "I am from Missouri, and you will have to show me."

The following out-of-town merchants visited Kansas City last week: Ira W. Plank, Lyons, Kan.; J. S. Pfeiffer, Parsons, Kan.; C. A. Stevens, Nickerson, Kan.; C. R. Tibby, Webb City, Mo.; Chas. Blattner, Junction City, Kan.; W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; Leslie White, Lee's Summit, Mo.; A. Rosenfield, Leavenworth, Kan.; M. C. Rosenfield, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. A. Tiballs, Oskaloosa, Kan.; Dr. J. H. Dudley, Arkansas City, Kan.; W. F. Laraway, Glenwood, Ia.; F. C. Fagercrans, Topeka, Kan.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted	$2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

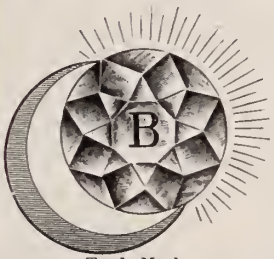
6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.

ATTENTION! MR. JEWELER.

		Regular Price.	Cut Price.
Genuine Doublets, diamond cut, size	6-10	$1 50	$ 55
" " " " "	12	1 75	65
" " " " "	14	2 00	70
" " " " "	16	2 50	75
" " " " "	18	2 50	80
" " " " "	20	2 75	85
" " " " "	22	3 00	1 00
" " " " "	24	3 50	1 25
" " " " "	26	4 00	1 50
" " " " "	28	4 25	1 75
" " " " "	30	4 50	2 25

Genuine Opals from fifteen cents a carat up. Other stones in proportion. Give us a trial and convince yourself. Send orders to

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No More Guessing No Figuring to Do.

Use the

MOE Diamond Weight Gauge and Calculator

to determine the weight of stones while in the mounting. The gauge measures the diameter and depth, and by referring those two measurements to the book of tables that accompanies each gauge, the correct weight is shown. The book has 26 tables, showing weight of 1,700 diamonds from ¼ to 7⅝ carats inclusive. By its use you avoid chipping stones through removal from settings to weigh and save trouble and expense.

Gauge and book sent to any address; prepaid $5.00. Send for descriptive booklet and testimonials.

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R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,



137 Wabash Ave.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.



ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale jewelry trade is excellent and there is no complaint being made by the manufacturers or jobbers. Retail trade was better, last week, than it had been for some time, partly on account of the pleasant weather that prevailed.

Sept. 1 and Sept. 2 have been assigned as jewelers and silversmiths' days at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

The official buttons of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., which are manufactured by the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., were distributed to the trade last week.

It is thought that Morris Eisenstadt, who has been ill for some time, will be able to go to his office in about a week. He will have to be taken to and from his office, however, in a carriage.

It is reported that the Wabash Railroad will discontinue its present system of inspecting watches of the trainmen, which has been in effect during the last two years, and will go back to the old plan in use on most of the railroads in the country. This is not because the system used on the Wabash has been found defective but because the old plan is much less expensive.

Herman Mauch last week presided at the celebration given by the patrons of the Shepherd-Monroe School, commemorative of the purchase of a piece of property by the Board of Education for a new school in the district. Since Mr. Mauch has been president of the association the sum of $300,000 has been expended through his efforts for the purchase of new lots for school purposes.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A. H. Schultz, Minneapolis, has gone to Kankakee, Ill., for a 10 days' pleasure trip.

Gale Robinson, Owatonna, Minn., intends to go on the road for the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis.

J. L. Eggleston, Wadena, Minn., who has been in Minneapolis for several days is suffering from rheumatism.

Mr. Berndtzen, formerly watchmaker for the Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, is now with the Leber Jewelry Mfg. Co.

Herman Osterberg has left Charles Olson & Co., Minneapolis, and accepted a position with the Richard B. Wegner Co., St. Paul. The Richard B. Wagner Co. has reopened the store at 201 Ryan Annex, St. Paul.

Among the out of town dealers in the Twin Cities last week were: Fred Soderberg, Braham, Minn.; S. Reinholdtson, Lake Park, Minn.; E. P. Long, St. Cloud, Minn.; Mr. Girard, Grand Forks, N. D.; C. A. Brown, Appleton, Minn.

It is understood that some vandal has been tampering with the master clock of the court house at Minneapolis, and as a result that giant timepiece, which furnishes the time for all the offices in the court house, has been out of order. Last week all the clocks in the building were 70 minutes slow. Superintendent of Buildings E. P. Sweet is now hot on the trail of the person who appears to think it a practical joke to tamper with the clock.

Pacific Coast Notes.

L. Katz, Sutter Creek, Cal., visited San Francisco during the past week.

S. P. Anderson, Arcata, Cal., is spending several days at his homestead in Bald Mountain.

Sidney Greenleaf, Salinas, Cal., is suffering from a severe stroke of paralysis and is in a critical condition.

W. N. Cobb, recently with Charles Adams, Riverside, Cal., is now with a jewelry firm in San Francisco.

F. T. Sargent, formerly of Chicago, but lately engaged in the jewelry business in Cloverdale, Cal., has opened a new store at 308 4th St., Santa Rosa, Cal.

George D. Sanborn, Sebastopol, Cal., is now on the road for a wholesale jewelry firm of Cleveland, O. His territory will embrace Northern California, Oregon and Nevada.

The big two-ton safe in F. C. Trickey's store, Pomona, Cal., which contained a large part of his stock, last week fell from the jack-screws on which it had been elevated to enable the carpenters to lay a new floor beneath it and was badly damaged. An employe barely escaped being crushed beneath it.

John Burton, the young man who was arrested at Port Costa, Cal., a short time ago, having in his possession jewelry stolen from J. Sutcliffe, Long Beach, Cal., was held to answer on that charge in the Superior Court at Long Beach recently. Mr. Sutcliffe has identified all the jewelry as that taken from his stock. The prisoner took his examination very calmly and refused to make a statement or to have a lawyer. As he was unable to give the bond required he was taken back to jail in Los Angeles.

Bailey & Plumb, Ogdensburg, N. Y., are holding a dissolution sale and will dissolve partnership about May 1. It is said that Louis E. Van Horn, a commercial traveler, of New York City, has formed a co-partnership with Harry Plumb, of this firm, and will continue the business at the old stand. Chas. Bailey, the retiring partner has rented a small store further up town, where he will open an entirely new store.

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Teaches everything that pertains to the art of

Monogram and Letter Engraving

on Silverware and Jewelry, at small cost and in the shortest possible time. *Descriptive booklet and designs sent free on request.*

Illinois College of Engraving,

Dept. A, No. 1010 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

A. J. Clow, Proprietor.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesalers report that trade had been affected considerably by the retarded shipments from the east, but the stock is now coming in more rapidly. The retail trade, during the past two weeks, was not over-active, owing to the heavy rains.

F. W. Stanley, San Jose, Cal., last week paid a short visit to this city.

S. W. Thompson, Salem, Ore., was a visitor to this city last week.

Joseph Schulte, Jr., Monterey, Cal., spent a few days of last week in this city.

Henry Wolff recently started on a short trip to the northern part of the State.

J. H. Bethel, Lewiston, Idaho, was in town last week, visiting his friends in the trade.

Alphonse Judis, of the Alphonse Judis Co., has returned from a short trip through the south.

H. E. Hall, of A. I. Hall & Son, is now in Los Angeles, Cal., and is rapidly recovering from his illness.

Daniel Low, of Dan'l Low & Co., Salem, Mass., is on a pleasure trip to this coast. He is now in San Francisco.

Louis Hammersmith, of Hammersmith & Field, has gone on a short vacation to the southern part of the State.

Chas. Haas, of Chas. Haas & Son, Stockton, Cal., came up to this city for a few days last week to make purchases for his Spring stock.

H. F. Wichman, Honolulu, H. I., left San Francisco last week for his home after having spent several weeks on this coast and in the east.

Alex Feldenheimer, representative of the California Jewelry Co., has just returned from a successful trip through the southern part of the State.

Richard L. Radke, of Radke & Co., has purchased four new lots in the fashionable residential district on Presidio Heights and is building some fine flats on one of the lots.

Five men from the store of Radke & Co. and five from Shreve & Co.'s recently engaged in a bowling match in which the former won two out of three games. Shreve's men are anxious for a return game and the Radke team is confident of a second victory.

The Boston Regalia Co. supplied the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum with jewels for its officers through J. B. Whitney, its San Francisco agent. F. E. Whitney, with J. B. Whitney, is now in Los Angeles, and reports that the few rains in that section have encouraged trade to a large extent.

Pacific Northwest.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The general trade conditions for March show little change over February, although there was a slight advance during the past week. The watch trade has been especially active. In repairing and manufacturing lines, in Portland, Ore., there was a falling off in watch work, recently, but a large increase in other lines of jewelry work.

Jewelry to the amount of $200 was taken from the store of D. F. Spiegle, Cosmopolis, Wash., last week.

Fred Sanders, formerly in the employ of J. T. Bryan, Roseburg, Ore., has accepted a position with H. C. Madsen, Cottage Grove, Ore.

E. W. S. Pratt, Corvallis, Ore., has just installed in his store a new safe. It was made to order and is especially adapted for the storage of jewelry.

Simon Burnett, of Burnett Bros., Chehalis, Wash., has decided to open a jewelry store in Aberdeen, Wash., and has made contracts for the construction of expensive and elaborate fixtures.

Edward Sutter, with the Kohn Jewelry Co., Missoula, Mont., was married recently to Miss Elys Adams. The couple will make a short trip to the east and later return to Missoula, where they will reside.

R. E. Brigham has sold his jewelry business at Schuylerville, N. Y., to George Proper and will remove to Pennsylvania.

Fred Catron, Shenandoah, Ia., now traveling representative for a large jewelry establishment in Omaha, Neb., was a recent visitor to his old home in Shenandoah.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.
F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,
126 State St., CHICAGO.
Steam Lapidary.
DIAMOND CUTTING.
Miniature Glasses Cut.
Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

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CORAL (Rough).
52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz
Neck size, " " 2.00 "
NEW LINE GRADUATING.
FANS and JEWELRY.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.
DEMAGNETIZING.
WILHELM K. SANDBERG,
WATCHMAKER,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.
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An Economical Luxury.
CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.
Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago

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MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS
207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.
California Jewelry Factory.
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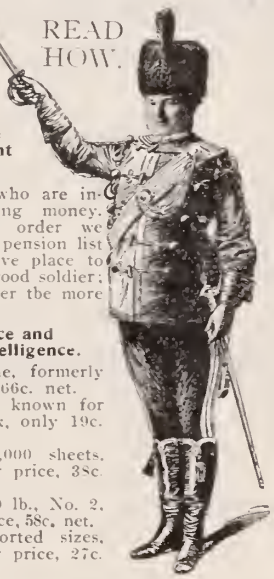
Thomas McDougal, Breckenridge, was in Denver last week.

J. I. Schwartz wanted $20 changed recently in order to pay some of his help their wages for the week. He gave the bill to Charles Townsend, a colored porter. Townsend hurried from the store and did not return. Townsend was one of the men arrested as a suspect about two weeks ago, but as nothing could be proved against him he was released.

Join the Army

In the Jewelers' Brigade

READ HOW.



We command the situation and want a standing army

of keen buyers who are interested in saving money. With your first order we place you on the pension list and what you save place to your credit as a good soldier; the more you order the more you save.

Quick Service and Dependable Intelligence.

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Pivot drills, assorted sizes, worth 35c.; our price, 27c. net.
1 gross assorted case screws, complete, worth $1.80; our price, $1.33 net.
1 gross assorted pillar screws, complete, worth $1.75; our price, 90c. net.
Roller jewels, genuine garnets, any watch, best; our price, 42c. doz. net.
1 gross roller jewels, in cabinet, assorted, complete; our price, $2.58 doz. net.
Balance staffs, extra quality, warranted to fit, 15-17j.; our price, $1.28 doz. net.
Balance staffs, for all 7-jewel movements; our price, 90c. doz. net.
Balance jewels, genuine rubies and sapphires, any watch, $1.28 doz. net.
N. B.—Order the above in dozen lots at these low prices.
Jewelers' Friend, excellent for the polishing lathe, 25c.; our price, 19c. net.

Headquarters for supplies. Send us a trial order and see.

Order from any catalogue or circular issued.

CALVIN CLAUER COMPANY,
103 State Street, CHICAGO.

Indianapolis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade was rather quiet, last week, but not unusually so for this season of the year. Out-of-town merchants complain that the heavy roads kept country customers away.

E. M. Wilson, Anderson, Ind., was in this city last week.

E. C. Miller has returned from a two months' trip to Mexico.

Fritz Nichols, of S. T. Nichols & Co., has recovered from a two months' siege of typhoid fever.

Three young colored girls attempted to escape with two gold rings from the store of J. C. Walk & Son one afternoon last week but were apprehended and the rings recovered.

Henry C. Klein & Sons, Muncie, Ind., have been appointed general watch inspectors for the Union Traction Co., of Indiana. This is a new move on the part of the traction company, which hereafter will require railroad grades in watches. An inspector will be appointed at every terminal point. H. E. Kinnear has been made inspector at Marion, Ind.

Norris E. Felt's store, Elkhart, Ind., was looted of a number of gold watches, rings, gold pens and other articles, between 3 and 6 o'clock on the morning of March 16, by burglars who entered by the front door, which the clerks found unlocked. The total value of the goods stolen was between $600 and $700. There is no clew to the thieves. From the appearance of the store the latter were in no hurry to leave, and made a careful selection of the goods.

One afternoon last week two well-dressed young men entered Louis Burgheim's store in the Park Theatre building in this city and asked to see some watches. Mr. Burgheim placed a tray of 10 watches before them. While they were examining these Mr. Burgheim turned to speak to another customer. In an instant the young men had darted through the door with six watches and disappeared in an alley. One of the watches was recovered the next day in a pawnbroker's office, but the thieves have not been caught.

Cincinnati.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business is slowing up a little with the jobbers, but the manufacturers seem to be as busy as ever. Many of the traveling men are home stocking up for a second trip.

All the travelers of Herman & Loeb are home stocking to go out next week again.

Strubbe & Co. have opened a new and handsome store on Race St., near 7th St.

The Gustave Fox Co. received a bag of 4,000 elk teeth last week from a collector at Wyoming.

Harry Bohmer, of Frohman & Co., returned from a very successful trip and Jonas Wise left last week to continue his trip.

Word has been received here that E. R. Van Suetter, Meridian, Miss., is selling out his stock at auction with a view of retiring from business.

J. C. Miller, of the Miller Jewelry Co., who is now back in this city, reports trade on the road to be excellent. The company's factory is short of men and has been working 15 hours a day.

Mr. Bene, of Bene, Lindenberg & Co., is home from a trip through the south and reports the flood conditions serious and disturbing to business. Mr. Lindenberg is back at the store after an illness of several weeks with la grippe.

Wm. W. Jackson, for 10 years with the Arcade Jewelry Store, went to Springfield, O., last week, where he was married to Miss Mollie Dodge, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson then visited the old home of the groom at Seymour, Ind., where Mr. Jackson will join his father in the jewelry business.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Fox have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Sadie Fox, to Arthur A. Spiegel. The ceremony will take place at the St. Nicholas, March 31, at 6 P. M. Mr. Spiegel is the western representative of the Gustave Fox Co., and is well known in the jewelry trade. The happy couple will go east on their honeymoon, and after a short trip will return to Cincinnati.

Richter & Phillips have consummated a settlement with the insurance companies for the sum of $6,200. The damage to their stock in the recent fire was principally from smoke and water. This house is opening

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.

509-511-513 Race St.,

CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

their new quarters at 5th and Vine Sts., where two large floors have been handsomely fitted up.

M. Kyle, of Kyle & Tate, Xenia, O., was in Cincinnati last week.

Walter Brown, the man who tried to rob the Prince Optical Co.'s store and succeeded in getting away with some goods from F. Speth's Sons, opticians, has been given a cumulative sentence of four years at the workhouse. He admitted stealing some instruments at other stores.

A daring robbery was perpetrated by two boys, aged 16 and 10, at the store of Chas. Esberger, 1116 Vine St., last week. While one of the boys had the jeweler show him a watch in the window, the other reached over the counter and took a roll of bills Mr. Esberger had been counting when the boys came in. The bills were handed to the first boy, who decided he would not take the watch and went away. The other boy looked at some chains but also went out without purchasing. After they were gone Mr. Esberger discovered his loss.

The battered and warped safe of Duhme Bros. & Co. was taken last week from the ruins of the late big fire and its contents examined and found to be perfectly safe. Not even water had penetrated to the interior and the watch movements in the drawers after being examined were found to be uninjured as were all the other articles it contained. The contents inventoried about $50,000. During the fire, after it became evident that it would reach their building, Herman Duhme asked the Chief of the Fire Department to aid in rescuing some of the stock outside the safes. This was done and several wagon loads of silverware and jewelry were taken out of the cases and brought to the City Hall. After the fire many valuable articles were also recovered from the ruins. The value of the goods thus saved will probably amount to $12,000. The insurance adjusters are engaged examining the stock and will probably render a settlement in a few days. Duhme Bros. & Co. have secured the two rooms at 138 and 140 E. 4th St., which will be thrown into one, and they will resume business at this location as soon as the improvements can be made, probably in a few weeks.

Cleveland.

W. J. Higgins, Shelby, O., called at the wholesale houses in this city last week.

A. J. Heiman, Barberton, O.; A. W. Elliott, Twinsburg, O.; Albert Zang, of J. A. Zang & Son, Alliance, O., and George A. Clark, Lorain, O., visited the trade in this city last week.

O. T. Loehr, of the Scribner & Loehr Co., left Friday to join his family for two weeks at Daytona, Fla. Chas. Keim, of the same house, has returned from Florida, after a month's sojourn, much improved in health.

The business men of Fremont have formed an organization for the purpose of settling labor troubles and preventing strikes in the factories of the busy little town. The movement has grown out of the trouble at the Clauss Shear Works as much as anything else. The organization will treat union and non-union labor alike, and will maintain a fund for the prosecution of any one who attempts to intimidate a workman who desires to go to work and will also prosecute those engaged in attempting to cause a lockout or boycott.

The daily papers, in speaking of George Willard, arrested at Chicago, have stated that he is wanted here on the charge of diamond robbery. This is an error, as it will be remembered that Willard was acquitted of the charge brought against him here.

H. W. Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co., has returned from a trip among his old customers, whom he visited regularly for 18 years, but some of whom he has not seen for five or six years, since he has been off the road. He says the trip was a most enjoyable one.

Lancaster, Pa.

C. F. Johnson, Hughesville, Pa., spent several days in Lancaster last week.

P. G. Diener, Harrisburg, Pa., and Levi J. Miller, Ephrata, Pa., visited the trade in Lancaster last week.

It is reported here that Frederick L. Baker, the jewelry salesman, who is in the county jail awaiting trial, made the inquiries that led to his arrest. About two months ago the State Department at Washington received a letter inquiring whether there is an extradition treaty in force between the United States and Brazil. The writer of the letter, it has been learned, was Baker, and it was through his inquiry that he was overtaken in Brazil.



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Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION by an A1 engraver and also expert double entry bookkeeper. Address R. M. Walker, General Delivery, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED, POSITION as jeweler and engraver by young man; 20 years' experience in jewelry business. Address "B. 4," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN would like a situation with a good stone house to learn the trade; moderate salary; best of reference. Box 37, care Jewelers Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position as watch material clerk in watch material and tool house; has had a few years' experience. Address "Ex. 7," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, as assistant watchmaker; four years' experience in general jewelry repairing; can go anywhere; best references. Address Watchmaker, Box 21, Roxton, Tex.

EXPERIENCED BUYER or manager for watches, jewelry, diamond or silverware business; best of references; good salesman. Address "Keystone," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU WANT an expert watchmaker, experienced in all branches, in charge of your repair department or to manage store? Write to "Capable," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling salesman with first class house after April 1; southern States preferred; satisfactory reference. Address "Salesman 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, clock and jewelry repairer wants position May 1 with first class house; eight years' experience; good habits; best references. Address "I. 17," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a first class engraver, designer and jobbing jeweler, position in first class store in Central New York preferred; best of references. Address "Engraver," 115 N. Union St., Olean, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER WANTS POSITION; fully competent to take charge of work or store; fine tools, Whitcomb lathe. Address Curtis, care Fisher & Sons, material dealers, 66 Nassau St., New York.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience in fine and complicated watch work, also adjusting, wishes to make a change in his position. Address W. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION, by a first class watchmaker and graduated optician; good all around man; salary, $14; Brooklyn or New York preferred; best reference. "B. 155," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A STEADY POSITION, by a first class clock and watch repairer; A1 references and tools; wages, $15 a week; New York City or vicinity preferred. Stark Yeretzian, 210 E. 26th St., New York.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER wants position by April 1; nine years experience; good references; own tools; New York State preferred. S. A. DeLavan, Jr., 96 Hawley St., Binghamton, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, age 25, wishes a position in wholesale or retail jewelry house, having eight years' experience in retail house; wholesale preferred; can furnish first class reference. S. R., 414 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENGRAVER wants a position where he can learn watch and clock work; will send sample of engraving, if desired; references from last place employed; American, age 23. "M. 21," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, seven years' experience, wishes position in wholesale or retail jewelry or diamond house as salesman or stock clerk; can furnish best of references. Address "Experienced 45," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

SALESMAN of experience and first class ability is open for engagement with reputable house; familiar with the jewelry trade on the road; best of habits and highest recommendations. Address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION with a good reliable house by a first class watchmaker; 20 years' experience; large experience on fine and complicated work; fine set of tools; best of references. Address "Permanent 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BUSINESS WOMAN, over 12 years with large manufacturing house in jewelry branch, charge of books and stock, is open for responsible position with first class New York firm; unquestionable references. Address Box 77, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A1 REFRACTIONIST desires position with reliable jewelry or optical house; own trial case, ophthalmometer and retino-skiameter; 10 years' experience; capable of managing department; good salesman and window dresser; best references. Address "G. 7," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by all around practical jeweler, 21 years' experience in manufacturing, repairing, setting, gold and silver plating and coloring, and optical repair work; can help at engraving; only permanent place considered. Address "Practical," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, acquainted with city trade, to sell watches to retail trade. Address Box 65, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS clock and music box repairer; only first class parties need apply. A. D. Smith, Granite Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN, or parties commanding repair and special order work; to such liberal arrangements will be made. J. B. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN; will pay $20 per week to right man. Address K., care Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., stating qualifications and references.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, who is also salesman and optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z., Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, young man to assist as watch and jewelry repairer; good opportunity to learn under experienced workman; position permanent. Address Harter Jewelry and Loan Co., Steubenville, O.

WATCHMAKER WANTED, near New York City; good, all around man, able and energetic salesman; position permanent to capable hand; wages, $18. Address "Particulars," Fisher & Sons, 66 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, who controls trade in Pennsylvania, to sell a fine line of ladies' rings and 10k. gold jewelry; a good man is wanted; will be well paid, with opportunity for future. Apply to "Gold Jewelry," care Jewelers' Circular-Weelky.

WANTED, a good all around jeweler and first class repairer; one who is capable of making diamond mountings and new goods in general; please state salary expected, age and references. Address C. L. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, COMPETENT WATCHMAKER; must be good engraver and jewelry repairer; send sample of engraving; salary, $25 to $30 per week; permanent position; only responsihle parties need apply. Address Box 97, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

SALESMAN, FIRST CLASS MAN, acquainted with the jewelry trade in the east and south, to handle our lines of platinum mountings and mounted goods; good salary and commission to a salesman. Schickerling Bros. & Co., 28 E. 22d St., New York.

SALESMAN WANTED, who has an established trade in the west, to sell a representative line of 10k. gold jewelry and rings; a good man can command a good salary; no other kind is wanted. Address, with full particulars, L. K., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, SALESMAN, traveling west and northwest, to carry a side line of 10 karat rings on commission; we have a good trade in this territory; good opportunity for hustler; must come well recommended. Address "Newark," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, a first class cipher, monogram and script letter engraver; permanent position to steady, reliable man, with one of the largest retail stores in the south; write, with references, stating salary expected. Address "Engraver 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED—A capable, well-informed man of experience in the retail jewelry business as salesman, to go to Pittsburgh; a good opportunity in a large and growing business for the right man. Address "H 75" care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class optician to take charge of our optical department and assist at bench in ordinary watch, clock and jewelry repairs; salary, $20 per week for first three months, and $22 thereafter if satisfactory; state experience and send references with first letter. W. F. Fischer & Bro., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED, TO TRADE, 1,300 acres land or less in Brown County, S. Dak., for jewelry, watches, clocks, etc. Address F. Hyde, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

WANTED, LADY PARTNER with about $2,000 to invest in a good paying jewelry store; one willing to help in the business. F. R. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN with about $20,000 capital as active partner in old established manufacturing jewelry business. Address M. E. X., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY STOCK and fixtures in city of 14,000; I want to devote my time to other business; large run of work; railroad time inspector. Address "W. 202," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, OPTICAL OFFICE; only one in city; population, 18,000; must be sold at once (a bargain) on account of going to St. Louis. Apply Dr. M. L. Finberg, Auerhaim Block, Bradford, Pa.

WANTED TO PURCHASE; liberal cash paid for jewelry stocks or surplus; will pay more than any dealer; established 1890; highest references. S. Less, 35 Prospect St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE, JEWELRY STORE; good, clean stock in thriving town of 1,600 population in Iowa; stock and fixtures invoice $4,000; if necessary can reduce. "D. 14," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

HEALTHY, MILD—Savannah, Ga., 20 E. Broughton St., E. F. Fegeas, having made his money, can take it comfortably; will sell his $3,000 stock, fixtures and good will for $2,500, a hargain for somebody.

FOR SALE, jewelry business, established 1856, and conducted by present owner ever since; in town of nearly 3,000; some manufacturing; county seat of rich agricultural county in lower Michigan; stock, fixtures, etc., about $5,000; will reduce same if desired; no old stock; fixtures elegant and modern; splendid reputation; one other dealer; competition very light; wish to retire on account of age; write at once. "C. 54," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY STORE, stock and fixtures in healthy artesian water town; 2,500 inhabitants; only one competitor; good paying business; if desired will include only bicycle business in the town. P. O. Box 132, Spencer, Ind.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, a first class jewelry business, established 1878; excellent location: well paying and fine trade; after 25 years' of successful business career we want to retire; this is an excellent opportunity for a person wishing to step into a good paying proposition; will bear the strictest investigation. For further particulars apply to C. Weinberg & Co., 1138 16th St., Denver, Col.

For Sale.

DAMASKEENING MACHINE for sale cheap, and a set of watchmaker's tools. Lundeen, 662 Warren St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE, four 10-feet cherry black wall cases, with glass shelves; two 10-feet and one 12-feet rosewood counter cases, with patent trays; also, the counters; almost good as new, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Address Schwartz Bros., 861 Broadway, or C. Melishek, 128 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Inquire Room 81, 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET, two light offices on top floor of 182 Broadway, 25 x 13 and 20 x 20. Inquire Geiger & Bauer, 18 John St., New York.

TO LET, for jewelry and fancy goods, space in Norton's Book and Stationery Store, 50 feet long, with show window, in best business block in Scranton, Pa., a hustling and growing city with over 100,000 people; no jeweler in the block; a good opportunity for practical party with good stock and fixtures.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, a medium sized fireproof jeweler's safe; must be in good order and cheap and of modern make; one with inside doors preferred. Address "S. 59," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

A FINE DIAMOND SETTER wishes bench room in a nice, bright office; keeps very clean; no manufacturers. Address L., Room 98, 65 Nassau St., New York.

HAVE YOU EVER been in need of designs for jewelry, house furniture and decorations? If so, you must know how difficult it is to get the right thing. Write to the Anglo-French Designing Co., 91 Hatton Garden, London, E. C., England, who supplies the whole world, and you will save time, money and trouble.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Harrisburg.

M. Albert, representing the American Electric Clock Co., of Chicago, visited this city last week.

The presence of thousands of foreign workmen in this vicinity has been rather beneficial to the jewelry business of this city.

The House has passed on second reading the Senate bill providing for an appropriation of $25,000 and a commission for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship *Pennsylvania*.

The Commonwealth Trust Co., assignee of E. L. Egolf, has advertised the real estate of Mr. Egolf for sale April 9. It is stated that this will be followed by a sale of the optical stock and machinery.

James A. Shearer has been held by the police as a suspect. He was arrested while trying to sell a box containing a large quantity of fake jewelry, which he claimed was given to him by a Mt. Holly dealer.

The directors of the newly-chartered J. W. Gitt Co., Hanover, Pa., dealers in notions and jewelry, are: George D. Gitt, Harry N. Gitt, Wm. H. Overbaugh, and Jacob D. Zouck. The capital stock is $50,000. The charter is for a term of 50 years. George D. Gitt is president and H. N. Gitt general manager.

Mayor McCormick has held Daniel Carmichael for court on a charge of larceny as bailee of a ring from Ferdinand T. Plack, 1328 6th St. Mr. Plack claims that Carmichael secured a watch and ring, saying that he would show them to his intended bride, and would either pay or return the goods the following Saturday. He failed to do either, and disposed of the ring. The watch was recovered.

A new trading stamp bill has been presented in the House by Representative Willett, of Allegheny. It takes the redemption of stamps out of the hands of individual agencies and provides that they shall be redeemed by merchants themselves, either in money or merchandise. These stamps must be redeemed in any quantity whatever. At present stamps below a certain amount are not redeemable. The Yellig bill requires that the denomination of the stamps shall be plainly printed upon the back of the stamp.

Baltimore.

Henry Castelberg was in New York last week for a few days.

The Orioles defeated Samuel Kirk & Son Co.'s team two out of three games at bowling last week.

The silver plate which covered the box placed in the cornerstone of the new Maryland Theatre and on which the inscription was engraved was prepared by the Hennegen-Bates Co., while the silver trowel used in laying the stone came from the James R. Armiger Co.

Max Rubenstein, East Bloomfield, N. Y., announces that owing to ill health he will transfer his jewelry and clothing business to his assistant, William G. Barks. The change will take effect April 1.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Prof. M. Thomas, optician, has sold his optical business in Ogden, Utah, to C. T. Utter.

Joseph W. Browett, optician, Woodstock, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage for $151 to J. White & Co.

N. V. Smith, optician, Albany, N. Y., will shortly open a branch store at 75 N. Pearl St. in that city.

Mrs. G. Stanton, optician, has accepted a position with the Goodfellow Dry Goods Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. A. Smith, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has had a neat eye fitting and testing room fitted up in his jewelry store.

Scott & Scott, Junction City, Kan., have rented the rooms adjoining their jewelry establishment and fitted them up as optical parlors.

Henry Kahn, of Henry Kahn & Co., opticians, San Francisco, Cal., has started east to visit his interests in New York. He will be gone until June.

The first woman to take an examination for the practice of optometry in the State of Minnesota presented herself for examination in St. Paul last Thursday.

Briggs S. Palmer, manager of the John W. Sanborn Co., opticians, Boston, Mass., recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. He is at the Lynn Union Hospital and is reported as doing well.

The Jas. H. Morse Optical Co., Syracuse, N. Y., has certified to the Secretary of State that one-half of its capital has been paid in. The certificate is signed by Levi S. Chapman and Jas. H. Morse.

Dr. H. A. Thompson, optician, South Bend, Ind., has moved into more spacious quarters in the McDonald block. He contemplates using the entire third floor of the new building for manufacturing purposes.

A committee consisting of an optician from each of the six leading optical houses in San Francisco, Cal., went to Sacramento about one week ago to discuss with the Governor the pending bill, the purpose of which is to require a State certificate to practice as an optician.

The engagement is announced of Ben T. Popenoe, of the Columbian Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo., to Miss Mabel A. Fisher, of Lawrence, Kan. Owing to the recent death of Mr Popenoe's mother, there will be a very quiet wedding, April 4, at the bride's home. Mr. Popenoe's home was formerly in Lawrence, but after being married the couple will reside in Kansas City.

Upon the filing of a bond for $500 Judge Dobler last Saturday in the Baltimore, Md., Circuit Court No. 2, granted the injunction asked for by Leon Levi, trading as the Maryland Optical Co., restraining William B. Brown, trading as the William B. Brown Optical Co., from publishing by circular or otherwise that the defendant has the records of all eyes examined or prescriptions filled by the Maryland Optical Co.

The following are recent graduates from the Southwestern Optical College, Kansas City, Mo.: Charles E. Jacobs, E. A. Jacobs, Ashland, O.; W. M. Hocl, Lockwood, Mo.; D. W. Miller, Indianola, Neb.; J. H. Cantlon, Macon, Mo.; W. C. Rairdon, Havensville, Kan.; Mrs. L. B. Walters, Mrs. M. E. Walker, D. W. Walker, C. L. Treadway, Kansas City, Mo.; G. E. Moore, Denton, Tex.; I. H. Pargeter, C. E. Flordin Hutchinson, Kan.; A. J. Blackwood, Sterling, Kan.

The attorney for the A. S. Aloe Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., obtained judgment in a justice court last week against J. S. Branham for $143.29. The judgment was obtained on a counter claim filed in a suit for $26, which was brought by Branham against the above company. Branham is a delivery man who did work for the company. The relations between him and the company ceased and he claimed $26 as his due and brought suit for that amount. Attorney on behalf of the company filed a counter claim for $210. At the conclusion of the presentation of the plaintiff's evidence, the attorney filed a demurrer to the evidence. The demurrer was sustained and judgment was given for the optical company on the plaintiff's cause of action.

The Southbridge Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., through Treasurer George M. Wells, Monday made public its annual financial statement. It contains the following figures:

Real estate and buildings	$258,45
Machinery	145,80
Cash and debts receivable	203,12
Manufactures and merchandise	578,46
Miscellaneous	13,00
Total	$1,198,84
Capital stock	$60,00
Debts	98,50
Profit and loss	790,34
Reserved for depreciation	250,00
Total	$1,198,84

Coming Annual Convention of the American Association of Opticians.

SANDUSKY, O., March 23.—The annual convention of the American Association of Opticians will be held July 7, 8 and 9, 1903 at Atlantic City, N. J., at the Royal Palace Hotel. Special railroad rates have been made for those who wish to attend. The association would like to get local or State societies to hold their meetings then, as it would be an incentive to get a larger attendance. They could hold their meetings from July 6-8 or after the national convention.

The place of meeting—the Royal Palace Hotel—is considered one of the best in the city and is finely located. The surf bathing is immediately in front of the hotel at the ocean end of Pacific Ave., on the very brink of the Atlantic, the main wing of the hotel extending to within 50 feet of the most famous esplanade in America. The location of the house will be an ideal and unique place for holding the convention, and it is anticipated that the 1903 meeting will be the largest every held.

Chas. Moe, president of the Chas. Moe Co., Chicago, recently placed on the market a handy device, whereby the weight of a diamond may be determined accurately without removing the stone from the mounting. All the measurements necessary to determine the weight of the diamond are made by means of a specially designed spring gauge. By reference to a small book which gives the weight of 1,700 different sized stones, the weight of any stone from ¼c. to 7⅝c., inclusive, can be determined from the measurements taken. A detailed description and illustration of the device will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE following are the exports of jewelry, watches and optical goods from the port of New York for the week ended March 18:

Antwerp: 44 casks nickel, $4,545; 1 package plated ware, $140; 1 package watch cases, $501.

Amsterdam: 1 package glass ware, $10.

Azores: 1 package clocks, $10; 3 packages cutlery, $185; 3 packages silverware, $190; 1 package optical goods, $104.

Argentine Republic: 25 packages clocks, $590.

British East Indies: 148 packages clocks, $2,178; 2 packages glass ware, $17; 1 package watches, $110.

British Australia: 6 packages plated ware, $556; 1 package silverware, $28.70; packages clocks, $1,453; 1 case jewelry, $75; 23 packages glass ware, $238.

Brazil: 78 packages glass ware, $9,680; 2 packages watches, $207; 31 packages clocks, $328; 2 packages plated ware, $414.

British West Indies: 6 packages clocks, $28; 2 packages optical goods, $17; 5 packages cutlery, $142; 1 package jewelry, $14; 1 package plated ware, $30.

British Possessions in Africa: 28 packages glass ware, $203; 16 packages clocks, $267; 8 packages plated ware, $563.

Bremen: 1 case jewelry, $296.

British Guiana: 30 packages glass ware, $90; 3 cases clocks, $27; 2 packages plated ware, $87.

Central America: 13 packages glass ware, $137; 2 packages cutlery, $195; 3 packages plated ware, $77; 1 package silverware, $374; 1 package clocks, $28.

Chili: 3 packages glass ware, $31; 2 packages plated ware, $512; 7 packages clocks, $318; 2 cases watches, $476; 1 package jewelry, $195.

Christiania: 1 case clocks, $48.

Colombia: 32 packages glass ware, $276; 2 packages plated ware, $32; 2 packages cutlery, $167.

Cuba: 146 packages glass ware, $1,332; 2 packages optical goods, $63; 2 packages watches, $178; 2 packages jewelry, $378; 8 packages cutlery, $259; 1 package silverware, $104; 28 packages clocks, $693.

Danish West Indies: 1 case clocks, $11.

Dunoon: 1 package glass ware, $75.

Dutch Guiana: 1 package watches, $41; 1 package jewelry, $20.

Ecuador: 4 packages cutlery, $188; 2 packages jewelry, $303; 3 packages clocks, $19; 2 packages glass ware, $19; 1 package plated ware, $22; 1 package watches, $76.

French West Indies: 3 packages glass ware, $38.

French Guiana: 2 packages glass ware, $18; 1 package cutlery, $18; 1 package plated ware, $32.

Freiberg: 5 barrels jewelers' sweepings, $1,875.

Gibraltar. 7 packages clocks, $125.

Glasgow: 7 packages cutlery, $144; 198 packages clocks, $4,271.

Hamburg: 1 package plated ware, $12; 3 packages glass ware, $75; 3 packages jewelry, $128; 3 packages cutlery, $1,250; 2 packages watches, $40; 5 cases ivory scrap, $2,500; 5 barrels jewelers' sweepings, $5,500.

Havre: 3 packages optical goods, $163; 2 packages jewelry, $51,379; 1 package cutlery, $10; 2 packages plated ware, $227.

Hayti: 1 package cutlery, $37.

Liverpool: 1 package silverware, $50; 6 packages optical goods, $819; 118 packages clocks, $1,705; 6 packages jewelry, $1,058; 1 package plated ware, $67; 9 packages glass ware, $220; 4 packages cutlery, $127; 2 packages plating outfits, $30.

London: 11 packages glass ware, $490; 1 package plated ware, $10; 1 package silverware, $80; 203 packages clocks, $4,097; 4 packages watches, $200.

Lisbon: 63 packages clocks, $657; 1 package glass ware, $12.

Madrid: 2 packages plated ware, $220.

Mexico: 189 packages glass ware, $1,245; 4 packages plated ware, $458; 3 packages cutlery, $85; 13 packages clocks, $186.

Oporto: 48 packages clocks, $563.

Portuguese Possessions in Africa: 8 packages glass ware, $69.

Peru: 3 packages clocks, $42; 4 packages jewelry, $177; 6 packages watches, $1,335.

Rotterdam: 4 packages glass ware, $25; 1 case silverware, $120.

San Domingo: 15 packages glass ware, $56; 5 packages clocks, $44.

Stockholm: 1 case time recorders, $75.

Uruguay: 33 packages clocks, $385; 33 packages glass ware, $244.

Venezuela: 4 packages glass ware, $45; 1 box clocks, $19.

Detroit.

E. M. Proul's lease of the stationery department of Roehm & Son will expire May 1 and the firm will conduct its own stationery department after that date.

The failure on the part of workmen who searched the ruins of the Masonic Temple, recently burned at Corunna, Mich., to find any of the jewelry stock in the store where the fire originated has caused the authorities to order an investigation.

Roehm & Son are completing alterations to their Woodward Ave. store, elevating the office, making room for two alcoves on the first floor, in which will be the cut glass and Rookwood pottery displays. The firm will act as local agents for the Libbey Cut Glass Co.'s product.

Representatives of tontine and debenture companies of Kentucky, Illinois, and other States, are opposing the passage of the bill at Lansing, prepared by Secretary of State Fred M. Warner, requiring them to make a deposit of $100,000 with the State Treasurer before they can do business in Michigan. The companies ask that the bill be amended so that when such a deposit is made in the State where the concerns are organized it shall not be required in Michigan. A compromise along this line will probably be made.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.

The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.



Cut ½ size.

MINIATURE

Flower Pots.

An Easter Novelty

IN

STERLING SILVER.

Price, 50c. each.

Also an extensive line of other Seasonable Sellers in Sterling Silver.

Write for sample.

Merrill Bros. Co.,

31 East 17th St., New York.



No. 533.
Cut ½ size.

EASTER SPECIAL.

Sterling 925 1000 fine, extra heavy, gilt bowl,

$12.00 per doz. reg.

Engraving Bowl

$1.80 net. per doz.



No. 65. $9.00 Per Doz.
A Great Variety.

EASTER BOOKMARKS

$2.00 per doz. up.

Selection Package to Jewelers of Mercantile Standing.

L. Witsenhausen

37-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.

Factory, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.
Chicago, 1629 Masonic Temple. (L. KATLINSKY.)

Watch Repairing for the Trade.

Best Materials and Skilled Workmanship Produce Desired Results.

Estimates Furnished. Charges Reasonable. Prompt Returns. Terms Cash.

REES SMITH, Room 2, 45 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Sale of a Celebrated English Jug.

CONSIDERABLE interest was shown in a recent sale in London at the well known auction rooms of Christie, Manson & Woods. The sale of historic church silver wares is in itself an event of rare occurrence, and in this instance excited interest, as the Vicar and Church Wardens of West Malling offered for sale what has been long known to collectors as the West Malling Jug.

The piece, which is illustrated herewith, was originally found in a hiding place in



THE WEST MALLING JUG.

the foundations of the church, and was no doubt intended by its maker for purposes far removed from simple ecclesiastical uses. It is described as of Fulham-Defft or stone ware, the splashings of purple, orange, green and other colors, in themselves a triumph of art. The silver gilt mountings have the London Hall mark of 1581 and the maker's mark, a *fleur de lis*, stamped in intaglio, repeated on cover neckband and foot.

The jug stands 9½ inches high and is 5⅜ inches at its greatest diameter. The body of the jug is enclosed by four vertical straps, each beautifully chased in relief, with a caryatid female figure. The neckband, 1⅝ inches deep, is engraved with festooned drapery, between whose folds are five birds. The handle is wrapped with a silver plate, engraved with formal scroll work; the lower part of the hinge, of hollow, box-like form, has on either side of the massive billet a chased cherubim; in the interlaced shapwork of the cover grotesque masks are introduced. The actual weight of the silver mounts is only about 9 ounces.

The bidding for this remarkable work began at 300 guineas and went up quickly to four figures. Finally it was knocked down to Messrs. Crichton, of Bond St. for 1,450 guineas. This may fairly be regarded as an addition to the series of "records" which have been so common of late years. Mr. J. A. Holms, a well known Scotch collector, later in the day became the owner of the jug. Mr. Holms already possesses the celebrated Tudor Cup, sold at the Dunn Gardner sale for £4,100, and the Bampton Standing Salt Cellar and Cover, which brought £325 per ounce (£3,000 in all) in December last.

Sale of Chinese Porcelains.

ANTIQUE Chinese porcelains belonging to the private collection of Richard H. Halsted brought large figures recently at an auction held in the rooms of the American Art Association, New York. The total for the 118 objects offered was $32,000, professional and private dealers doing most of the bidding. The highest bid was $1,900 paid by Knoedler & Co. for a turquoise blue vase of the period of K'ang-hsi (1662-1722). The vase was a tall oviform, 16½ inches, bottle-shaped, the whole invested with a brilliant, translucent turquoise blue glaze and coated with streaks of a darker tint.

Next in the estimation of the bidders was an emerald green gallipot of the period of K'ang-hsi, which was bought by Mrs. J. A. Hoagland for $1,500. The texture was thick and invested with a monochrome glaze of brilliant green in iridescent quality. The height was 15 inches.

Other good prices were $530 for a Camelia leaf green vase of the K'ang-hsi period bought by Knoedler & Co.; C. J. Hudson's purchase of a deep red vase of the Ch'ien Lung period at $500; an imperial yellow jar of the Ch'ien-Lung period by Duveen for $410; a white jar of the same period by "Lawrence," and a mirror-black vase of the K'ang-hsi period by Mrs. Hoagland for $825.

New Jersey Bill Forbidding Purchase of Jewelry From Minors.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—The bill introduced in the Senate recently by Mr. Lee which provides against the purchase of jewelry and other goods from minors has been referred to the Committee on Judiciary. That part of the bill of interest to the trade reads as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the Punishment of Crimes," approved June 14, 1898:

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

Any person who shall buy or purchase any jewelry, hardware, waste metals, plumbers' or builders' supplies or fixtures, metal pipes or conduits, and junk of a metallic nature, second-hand clothing, bric-à-brac, or house furnishing goods from any minor under the age of 16 years, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

* * * * *

Any person found guilty of any crime by which this act is declared to be a misdemeanor, shall be punished as provided by the act to which this is a supplement, in cases of misdemeanor.

That this act shall take effect immediately

Frank Franklin was arraigned before Justice Carney, in the Court og Dubuque, Ia., a short time ago, charged with selling bogus jewelry. Franklin had just completed a sentence of 18 months for larceny committed in Dubuque. The court at first sentenced him to 30 days in jail, but suspended sentence on condition that he would leave town in one hour.

The Diamond Fields of British Guiana.

BY ALFRED DE ANDRADE.

(Continued from issue of March 18.)

THE present process of diamond working is still very laborious, though much improved to what it was, and some thanks are due in this respect to the advent of F. Oats (one of the pioneer directors of the great De Beers mines in South Africa). There are usually 10 or 13 men employed under ordinary primitive circumstances. One man shovels the gravel and clay to be worked into a wheel barrow; four men are employed in wheeling the barrows to where the stuff is worked; two other men melt it in a "tam," two are at the "cradle," two "jagging" the sieves, and about two or three are at the table where the gravel is searched. The wire webbing used for sieves is about 1-16 to 1 inch, and by repeated shakings in the water the gravel is washed, the clay and sand being liberated, and by "jagging" the sieves the carbons and diamonds settle at the bottom of the sieves, then after dumping the gravel on the table the diamonds can be easily seen and picked out.

It may be interesting to append herewith a statement illustrating the progress in the initiative of diamond mining made by the firm under whose auspices diamonds were first successfully found in the Mazaruni, the British Guiana Diamond Syndicate. The following is a return of the precious stones exported by this English syndicate since operations were commenced:

	No. of stones.		*No. of stones.*
1900, March	282	1901, May	1,036
" July	406	" June	760
" Sept.	279	" July	827
" Oct.	881	" Sept.	4,432
" Dec.	1,088	" Oct.	2,911
1901, March	970	" Dec.	7,769

Indeed, in reviewing the little past history of diamond mining in British Guiana, the perfectly novel features of the industry with its local and extraordinary conditions must never be forgotten. It is easy to look back and criticise, but for the pioneers of the industry there was absolutely no previous experience to be guided by. It was a perpetual groping in the dark and a necessary waiting for events, and the wonder is that with all the drawbacks of the situation so much should have been accomplished.

In conclusion it may be said that invested capital in this colony is perfectly secure; that investment in diamond mining will prove exceedingly profitable if the exploitation is directed by skill and experience. Indeed, in my opinion, great fortunes should be taken out the diamond district in the next few years. There is also money to be made in placer gold washing. In various localities the quartz is so rich as to show free gold, and from this many of the laborers made good wages by pounding or crushing it in a primitive manner and washing it out in bottles. Even with diamond placer mining it is impossible to say where it could be exhausted, for vast quantities of diamonds held in the surface sand and gravel in the extensive diamondiferous territory comprised in this area may require many years to exhaust.

Another good feature which is pleasing to consider is that the laborer is docile; that there are few quarrels among the negroes and that obedience is exacted without force or threats. I repeat, however, and with all the emphasis possible, that British Guiana is no place for the poor man of the United States, as labor is cheap. Negroes can be hired to work for 50 to 64 cents a day and their keep. The diamond mines are inaccessible except to capital, and all other branches of labor are filled with native negroes, Indian and coolies, who work for small pay.

The Moorami diamond fields have only been recently brought to the notice of the public. With the railway, the advent of capital and other means of communication, it will, in the course of a very few years, become one of the most prosperous, wealthy and populous districts of British Guiana and probably in the whole of South Africa.

It seems to have been hardly yet realized, even in British Guiana, that in the interior of that country there are to be found special physical features which, in comparison with what are considered natural wonders of the world, must be regarded as remarkable. Two of these, the frontier mountain range, commonly known as Roraina, and the great Kaitive Falls, are, each in its own way, altogether unique and are deserving of more than passing notice. Roraina is nearly 9,000 feet above sea level, and its waters add no inconsiderable streams to the head waters of the Amazon, Orinoco and Esseguibo streams that leap forth from the summit as magnificent waterfalls, sheer down to the forest slopes, 2,000 feet below. The temperature of this elevated plateau is 65 degrees Fahr. at midday and 47 degrees at night. The Kaitive Falls are about four times that of Niagara. Unfortunately, this great natural wonder, as in the case of Roraina, is shut off from the general residents and visitors by the cost and difficulty of the journey.

THE END.

What Is More Convincing than the Proof?



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You simply apply the solution and the tarnish disappears almost instantly and without the slightest injury either to the article or the hands; requires no rubbing, no brushing.

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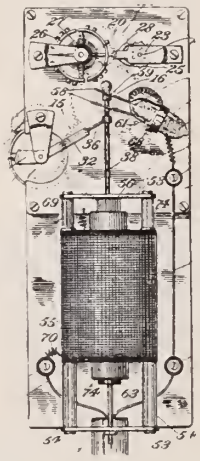
14 E. 17th St., New York.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 17, 1903.

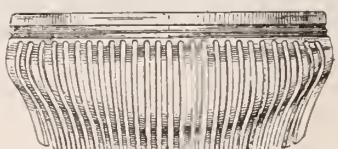
722,684. SELF-WINDING ELECTRIC CLOCK. Oscar A. En Holm, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 11, 1901. Serial No. 85,460. (No model.)

In a clock, the combination of a driving-shaft, a gear mounted on said shaft and engaging with one of the rotatable members of the hand-operating mechanism, a drum journaled on said shaft, a lever



pivoted intermediate of said gear and said drum and having a loose connection at one end with said gear and at the other end a loose connection with said drum, a movable clutch mechanism for engaging with said drum to rotate the latter in one direction, a fixed clutch mechanism for holding said drum when rotated in a direction opposite to that in which it is rotated by said movable clutch mechanism, and a spring for moving said lever and said drum relatively to each other and normally pressing said drum in the direction opposite to that in which it is moved by said movable clutch mechanism.

722,714. HAIR-COMB. Julius Kahn, Weehawken Heights, N. J., assignor to Pacific Novelty Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1902. Serial No. 135,478. (No model.)



A device of the character described having a back, teeth secured thereto and formed with substantially straight ends connected to said back by means of outwardly-arched intermediate portions.

722,824. GEM-SETTING. George W. Dover, Cranston, R. I. Filed Sept. 17, 1902. Serial No. 123,672. (No model.)



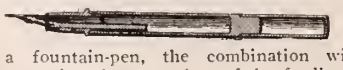
In a gem-setting the combination with the setting-prongs of a gem mounted in the prongs, a brace comprising radial arms joining the setting-prongs and means upon the ends of the radial arms for engaging the prongs.

722,910. GUN-SIGHT TELESCOPE. Geo. N. Saegmuller, Washington, D. C. Filed Dec. 8, 1902. Serial No. 134,339. (No model.)



In a telescope, a casing provided with field and erecting lenses, a fixed eye-lens mounted within said casing, and a yieldingly-mounted protector movable relative to said eye-lens.

723,112. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Paul E. Wirt, Bloomsburg, Pa. Filed Jan. 16, 1902. Serial No. 90,061. (No model.)



In a fountain-pen, the combination with the holder carrying the pen-point, of the feeding means including an element having an outer face exposed outside of the holder and provided with a polished non-adherent surface.

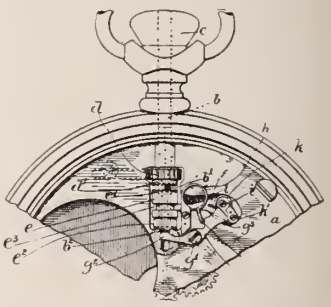
723,113. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Paul E. Wirt, Bloomsburg, Pa. Filed April 15, 1902. Serial No. 103,042. (No model.)



In a fountain-pen, the combination with the feeder for the pen-point extending outside of the holder, of a non-corrodible flat sheath arranged to constitute a lining for the exposed face of the feeder and having an outer non-adherent surface.

723,123. STEM-WINDING WATCH. Ander Aune, Waltham, Mass. Filed June 2, 1902. Serial No. 109,834. (No model.)

A stem winding and setting mechanism for watches, comprising a longitudinally-movable stem arbor, a sleeve-clutch thereon adapted to alter



nately engage the winding and setting trains, the lever *g* having one end in the path of movement of the stem-arbor, and having a shoulder g^4 between its end and the pivot, the lever *i* engaging the sleeve-clutch to reciprocate it and provided with an abutment and an adjoining cam-surface to be engaged by the adjacent end of the lever *g*, said lever *i* being provided with a spring extending from the abutment to the opposite side of the pivot and adapted to be engaged by the end of the lever *g* alternately with the engagement with said abutment.

Design **36,245.** BACK FOR BRUSHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. S. O. Bigney, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Bristol Mfg. Co. Filed Feb. 7, 1903. Term of patent 3½ years.



EXPIRED PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

337,807. MATCH-BOX AND CIGAR-CUTTER. Phillips Abbott, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to W. M. Ducker, New York, N. Y.

337,833. BUTTON-HOOK. W. S. Hicks, New York, N. Y.

337,838. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Julius Klaucke, Solingen, Germany.

337,858. POCKET CUTLERY. Ferdinand Neuhaus, Solingen, Germany.

337,880. MATCH-BOX AND CIGAR-HOLDER. Philip Smith, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to John Cooper, same place.

337,908. SWIVEL. W. F. Whiting, Norwood, R. I.

338,019. FOUNTAIN-PEN. F. S. Bartram, New York, N. Y.

338,055. BUTTON. Gabe Felsenthal, Louisville, Ky.

338,099. CANDLE-HOLDER. B. M. O'Boylan, Corning, O.

338,123. METHOD OF GRADUATING DIALS. R. L. Webb, New Britain, Conn.

338,223. UMBRELLA-TIE. E. L. Glenn, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wright Bros. & Co., same place.

Design issued March 17, 1896, for 7 years.

25,251. BRUSH HANDLE. Gyula de Festetics,

New York, N. Y., assignor to W. B. Durgin, Concord, N. H.
Design issued Sept. 12, 1899, for 3½ years.

31,499. DRINKING-GLASS. A. F. Meder, Wheeling, W. Va.

ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF FEB. 25, 1903.

21,451. CLOCKS. P. Hauck, 3 Place Guillaume, Luxemburg. Oct. 25.

Alarms.—In order to allow the setting, and releasing mechanism to be as large as possible, it is placed at the back of the clock, and consists of a spur-wheel dial *a* friction-tight between the re-

FIG. 1.

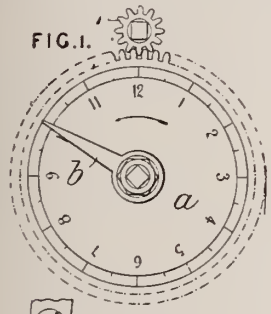
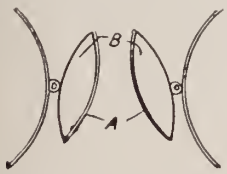


FIG. 3.



leasing-cam *c* and the setting-hand *b*, all three being upon an arbor separate from the movement. A pinion *f* upon the prolonged arbor of the hour-hand drives the wheel continuously, and the cam rotates with it after being set by a key applied to the arb or square m. The construction and action of the cam are shown in Fig. 3.

21,718. EYEGLASSES. R. Schulz and G. Schulz, both of 7 Nauenerstrasse, Rathenow,

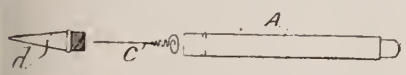


Prussia, Germany. Oct. 29.

The placquets A are mounted on D-springs B pivoted to the frame.

21,851. STYLOGRAPHIC PENS. W. S. Stone, 12 Euston Road, and T. Kitching, Queen's Arcade, both in Morecambe, Lancashire. Oct. 30.

The needle *c* is provided with a coil which is secured in position between abutting parts of the



cone *d* and holder A. The provisional specification also states that the point protector is provided with a rubber cushion to engage the point and prevent leakage, and that the point is tipped with metal.

Complete specifications accepted Feb. 25, 1903.
1902.

7,295. SIGHT-TESTING APPARATUS. Wray.

7,454. MICROMETER CALIPERS. Pitter & Stone.

25,305. HEAT INSULATOR FOR HANDLES OF TEA-POTS. International Silver Co. 1903.

360. HAT-FASTENER. Shultz & Shultz.

403. DEVICE FOR DISPLAYING FINGER-RINGS. Cheney.

832. METAL ORNAMENTS. Thompson.

1,034. ATTACHMENT FOR UMBRELLAS. Ferroussat.

Applications filed Feb. 16 to Feb. 21, 1903.

3,571. HAIR-PIN. Louise Ousey, Belle Vue Villa, South Wimbledon.

3,582. STUD. Matthew Morris, 122 Atkinson Road, South Benwell, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

3,608. BROOCHES, COMBS, ETC. Renee de Witt, 26 St. George's Mansions, London.

3,697. NECKTIE-RETAINER. K. N. Giro, 4 St. Ann's Square, Manchester. (Complete specification.)

3,804. CLOCK. William Wild, 4 Albert Square, Manchester.

3,829. EYEGLASS POLISHER. H. C. Pigueron, 31 Cannon St., London.

3,840. FOUNTAIN-PEN. J. M. Mason, 77 Chancery Lane, London.

3,859. BINOCULAR GLASSES. James Aitchison, 8 Quality Court, London.

3,879. CLOCKS. K. G. Oehmigen, 40 Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

3,884. SUSPENDERS. David Basch, 45 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification).

3,919. LINK FOR ENLARGING BRACELETS. Heinrich Vogt, 77 Krieg Strasse, Karlsruhe, Germany.

3,922. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Charles Baker, 55 Northam Road, Southampton. (Complete specification.)

3,997. CARVING-FORK GUARD. Walter Wells, Storkswood, Bridge Road, Worthing.

4,023. CLASP. Michael Coffey, 62 St. Vincent St., Glasgow. (Complete specification.)

4,025. BRACELET-ALTERING DEVICE. Emil Drews, 77 Krieg Strasse, Karlsruhe, Germany.

4,042. COLLAR STUD. E. W. Scott, 26 Alexandra Villas, Finsbury Park, London.

4,070. COLLAR STUD. A. J. Cleary, 37 Chancery Lane, London.

4,080. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Per Molin, 77 Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

4,082. PURSE-FASTENING. Friedrich Lehmann, 77 Chancery Lane, London.

4,137. BRACELET-FASTENING. Payton Pepper & Sons, Ltd., and J. W. Robathan, 3 Vyse St., Birmingham.

Frank C. Lorey recently got judgment for $100 against H. H. Tislow, a jeweler of Petersburg, Ind. Mr. Tislow has filed a counter suit against Lory for alleged slander. It is said that Lory lost $63,500 in a foot race in Colorado and accused the jeweler of being implicated in a scheme to swindle him.

PATENTS

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Pat. U.S. & Can.



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So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

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RETAIL MERCHANDISING

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

THE first question, "How to develop a watch department," must be divided between the two classes of jewelers, the beginner and the established jeweler, for the first step to be taken in this department is to know what kind of movements and cases to carry in stock to satisfy the tastes and fancies of the persons to whom he intends to sell. In some sections one movement may be a better seller than others, and the same may be said about the cases. In one section there may be more solid gold cases sold than filled, and in another section it may be just the opposite.

The established jeweler should know this, and the beginner should make it a point to post himself on this first step, at least to the best of his ability, before stocking this department. If the established jeweler does know this, as he should if he is active, alert and progressive, he will be able to select designs of cases that he knows will please the eye of the customers, and consequently be good sellers.

The beginner certainly will not be posted as well as the established jeweler, but if he is a good business man his tastes will suffice in selecting new and up-to-date designs which he will be sure not to carry in stock too long to become old and shopworn, and consequently spoil the appearance of the others.

The watches should occupy the first case, or more if necessary, in the jewelry store, for watches always have been and still are the leading line in the jewelry business, because to the majority of the people they are a necessity. The people could go without almost everything else in the jewelry business, if necessary (except the optical goods, of which the majority of jewelers now carry a full line).

The watches should be placed in trays made especially for that purpose so as not to have them come in contact with one another and become scratched. They should always appear fresh and new, for the appearance of an article goes a great way in making a sale; for instance, one jeweler may have a case with a good American movement, and may be marked $16.00, but the appearance of the case is not what it should be, owing to carelessness. Another jeweler may have the same case and movement marked one or two dollars higher, but the appearance of the case and movement is fresh and new, although he may have carried it in stock for quite some time, and it will be easier for him to make the sale at a higher price than it would be for the jeweler who had the same article marked lower, but who had been careless and negligent.

The movements should not be cased until a sale is made. Some of them, however, should be displayed among the cases in the glass dust-proof boxes in which the manufacturers send the movements. The movements can be shown to the customer in the boxes, as well, if not better, than in the cases, for the customer can look at them without the movements being exposed to the dust and dirt, and, besides some patrons, while looking at a movement in a case, will touch the plates of the movement in asking a question, which will always be sure to take the finish off the plate. This will very seldom happen if the movements are kept in the glass holders.

In not casing the movements the jeweler also saves the lids of the cases from becoming scratched and marked by continually opening them for a customer whereas if there are no movements in the cases, the lids need not be closed tight when placed in the trays, will always be easy to open, and the appearance of the cases will be preserved.

Each and every movement should be properly regulated before leaving the store. A great many jewelers err in that they buy a number of movements and do not examine or regulate them, and when a sale is made they may case a movement which is not in condition to leave the store, even though it may have come direct from the factory. The customer may carry the watch a day or two and find it does not keep correct time. In many cases the watch may stop from some slight cause, and this leaves upon the customer a bad impression which could easily be avoided if the movements were properly attended to beforehand.

On the cases should be marked the prices in plain figures on a neat price tag giving price complete with a seven jewel Elgin, Waltham, or other movement. A price list should always be kept handy so as to know how much to add to the price of the case if the customer desires a higher jeweled movement. Never leave the tags exposed, for they soil the appearance of the trays. A strict record should be kept of all watches sold, including number and style of case and movement, date bought and sold, and buyer's name. The number of record should be scratched on the inside lid in small figures so as not to be noticeable.

If possible, a jeweler should try to be appointed watch inspector of one or more of the railroads in the section in which he is located, for it will be of great help and

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will he given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will he awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will he considered in making the awards. The essays will he lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must he in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Grand HINTS to JEWELERS

benefit to his business. Advertise watches freely in the local papers, and at times it may be very well to offer as a special inducement, for a short time only, a watch with an American movement at a low price, giving the same guarantee and being as particular as though receiving the regular price.

(To be continued.)

Idea for a Guessing Contest.

MANY jewelers find guessing contests useful to promote their business at certain times but it often becomes apparently impossible to hit upon a feasible scheme that has not been worked to death. Guessing the number of beans in a jar, the time a clock will stop, the length of a chain, the number of links in a chain, and other schemes of that nature, are quite familiar. Although they have not entirely outlived their usefulness, still most jewelers like to have something new. For their benefit this idea has been suggested:

Secure a fern ball such as are imported from China and Japan. Hang it in a conspicuous manner in a show window. Close to it have a cardboard sign reading something in this way:

THIS IS A FERN BALL.

It was imported from Japan.

It has the interesting habit of developing foliage in its present state.

It is now growing.

We will give to the customer who guesses nearest to the day and hour that this fern ball develops full foliage any $10 article in the store.

Such conditions as might be desirable might be stated. The usefulness of the fern ball might be extended by using it for a second contest when it was in full foliage. A prize might then be offered to the customer who guessed nearest to the time the foliage would die. It would be good to secure the services of a well informed florist or other person whose knowledge would be accepted by the public to determine when the fern ball was in full foliage as well as when its foliage was dead.

The fern ball and its peculiarities are really interesting and if well advertised such a contest ought to attract much attention to any window in which it was displayed for the purpose indicated. When in foliage it would be an attractive decoration to the window. The dormant fern balls can be bought in almost any city for 25 cents.

As these paragraphs are being written, the writer is informed of a storekeeper in a city of 20,000 people (not a jeweler) who aroused a great deal of interest by placing two of these balls in his window. One was marked "No. 1" and the other "No. 2." He offered a good prize to the customer who guessed correctly which ball would first show foliage. His window was a center of attraction for half the people in the business section for several days and the interest was so great that several outside bets were made on the result.

Naturally this phase of the matter brought the store very prominently to the attention of men who might not have been interested in an ordinary guessing contest. At the same time the female portion of the city's inhabitants were certainly quite as much interested as they would have been if the men had not developed their betting interest.

Of course not every jeweler could cause such a state of affairs, and a great many who might be able to would not wish to have their stores the center for a scheme of that nature. But there is an idea in the foregoing that some CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reader ought to be able to utilize profitably after he has modified it to suit the conditions that surround him.

THE COMMENTATOR.

The Purchase of Discontinued Patterns by Department Stores.

"ONE of the ways in which department stores make competition for the small jewelry dealer hard to bear," recently remarked a retail jeweler, "is by the purchase of 'discontinued patterns.' These 'discontinued patterns' are designs that have become *passé*, that have gone out of general vogue. Almost all of the dealers will probably have some of them still in stock, bought at the regular price.

"The department store, having an avenue for the sale of goods in large quantities, is continually in search of some article, which, by clearing out, they can obtain at a greatly reduced price, if not, indeed, at their own figure. Looking round for such an article, they may find that the manufacturer or jobber has a large stock of these on hand. They make the latter an offer, and he, recognizing that the article is depreciating day by day, may be glad to get rid of them in bulk even at a loss, fearing a greater.

"The department store then throws these goods on their 'bargain counter,' advertising to sell them at a price with which the retail jeweler cannot possibly compete. The only thing that the latter can do, if he has been caught in this way, is 'to grin and bear it.' Either he must sell these out at a great loss, or send them back to the manufacturer and have them melted, and stand the loss that way."

The retail jeweler relapsed into silence, gazing into vacancy, and perhaps unconsciously hummed, "The dealer's lot is not a happy one."

THE ONLOOKER.

A Model Jewelry Store.

THE new establishment of the Gale Jewelry Co., Norfolk, Va., is a good example of a model jewelry store. The prominent sign is a special feature of the front and was erected with a special view of attracting attention to the new quarters.

Around the sign are 32 electric lights, and upon its face appears "Gale's Jewelry Store," in round, gilt Tiffany letters. The windows present a show case appearance, with handsome brass signboard around the front and side of each window. Upon these signs read, in Tiffany, Roman, black letters, "Fine Diamonds, Gold Watches, Sterling Silver, Bridal Presents." In the top of the windows there is a large number of electric lights, which by means of mirrors throw a soft, brilliant light upon the goods displayed. At night the effect of this front is one of wonderful brilliancy, making the store one of the most attractive in the city.



AN ATTRACTIVE JEWELRY STORE SIGN.

Upon entering the store one is at once impressed with the bright and cheerful appearance, light being soft and mellow, the very best under which to select diamonds. The ceilings and walls are beautifully tinted and hand decorated. From the ceiling are suspended four elegant combination electric lights and upon the side walls are handsome quartered oak brackets for the display of clocks, statuary, etc. The office is an alcove, neatly arched and near the center of the store. All the furniture is of quartered oak and the side cases are fitted with the most improved electric lights.

In the rear is the optical department, handsomely fitted with rugs, settees and chairs for the accommodation of patients, and is presided over by Dr. A. Weck. The office is equipped with the most modern appliances for the careful examination of the eye.



Blank's Patent Opera and Field Glasses,

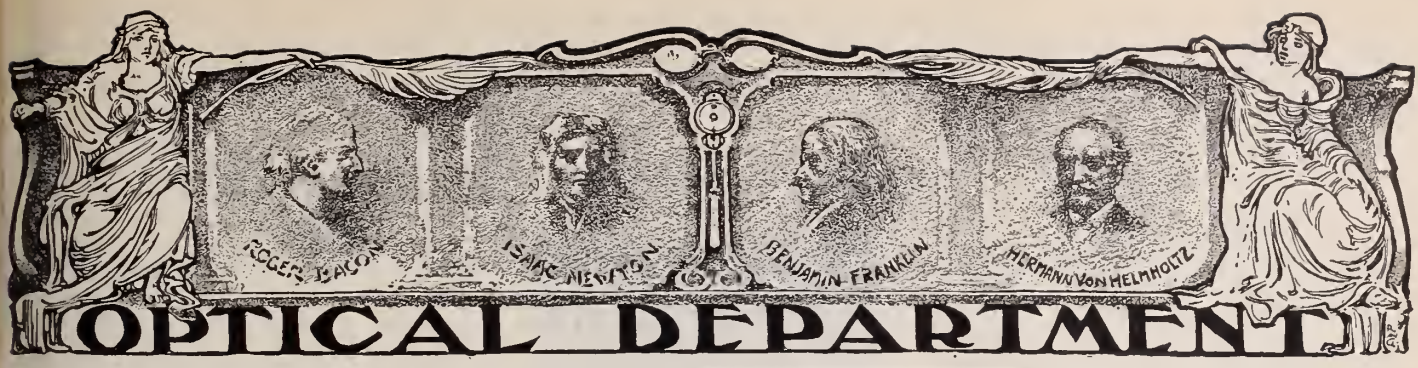
made by the celebrated L-E-M-A-I-R-E, of Paris,

are the only glasses on the market permitting the free use of both hands in handling the programme or other article, besides combining the quickest focussing attachment ever produced, and the certainty of not dropping the glasses. No other opera or field glasses possess these features. The ring is easily taken off and a handle attached or vice versa.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

Hammel, Riglander & Co.,
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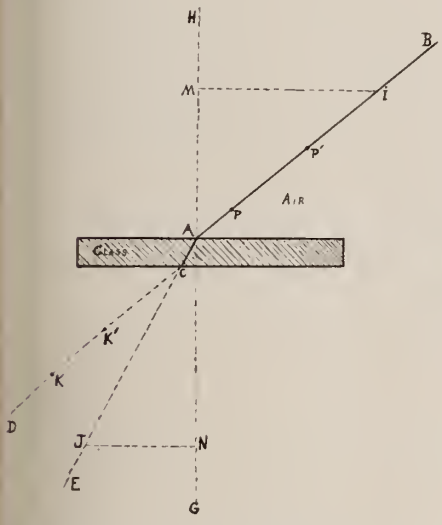
SOLE AGENTS.



Resume of a Lecture Delivered by Prof. Wm. Fox Before the Optical Society of the City of New York.

BY E. LE ROY RYER.

AFTER a few preliminary remarks, wherein it was shown how a pencil, placed behind a slab of glass, was, when viewed in such a manner as to have the line of vision form an acute angle with the surface of the slab, apparently displaced—this displacement increasing in proportion to the obliquity of the gaze—the professor proceed-



ed at once to allow the members to demonstrate that the refractive index of glass is, as compared with that of air, as 1.5 + is to 1.

The slab of glass was placed in position, standing upon its edge on a sheet of paper, as shown in diagram. Two pins were inserted at P and P'. With the eye at D, the pins P P' were sighted through the glass and the third pin, K', was so placed as to appear in line with P and P'. At K the fourth pin was placed, being likewise in line with other pins, P, P' and K'.

The slab of glass was then removed, and, contrary to expectations, it was found by drawing lines A B and D C, passing through P and P' and K and K', respectively, that the four points, P, P', K and K', were not within the same straight line, but as shown in diagram.

Line H G was drawn through A perpendicular to the surface of the slab. Points A and C were connected and the line formed, A C, prolonged to E. On line A B was laid i, being 10 centimeters distant from A and from this point, i, was drawn the line i M perpendicular to H G and forming the line of the angle of incidence. A similar operation was performed between the upper surface of the slab, *i. e.*, point J was found on the line A E, 10 centimeters distant from A. Line J N was drawn perpendicular to H G, forming the sine of the angle of refraction.

The lines M i and J N were measured and found to equal, respectively, 75 and 48 millimeters. (These figures will vary according to the positions first selected for pins P and P'; the ratio between the two measurements, however, remains fixed.)

The formula having been given, the following results were obtained:

$$\frac{m\ i}{a\ i} = \frac{75\ M\ M}{100\ M\ M} = \sin M\ A\ I = \text{sin of the angle of incidence.}$$

$$\frac{J\ N}{J\ A} = \frac{48\ M\ M}{100\ M\ M} = \sin N\ A\ J = \text{sin of the angle refraction.}$$

$$\text{Index of refraction} = \frac{\sin M\ A\ I}{\sin N\ A\ J} = \frac{75}{48} = 1.5 +.$$

The professor then reversed the order of things—made the drawings, using the results just found, and, by placing the glass slab upon the drawing, proved in a practical way that the calculations were correct.

Full Text of Bill Recently Introduced to Regulate Practice of Optometry in State of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 18.—The full text of the bill recently introduced in the State Senate "to define and regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Pennsylvania" is appended below; it has been referred to the Judiciary General Committee and is still in committee:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that,

Section 1. The practice of optomery is hereby defined as the employment of subjective and objective mechanical means to determine the accommodative and refractive states of the eye, and the scope of its functions in general, or the art of adapting glasses to the eye by using such skilled means as will determine their choice.

Sec. 2. Within 30 days after the passage of this act, the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania be and is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Board of Examiners in Optometry, consisting of five resident opticians, engaged in the actual practice of optometry, three of whom shall have successfully passed their examination in the Optical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. The term of each member of the Board shall be three years, and until his successor is appointed, except that in the original appointment of the members, two shall be appointed for one year, two for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years, from July 1, 1903, and vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term only.

Sec. 3. Every person desiring to commence or to continue the practice of optometry, except as hereinafter provided, shall pass an examination before said Board of Examiners to determine his fitness therefor, which examination shall be conducted at such times and places, and in accordance with such rules as said Board of Examiners shall appoint and adopt. Every candidate successfully passing such examination shall receive from the Board of Examiners a certificate of examination. Every person who shall have been continuously engaged in the practice of optometry for more than one year prior to the passage of this act, shall be entitled upon submitting an affidavit of such fact to the Board of Examiners, to receive from the Board a certificate of exemption.

Proper record in books for the purpose shall be kept by the Board of all examinations held and certificates issued by it.

The holder of either of such certificates shall also present the same for record in the prothonotary's office in each county in which he shall practice optometry.

Sec. 4. The fee for such examination shall be $15, and for a certificate of examination $10, or for a certificate of exemption $5, payable in advance to the Board of Examiners by the person passing such examination or receiving such certificate, which fee shall be in lieu of all other compensation to said Board, and the fee to be paid by the certificate holder to the prothonotary for recording such certificate shall be 50 cents. Provided, however, that in case of failure of an applicant to pass a satisfactory examination, he will be entitled to a second examination without charge at the next succeeding meeting of the Board.

Sec. 5. Any person not a holder of a certificate of examination or exemption, duly issued or recorded as above provided, who shall after Jan. 1, 1904, practice optometry within this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than $20, nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months, or both at the discretion of the Court. And all fines thus received shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place.

Sec. 6. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to physicians duly licensed to practice medicine under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, nor to persons who sell spectacles or eyeglasses as merchandise without attempting to traffic upon assumed skill in adapting them to the eye.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

It is thought that this bill has had its inception in the desire of the thoroughly qualified opticians of the State to put a stop to the present method of giving a jeweler a few weeks' instruction in the profession of optometry, and then presenting him with a diploma setting forth that he is eminently fitted to pass upon eye troubles and furnish the proper glasses for such troubles. It is argued that the present tendency is to turn a man loose upon a community as a qualified optician in entirely too short a space of time after he has entered upon the study of optometry. The bill has the endorsement of opticians of the old school.

The Missouri State Association of Opticians will hold its third annual convention in Sedalia, Mo., May 13. The meetings will be held in the Criminal Court Room of the Court House.

For Optical Notes and Briefs See Page 60.

Optical Department.

Glass for Optical Purposes.

(From an illustrated lecture by Dr. GLAZEBROOK, F. R. S., reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades Review.*)
(*Continued from issue of March 18.*)

THE surfaces of the lens as I have drawn them are portions of spheres. It is pretty clear how we might correct this lens so as to bring all the rays to a focus more nearly at the same point. It is clear that the upper portion of this lens refracts the rays too much, they cut the axis in front of the rays from the center. Therefore if we could flatten our surfaces at the

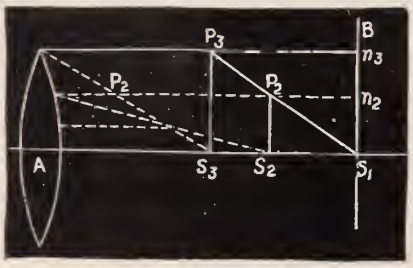


FIG. 11.

edge so as to have less curvature there, we should probably be more successful in bringing the rays to one focus somewhere between S and S_3. Of course, however, we must remember that for practical purposes it is necessary to work with surfaces that are portions of spheres, because if we do not do that we are stopped by the very great difficulty of working the shapes of the lenses accurately and exactly; and it can be shown, if we examine the question more completely and more fully, that we cannot in any case completely correct spherical aberration for such a single lens, though we can by properly choosing the shape of the lens make it very much less than in the figure.

Now I should like to explain how we may make a diagram which will show us the amount of spherical aberration in the case of any lens. Let the line A S_1, Fig. 11,

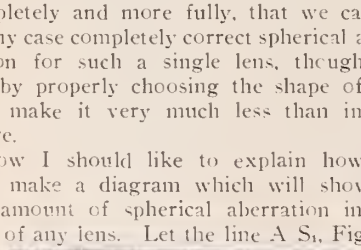


FIG. 12.

represent the axis of the lens. Let us take a line S_1 B at right angles to the axis, and suppose that the central rays come to a focus at the point S_1; let us divide the lens for simplicity into three parts and assume that the rays from the central part meet the axis in S_1, those from the middle zone in S_2 and those from the outer zone in S_3; of course, in this figure the displacement of the focus is very greatly exaggerated. Now suppose we take points n_2, n_3 on the vertical line S_1 B to represent the zones as it were, and through n_2 and S_2 draw horizontal and vertical lines P_2 n_2 and P_2 S_2 to meet in P_2. Then P_2 may be taken to represent the aberration of the zone represented by n_2; similarly P_3 obtained in the same way represents the aberration at n_3.

Now if instead of three zones we took a large series we should obtain a series of points like P_2 or P_3; these points would lie on a curve and by means of this curve we can represent the aberration due to each zone of the lens. Hence it is clear if we

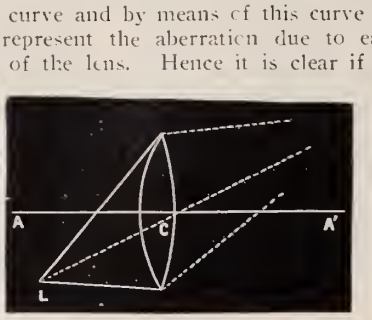


FIG. 13.

want to get rid of the spherical aberration of the lens we must make the curve as nearly as possible coincide with the vertical line B S_1, and one of the objects that we have to aim at in making lenses will be to succeed in bringing the curve as close as possible to the vertical line. We shall have to examine later how that can be done. This then is the first serious error of a lens which we wish to correct, the error due to spherical aberration.

Now, in the figure I have just drawn, and the statement I have just made, I have assumed that the source of light was on the axis of the lens, and we can suppose

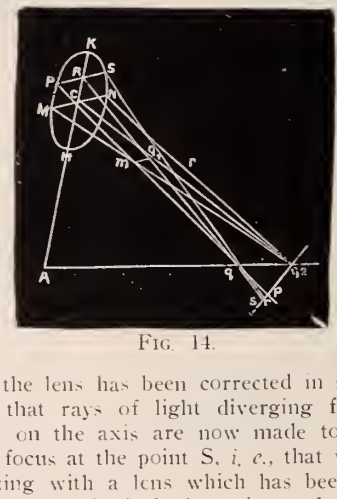


FIG. 14.

that the lens has been corrected in such a way that rays of light diverging from a point on the axis are now made to come to a focus at the point S, *i. e.*, that we are working with a lens which has been corrected for spherical aberration—what then is the next thing we have to deal with? In almost all cases we are not concerned solely with a source of light which lies strictly on the axis of the lens. We are concerned with getting the image of an object, which is in many cases somewhat near the axis of the lens, but not exactly on it. We have got then a small object, as L *l* of Fig. 12, and we are going to consider the formation of an image of this small object produced by a lens at S. The lens has been corrected for spherical aberration so that the image of L, the center of the object, is supposed to be at L'.

Now we can again divide up our lens into a series of zones. We take the central zone first: The elementary theory of lenses enables us to calculate on certain assumptions the position of the image of *l* which is not on the axis formed by the center portion of the lens. Let us suppose that, as shown in this diagram, an image of *l* as formed by the center portion of the lens, is found at the point *l'*. Does it follow that if we consider the pencil of rays which fall on the lens at some considerable distance away from the axis, it will also form an image of *l* at *l'*? It does not so follow the image of *l* formed by such rays would in general be at *l'*, and the condition that the image of *l* as formed by rays which travel near the edge of the lens shall be at *l'*, *i. e.*, that *l'* should coincide with *l'*, is an important condition.

That the condition is known generally to opticians as the sine condition, because if you call U the angle at which any ray makes with the axis of the lens, and if you call U' the angle which the corresponding refracted ray makes with the axis of the lens, the condition that these two image

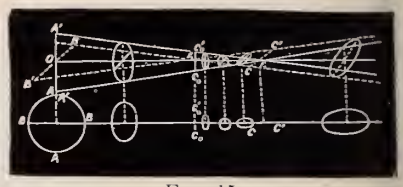


FIG. 15.

l' and *l''* should coincide requires that the fraction obtained by dividing sine U by sine U' should be the same for any two corresponding rays. I do not think I need trouble now as to how this comes about but in order that you may get a good image of a small object placed at L, formed at L', you must have this sine condition satisfied for all possible rays. Now it is not difficult to show that this sine condition generally speaking, will only be satisfied for two points for which the lens has its spherical aberration corrected. These two points are known as the aplanatic points and a lens which has satisfied these conditions is said to be an aplanatic lens.

So far I have only dealt with rays of light which fall on the lens in a direction more or less nearly coincident with the axis of the lens. The axis of the pencil of rays has not been supposed to fall obliquely on the lens. I now come to the defects produced by oblique incidence. In Fig. 13 A C A' is the axis of the lens. Light from a point L falls obliquely on the lens and is refracted; we wish to consider what happens to it. This is shown in Fig. 14 in which I have not drawn the incident rays of the pencil. The figure H M K N represents the portion of the lens on which the rays fall and these rays coming from a point behind the lens are refracted. The refracted rays are drawn, and you will notice that they pass very approximately through a straight line *m* q_1, and also through a second straight line *r* q_2.

There is no point anywhere through which all pass. These rays are supposed of course, to be formed by refraction at a spherical surface according to the ordinary laws of refraction. There is no point through which all the rays will pass, they will pass approximately, however, through two straight lines called focal lines; the one straight line *m* q_1 is at right angles to the paper and is called the primary focal line, the other is in the plane of the paper and is called the secondary focal line. What we want to remember is that when the rays are incident obliquely on a refracting surface such as this we do not get—unless we correct the action of the lens—we

Optical Department.

not get the rays converging to one point, but to two straight lines, a primary focal and a secondary focal line which may be behind or in front of it according to the properties of the lens.

I have one or two other slides to show this, and to illustrate shortly how we can correct or get rid of this defect. In Fig. 15, ABA'B represents a portion of a surface on which rays of light are incident; some of these rays are drawn in the figure, and the curves below are intended to show what is the shape of a section of that pencil of rays as you take a screen back from the lens itself through the pencil.

The section is circular—at first, when you get a little distance away it becomes more or less elliptical with its longer axis vertical. As you get further and further away it becomes a straight line C_0 C_0', one of the focal lines. As you go further away again the section becomes slightly elliptical, and finally some little way further you get a point at which it is more or less approximately a circle; this is known as the circle of least confusion. As you pass on further you get an elliptical section again but the axis of the ellipse is at right angles to what it was previously. Then you come to another straight line CC' which is at right angles to the first straight line. This gives you the form of a pencil of rays which are supposed to diverge from a point, and which fall on a lens obliquely after they have traversed the lens. So that if you were to receive these rays on a screen, you would nowhere get on the screen a sharp, clear image of the point from which the rays diverge. You would get a circular blur becoming more or less of a straight line near the focal lines.

The problem then that we have before us if we wish to form an image when working with light which is falling very obliquely on a lens is how to alter the surface—the shape of the lens, or to combine the lens with one of a different class, so as to bring together the two focal lines and make them coincide with the circle of least confusion, making that circle very small indeed, practically a point. When this is done the lens is said to be stigmatic; we want to correct the astigmatism of our lens inasmuch as it does not bring the rays of light to a point. We shall see shortly how we can do that.

(To be continued.)

How We See Single.

By N. P. Hackett, M.D., in the *American Inventor.*)

(Continued from issue of March 18.)

IT may be observed that the nasal and temporal sides do not correspond anatomically, but they do really correspond in function, or practically, for it corresponds with the decussation, or the blending, of the optic nerve fibers in the chiasm.

The chiasm is the place in the brain where the fibers of the two optic nerves cross each other, and join in a somewhat complicated manner. It is sufficient for the present purpose, to understand that some of the nerve fibers from the nasal side of one retina blend with those from the temporal side of the other; and following the optic tracts, run back to the same visual center in the brain. In this manner the two images are blended, and are perceived as one. In a telephone system, if two wires were to become united, and if these should conduct two sounds, precisely alike and simultaneous, to the same instrument, the two would be heard as one. Of course, the two images in the two eyes are exactly alike, and are conducted at the same instant.

We have reasons to conclude that the faculty of single vision is acquired, but very early in life. Observing the manner in which infants roll their eyes, rarely turning both in the same direction, it is hardly possible for the image to fall on corresponding parts of the retina. Young infants do not have an intelligent expression, until they acquire the power of single vision; so the acquisition of this power is one of the first steps in ocular and mental development. This seems entirely reasonable when we consider that infants have to learn to use the other muscles of the body, those of the hand, of the feet, mouth, etc.

The act of vision is involuntary, but the manner of seeing, or looking at objects, is directed by muscles either entirely voluntary or partially so. We exercise our will to turn the eyes up, down, outward, or to fix them on some near object. These muscles which turn the eyes in different directions require the nicest sort of adjustment. They must be perfectly balanced, both in strength of the muscle itself, and in the nerve impulse. Anything that interferes with this equilibrium may prevent the images from falling on corresponding parts of the two retinas, and so produce diplopia, or double vision.

The specific causes of double vision may exist in the eye itself from lack of development, or it may be from some brain disturbance. Thus when a person is cross-eyed, he will have double vision, until he learns to disregard, that is, not to see, the image in the squinting eye. This almost always occurs, whether the eye is congenitally crossed, or becomes so from disease. When any of the muscles of one eye become paralyzed, the person will see double, for the paralyzed eye cannot follow its fellow in its movements

One may illustrate double vision by holding two pins in the same line, one 16 inches and the other eight inches, and look at the more distant pin, when the nearer one will appear double. Since the gaze is fixed on the further one, the image of the nearer one will not fall on a corresponding point in both eyes. If one looks at the moon, and presses on the side of the eye with the finger, it will be seen double; because the pressure displaces one eye from the line of vision of the other, beyond the power of the muscles to adjust it. Even an unbalanced condition of the muscles, so slight as not to be observable, may produce diplopia.

Prisms that are too strong to be overcome by the eye muscles, produce diplopia, since they change the direction of the rays of light, and make the image on a different part of the retina. Malingerers who pretend to be blind in one eye, may be detected by placing a strong prism before one eye, and have them to look at an object with both eyes; if they see two objects, they must be able to use both eyes. Sometimes double vision is a temporary symptom of no importance, but at other times it may point to a very serious lesion of the eye muscles, the nerves, or the brain.

The New Eyeglass.

TRULY Johann F. Volle has given us an eyeglass in the patent described in a recent issue of The Circular-Weekly. Though he is the first to secure the idea by letters patent, many will recognize it as one which they frequently thought of, but which they did not consider worthy of exclusive ownership, inasmuch as it seems impractical. It is evident that the wearing of a thin lens of this nature would be wrought with danger, yet should the lens be made sufficiently thick



A UNIQUE EYEGLASS.

to be reasonably safe when worn it would produce a "bulgy" effect.

Of course, it will be urged that in wearing the ordinary lenses before the eyes as we now wear them some danger arises inasmuch as they, too, may be broken, but with the latter the lids may intervene, protecting the eyeball, whereas with Volle's lens a break means certain and direct injury to the eyeball. Again, it would too frequently irritate and cause inflammation. The flow of the lachrymal fluid would be interfered with, and as this fluid could pass on one side only of the inserted lens, *i. e.*, between it and the cornea, or between it and the conjunction lining the lids, either the cornea or the conjunction would suffer from lack of a proper supply of this most necessary fluid.

To the writer it appears that that which at first glance seems to be the greatest objectionable feature, namely, the danger of breakage, is really not as serious by far as this latter objection wherein one or the other surface is kept dry. The former objection may in time be overcome by obtaining a material which, while transparent, and capable of being so formed as to produce the required optical effect, will, at the same time, be of a pliable and non-breakable nature—this lies wholly within the possible, even the probable, but to guide the lachrymal fluid in such a manner as to eliminate danger on this score is an entirely different problem and one standing small chance of being solved. Could the above objections be overcome these lenses would prove a godsend. A worthy field for investigation is hereby offered.

George A. Barron, secretary of the New England Association of Opticians, is remodeling his place of business on Winter St., Boston Mass.



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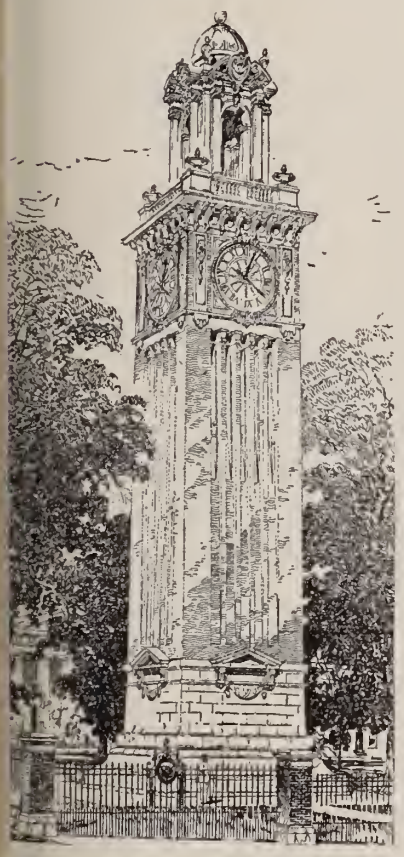
N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper, and this paper stamped with the size of the glass, and **V. T. F.**

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agnificent Memorial Clock Tower for Brown University.

BROWN UNIVERSITY is soon to have a clock tower which will not only be of ractical value, but a striking addition to ie campus. It will be artistic in design and its general outlines will harmonize with e other university buildings. The plans for already have been decided upon and the ntract for the work of erection awarded. Workmen will commence laying the foun- ations as soon as the frost is out of the



THE BAJNOTTI MEMORIAL CLOCK TOWER.

ound and the construction will be pushed rapidly as is consistent.

The tower is the gift of Paul Bajnotti, of urin, Italy, Italian Consul General at Liv- pool, and is a memorial to his late wife, aroline Matilda, daughter of Nicholas rown, now deceased. The plans for it ere decided upon last August. Mr. Baj- otti viewed some of the more famous cam- niles in Europe in an endeavor to find me design that appealed to his tastes. In e meantime various architects had been work on plans, and finally the one sub- mitted by Guy Lowell, of Boston, Mass., was adopted.

The tower will stand on the northwest corner of the front campus, cor. of Pros- pect and Waterman Sts. The lofty tower will have a great dignity of outline and will be built in Colonial style to harmonize with the older buildings now on the campus. The base will be of Indiana limestone, and on this will be carved the commemorative in- scription. This base will rest upon a foun- dation of granite. The main shaft, which will run up to a sufficient height to make the tower conspicuous from various parts of the city, will be of New Hampshire brick, while the decorative parts around the dial and the belvedere surmounting the shaft will be of Indiana limestone.

As for the clock, the four dials will be of bronze, with an antique, Pompeian finish. Inside the tower will be the mechanism for moving the large hands and striking the hours. The E. Howard Clock Co., Boston, Mass., will furnish the mechanical portion of the clock tower.

The contract for building the tower has been awarded to the J. W. Bishop Co., a sufficient guarantee that the structure will be all that its giver intended in workman- ship. The estimated cost of the tower has not been made public, but it will reach a goodly amount. The commission in charge of its erection was appointed by the corpo- ration of Brown University and consists of Robert Ives Gammell, John Carter Brown and Rowland G. Hazard.

It was but a comparatively short time ago that Mr. Bajnotti presented to the city of Providence as a memorial to his wife a fountain of unique and artistic design, which occupies a prominent place in front of the Union Station.

Amplification of the Articles of the Late H. H. Heinrich.

THE articles recently published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY under the head of "Heinrich's Horologica," and written by the late H. H. Heinrich, awakened so much in- terest that there was a constant demand for them. It is undoubtedly a great misfortune for the trade at large that this horologist has been removed from the world, and many readers will surely miss the interest- ing narrative of his experience gained dur- ing 65 years of untiring labor and research.

It seems that Mr. Heinrich had a pre- sentiment of his approaching end and that sufficient time would not be allotted to him for the completion of his intended work. Consequently, in order to impart as much as possible in his limited period of time, he was compelled to make his work very suc- cinct. The little which he has written, how- ever, which was indeed exceedingly techni- cal and particularly adapted to advanced students of horology, will undoubtedly af- ford great benefit to the less advanced when more fully and extensively explained as THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY intends to do.

Mr. Heinrich's utterances on isochronism would certainly have provoked a storm of protest had they been made by some other watchmaker not well known as a skilful ad- juster. These utterances, forsooth, have opened the eyes of many a horologist and afforded much food for thought to many who believed that they had mastered the art of adjusting.

The 16 causes, enumerated in a few lines, why a watch goes slower in a vertical posi- tion is a mine of knowledge for the watch- maker of investigative mind, disclosing, as it does, secrets which he never would have been able to learn in a workshop. The position error in the adjustment of watches is the stumbling block of at least 95 per cent. of all watchmakers—even of the most advanced, and the writer knows of many clever watchmakers, who, when they met with difficulties in the adjustment of a fine watch in the different positions, were glad to ask Mr. Heinrich's advice in regard to the means of correcting the error.

When, as frequently happened, the ven- erable old man explained to a younger brother-workman the principles of adjust- ing, he little thought that his lesson had often fallen on barren ground, and that in- stead of a thankful pupil, he had made an ungrateful grumbler who, unable to study and comprehend the principles of his art, expected that he ought to have received a sort of intuitive knowledge receipt. The more intelligent ones, however, accepted Mr. Heinrich's sayings as so many axioms, and, if they were unable to understand the whys and wherefores, they at least had re- ceived the necessary material with which to make further investigations.

The assertion made by many skilled work- men that the ends of balance staff pivots should be made flat in order to equalize friction in different positions, was clearly demonstrated by Mr. Heinrich to be erroneous. When a watchmaker dares to contradict such great men as Pierre Leroy and Ferdinand Berthout in regard to the isochronism of the hairspring, with the statement, that "a long hairspring makes the great vibrations of a balance go slower than the short vibrations," he must be a man of skill and experience, for no one with a little fame attached to his name would de- sire to obscure that fame by any ridiculous assertion. But Mr. Heinrich knew of what he spoke, and, in a masterly manner, ex-

plained the reasons for his statements.

The features of the different shapes of roller jewels have also been discussed by Mr. Heinrich. He explained which jewels he preferred and those that give the best results in adjusting. The explanations are extremely concise, and, although new to many, they furnish a nucleus for broader investigation and elucidation. When these explanations are illustrated with the devices in which the different ruby pins are employed, valuable information will be imparted. At the request of many readers, and realizing as we do that a true interpretation will be welcomed by all, it is our intention to undertake the task of unfolding these secrets already contained in this most valuable deposit of horology.

Calculation for a Compensated Pendulum of Nickel-Steel.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the French of DR. CH. ED. GUILLAUME in the *Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie.*)

(*Continued from issue of March* 18.)

THE definite length of the cylinder, therefore, will be 14 + 0.73 cm. = 14.73 cm. A new calculation made by setting out with the value 14.70 gives for the length L, of the pendulum, the value previously found, and for *l*, 14.73 by a new calculation of the pendulum rod.

The suspension springs may be made of the alloy invar, which obviates the necessity of calculating a special corrective term for their dilatation. As to the variation of their elasticity with the temperature, it is easy to see that if they are not too short, it will have no appreciable influence on a heavy pendulum. I recall the fact pointed out by M. Thury, that the rigidity of the alloy invar increases at the same time as the temperature.

The calculation which I have given may appear laborious at first sight. It is in reality very simple. The formulas being once established, all there is to do is to introduce the numerical values of the factors. The calculation is in reality reduced to the following operations: Approximate determination of the length of the compensating cylinder by the elemental condition of compensation (formula 1); calculation of the total length, setting out from the near value of the dimensions of the compensating cylinder (formula 3^1); strict calculation of the height of the cylinder on the exact condition of compensation $\frac{\Delta l}{\Delta S} = \frac{I}{S}$; in practice this calculation becomes elemental, as we have seen, if limited to the determination of the corrective term ε, to add to the height of the cylinder approximatively known.

All these calculations are still more simplified by setting out with the known elements of a pendulum when it is proposed to determine those of one slightly different. The calculation of the first approximation is then of no account, and we can introduce immediately in the formulas relative to the second approximation the values found for a first pendulum.

The calculation made here for a compensating cylinder undergoes no modification if the cylinder is replaced by a bob symmetrical with reference to the horizontal plane containing its center of gravity. The dimensions of the bob once calculated, we can, for the tests, add a few millimeters to its height, and make in the lower part a cylindrical cavity of which the bottom shall be at a distance from the center of gravity a little less than the value calculated for its radius. The cavity may then receive a ring of any metal, of which the dimensions shall be determined in such a way as to increase the action of the bob to the extent desired.

The necessity of a perfect adjustment of the pendulum should not be exaggerated. As M. Thury has remarked, the largest errors in a pendulum of the alloy invar without any compensation would be about one-third of a second per day. Now the compensation to the hundredths nearly, which the calculation allows of reaching at once, without trials and without the least difficulty, would reduce this error to 1/300 of a second per day, for 10 degrees of deviation in the average temperature, a quantity absolutely negligible.

The Decimal System in Horology.

IN a recent article in which we commented on the inventions of watches giving decimal time, we expressed the opinion that it would be better before starting new and more decimalizations, especially that of time, to first apply the system to measurements of all articles of horology, the measurements of mainsprings, dials, watch glasses, dimensions of movements, etc. We are glad to state that the Swiss Chamber of Commerce, whose ideas, it seems, run in the same direction, decided at its last meeting to conceive means of popularizing the use of the metric system in the horological industry.

To begin with, it intends to publish in horological trade papers: (1) A list of all Swiss manufactories, agencies and workshops which have entirely eliminated the ancient measurements by twelfths in order to use the decimal tools and instruments. (2) A list of all Swiss manufacturers and jobbers of decimal tools or measuring instruments which are of an easy and useful employment in the divers branches of horology.

The board thinks that this gratuitous advertisement will be favorable to the business of the interested parties and that the horological syndicates of France will soon follow the example. In America, as already stated on a previous occasion, the metric system of measures has been introduced in several watch factories.

The *American Machinist,* which also is much interested in the general introduction of the metric system, has made inquiries at most of the great industrial concerns of the country for the sake of knowing the opinion of their proprietors and their technical leaders in regard to the difficulties or advantages which would follow a general adoption of the decimal system.

The following letter, recently published in the above journal, shows what one of our greatest watch manufactories has to say about it:

"We are in receipt of your inquiry of the 6th inst., relating to our use of the metric system. Will say that we have employed the metric system of linear measurements since about 1868, and for our factory purposes we have found it very convenient, especially in two particulars; first, the unit is readily subdivided into quantities adapted to the requirements of our line of manufacture. It will be readily apparent to you that in making the delicate mechanism composing watch movements, the dimensions are not only quite small, but they require to be quite accurate.

"The ordinary subdivisions of the standard inch are not sufficiently minute for our requirements. Previous to our adoption of the metric system we had constructed and used fine gages, indicating dimensions as fine as 1/2500 inch, but such a quantity was not simply expressed, nor readily multiplied. In adopting the metric system we arbitrarily took as our standard unit, not the full "meter," but the centimeter, which we divide into tenths, hundredths and thousandths, which are readily distinguished by their relation to the decimal point.

"Having adopted this system in the measurements of watch parts, it was not at all difficult to apply it in our machine shop also. On this system we have been running an entire factory for nearly 35 years, with the exception of its application to shafting and pulleys, which to quite an extent we purchase in the market. We have had very little experience, however, with the system as applied to liquid measure, nor in weights, save as we import certain articles which come by the kilogram.

"Doubtless it will be a slow and difficult matter to bring about the complete adoption of the system in all commercial and mechanical lines, but there are good reasons for believing that it would prove convenient and simple to an extent which would justify the change."

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An Old Clockmaker of Boston.

AMOS D. CARLETON, clockmaker, 73 Hanover St., Boston, Mass., one of the few survivors of the trade many years ago. For half a century has been identified with the trade. Before the days of electro plating he was a skilled workman in what was known as close plating, a handicraft which suffered a severe setback, when the art of electro plating was introduced.

Mr. Carleton was born in Wills River, Vt., and at an early age was apprenticed to a maker in silver near Worcester, Mass. He came to Boston in 1850, and began his business career, first in Marshall St., from which place he removed to what was then 6 Washington St., near Adams Sq., and later in Brattle St., over Marston's restaurant. Of late years he has devoted himself to the repairing of antique clocks and is looked upon as an expert in this line, having a clientage among the best families in Boston. Mr. Carleton has also an envied reputation as a maker of violins. He lives where he works, and is a unique character in the trade, where he is well known and highly respected by all with whom he comes in contact.

Marion Hayes, Barry, Ill., has moved his stock into more commodious quarters in the Roland building.

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The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By JOHN J. BOWMAN, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of March 18.*)

FOR grinding use oilstone powder and oil on one of the iron laps. Where a square shoulder is to be ground, after turning it perfectly square and very nearly to size, take a fine pointed graver and turn a very slight undercut right in the corner, to prevent rounding off of the corner of the lap. When this is done carefully the grinding will just remove the last trace of the undercut and leave a perfectly sharp corner.

Vibrate the spindle both lengthwise by the knob, and back and forth slightly by the carriage, so as to keep the grinding ma-



a *b* *c* *d* *e*

FIG. 16.

terial distributed and insure flatness. It is well also once in a while to reverse the motion of the work. Great care must be taken in grinding pivots not to work too fast lest the pivot be cut "out of round." Stop frequently and clean the pivot with pith dipped in benzine, to gauge the work, preferably with the jewel in which the pivot is to run. As soon as the pivot will just enter a little way into the jewel and stick there, clean it with great care and proceed to polish it. Use the compound as on the hand polisher, rather wet at first, and after a black hard coating appears on the bell metal wipe off the surplus paste and clean the pivot again with pith, when the polishing may be finished at high speed with light pressure.

The great difference in size between the small spindle pulley and the large countershaft pulley causes the lap to revolve at a very high speed, while the work, driven in the regular way, of course, moves much more slowly. In putting the lap on the spindle always make sure there is no dirt on the taper of either; the lap must run perfectly true. Unavoidable differences in the laps used in grinding and polishing often make it necessary in polishing tapers to correct the angle at which the lap-face stands by the eye. After setting the base of the attachment to the desired angle, charge the lap with the paste and bring it gradually up to the revolving work. If it does not touch all the surface to be polished at once correct the angular adjustment until the paste shows contact with the entire surface of the work.

For grinding and polishing a delicate taper, such as the back taper of a staff pivot, use laps shaped like the frustum of a cone (*c*, Fig. 16). The greatest care must be taken in setting these against the work, as the acute angled edges are easily broken or worked out of shape. The round cornered laps for conical pivots should not be too much rounded off—rather the opposite. It is impossible to always turn the curve of the pivot to fit the curve of the lap; with the rounding of the lap greater, it cannot touch the curve of the pivot, but when the curve of the lap is smaller, it can be easily moved everywhere over the pivot surface, making a fine, unbroken curve.

When polishing a surface, such as the bevel of an exposed winding wheel, use the end face of the lap. After the hard, black surface appears on the lap, remove the cement chuck from the lathe and thoroughly wash the whole in soap and water, to remove all loose, soft paste from between the teeth. Wipe off the surplus from the lap and finish at high speed. The great necessity in every polishing operation is to keep everything scrupulously clean. Keep the polishing paste covered. Before using either the bell metal slip or the laps, wash them with perfectly clean benzine and dry with a clean chamois or rag. The work itself must be carefully cleaned, not only before, but once or more during the work, especially if it has any recesses which catch the polishing material, as this will cause streaks in the work. Clean the polisher spindle and bearings with benzine before putting it away, and oil freshly each time before using.

A finish much used for exposed winding wheels is that generally known as



FIG. 17.

"snailing." To produce it, cement the wheel to a brass and adjust the pivot polisher with its spindle at a slight angle as read on the graduated base. Now we will need another adjustment which is not generally provided for on these attachments. The lap must be held in such a position that its face does not lie parallel with that of the work, so as to give clearance and prevent the appearance of two sets of strokes in different directions on the wheel being treated. The object is to set the spindle at an angle with the lathe bed, vertically considered.

This may be accomplished by slipping a thin brass wire under the right or left side of the base of the polisher before clamping it down. Use a lap shaped like the regular pivot laps, with the front corner slightly rounded off. This had better be of brass, as it holds the emery better than iron. Mix fine emery powder with oil and use it in facing off the wheel. The result will be a nicely grained surface consisting of fine curved lines radiating from the center. To produce curves of less radius, use smaller laps.

GRINDING AND POLISHING FLAT WORK.

For grinding and polishing flat work such as the faces of steel wheels, screw heads, springs, etc., the same materials may be used as for turned work, except when it is required to produce a cheap, quick gloss; this latter is fulfilled by using a flat boxwood surface over which the article is rubbed with Vienna lime and alcohol as the polishing agent. For grinding steel flat before polishing, nothing is more easily obtained nor better in its working qualities than a piece of ground

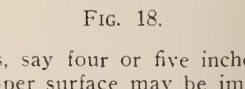


FIG. 18.

plate glass, say four or five inches square.

The proper surface may be imparted by taking two pieces of plate glass and rubbing them together with water and emery grade FFF, until the entire surface is finely "frosted," with no minute patches of clear glass. Wash out all traces of emery with soap and water, dry the plates and then repeat the process with oilstone powder and oil. Use one of the plates as a grinding lap for some time, then wash with great care and start it as a polishing plate. Using it first as a grinder smoothes it and mellows the surface preparatory to using it for polishing. Small steel wheels and similar pieces may be ground by moving them over the plate, covered with oilstone powder pretty freely mixed with oil, holding the work on the tip of the finger or with a peg-wood stick.

Large flat work would tend to be ground concave on account of the pressure being applied to its center, so it should be held on a piece of cork or cemented to a polishing tripod (Fig. 18). This is a plate with two adjustable screw feet at the back and a clamping bar (a) screwed on in front. Several upright notches in the front of the plate serve to hold screws or similar work which is to be flattened or polished. The clamping bar holds the work perpendicularly in the notches. A convenient attachment for this is a brass cement plate (b) with a projection at the end to be clamped in the tool. Pieces like self-acting click springs may be fastened to this plate with lathe cement for the purpose of finishing them. In doing this, first adjust the screw feet to the height the face of the work will stand from the plate of the tripod. Then heat the cement and the work, and seat the work in the wax, but before the wax hardens, bring the whole down on the glass plate, with a little pressure so the face to be ground comes down flat on the plate, and allow the cement to cool. Spread oilstone powder in oil evenly over the plate.

(*To be continued.*)

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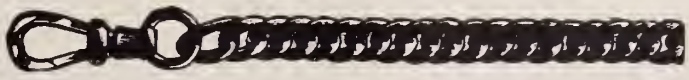
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Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 413.—**Iridescent Glass.**—*Can you tell me how the iridescent effect on glass is produced?* F. B.

ANSWER:—The glasses used for that purpose are of easy fusion, chiefly colored with metallic oxides, ground and laid on the glass with spirits of turpentine. In the production and modification of glass colors much depends on the different preparations of the metals, on the small proportion of the metallic oxides employed in proportion to the vitreous mass, on the degree of fire and time of its continuance, and on the purity of each ingredient intended for vitreous mixture. Hence difficulties arise which even a skilful operator cannot always remove and which often frustrate his efforts. The proper degree of heat to which the glass must be exposed in the muffle is ascertained by taking out, at different intervals, small pieces of glass arranged for the purpose, on which are laid colors similar to those being fired. After the glass is burned it requires great precaution in cooling, for if suddenly cooled it is apt to fly; consequently all sudden changes of temperature should be avoided. To assimilate opaque natural stones, white enamel is used in a proportion as follows: Six parts calcined borax, 2 parts oxide of tin, 4 parts flint, 2 cornish stone. These ingredients must be well mixed and fused in an air furnace in a crucible, the fire at first applied very gradually, and the whole repeatedly stirred with an iron rod. The mixture by this calcination, and by being kept for some time in fusion in an intense heat, acquires its fusibility and opacity. Yellow and orange stains are made from 1 part oxide of silver, 12 parts green vitriol calcined. The vitriol must be calcined to a reddish color and repeatedly washed with boiling water until it is completely freed from its acid, which will be known by the water becoming insipid to the taste. Then triturate the silver and vitriol in a mortar, after which grind them up with spirits of tar. Various temperatures in burning produce various colored stains, the highest a red, a little less an orange, and so on to a yellow. But to procure a very deep red the color must be laid upon both sides of the glass. Blue is obtained by one of the following mixtures: Four and a half parts flint glass, 1 flint, 4 parts of borax, ½ potash, ½ prepared purple, 1 blue calx. In preparing these blues let the material be calcined in an air furnace and the whole mass kept in a state of fusion for some time, when a fine blue glass enamel will be produced. The cobalt blue calx should be of the finest quality that can possibly be procured and free from impurities. The other mixture is: Three parts of red lead, 8 flint glass, 1 potash, 1 blue calx, ½ common salt.

QUESTION No. 414.—**Roseleur's Gold Solution.**—*Can you or any of your readers give me Roseleur's receipt, No. 1, for gold electro plating solution? This treatise by Roseleur is out of print, but you or some of your readers may have the book and can give me the receipt in your columns. Also give me receipt for gold plating electro process in French ormolu plate.* B. K.

ANSWER:—Roseleur's receipt, No. 1, has been given in answer to question No. 320, issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of Dec. 17, 1902, from which also can be learned the method of preparing it. To complete both answers, we will add receipt No. 2 of Roseleur, which is as follows: Phosphate of soda, 50 parts; bisulphite of soda, 12½ parts; cyanide of potassium (pure), ½ part; gold, 1 part; distilled water, 1,000 parts. This is the bath modified so as to be suitable for gilding steel, and also cast and wrought iron, directly; that is, without being previously coated with copper. In working the first bath, Roseleur says: "Small articles, such as brooches, bracelets and jewelry ware in general, are kept in the right hand with the conducting wire, immersed, and constantly agitated in the bath. The left hand holds the anode of platinum wire, which is immersed more or less frequently in the liquor according to the surface of the articles to be gilded. Large pieces are suspended by one or more brass rods, and, as with the platinum anode, are moved about. The shade of the gold deposit is modified by dipping the platinum anode in the liquor, the paler tints being obtained when a small surface is exposed, and the darker shades when a larger surface is exposed. Generally, gilders of small articles almost exhaust their baths as soon as they cease to give satisfactory results; they make a new one, still keeping the old bath for colored golds or for beginning the gilding of articles, which are then scratch brushed and finished in a fresh bath. Those who gild large pieces maintain the strength of their baths by successive additions of chloride of gold, or, what is better, of equal parts of ammoniuret of gold and cyanide of potassium." Certain mixtures employed in gilding by fire or by the wet process:

RED ORMULU.

COMPOSED OF:

Potassa alum	30 parts
Saltpetre	30 "
Sulphate of zinc	8 "
Common salt	3 "
Red ochre	28 "
Sulphate of iron	1 part
	100 parts

We may add to it a small proportion of annotto, madder, cochineal or other coloring matter, ground in water or in weak vinegar.

YELLOW ORMOLU.

Red ochre	17 parts
Potassa alum	50 "
Sulphate of zinc	10 "
Common salt	3 "
Saltpetre	20 "
	100 parts

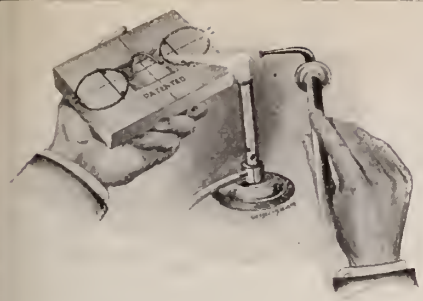
DEAD LUSTER FOR JEWELRY.

Sulphate of iron, Sulphate of zinc, Potassa alum, Saltpetre } Take equal parts of each.

The salts are fused together in their water of crystallization, and, if the gilding be strong and durable, a small proportion of common salt may be added.

QUESTION No. 415.—**Hard Soldering.**—*Kindly inform me how to hard solder a hinge on a match case. I tried all kinds of ways but the solder would flow on the hinge but not on the case. I used a large alcohol lamp and blow pipe. Also how to center a duplex balance wheel.* A. G.

ANSWER:—To solder joints of gold cases a solder is used which is alloyed with an extra quantity of silver, whereby it is reduced to a little below the standard (the melting point) of the gold to be soldered. The fusing point is thus lowered, so that when heated the solder melts, or "runs," much sooner than the gold. Therefore it is absolutely necessary to have a special solder for each quality of gold. The preparation for soldering is made as follows: On a piece of moistened slate, rub a lump of borax until a white liquid paste is obtained. Having prepared the borax, the surfaces to be united are cleansed either by scraping or with dilute nitric acid. The acid may be previously heated to boiling, as it will then act more rapidly. The surfaces are subsequently scraped. The parts to be soldered are held in position with clamps, tweezers, pins or binding wire. They are covered with the prepared borax by means of a small hair pencil and little pieces of solder are also placed at the junctions of the parts. In order to prevent the solder from flowing away, only a moderate heat should at first be applied, so as to melt the borax without displacing it. The violent frothing up, which is the cause of the displacement of the parts, or the fragments of solder, can thus be greatly avoided. To solder gold to silver, or silver, brass or steel to each other or to themselves, proceed in the manner already explained for gold, except that the borax paste must be considerably thicker. We do not well understand what you mean by centering a duplex balance wheel. A balance wheel is the escape wheel and that which carries the hairspring is the balance; by some erroneously called the balance wheel. This latter, especially if it is a compensating balance, happens often to be out of true, which is not the same as being out of center. To examine a balance for its truth we make use of a pair of calipers. If it is out of center and the staff is not true, it may be caused by bent pivots. If that, however, be not the case, the staff has probably been repivoted and the new pivot not being fitted perfectly in the center. The only remedy is to make a new staff. The balance staffs of the duplex escapement must be carefully and correctly made, perfectly true and have very little play in the jewel holes. If the balance is out of shape, bent or out of true, it must first be made flat, and then the rim can be curved perfectly round. If the curving needs much correcting, it is necessary, in order to do good work, to remove all the screws from the rim. They must be laid aside in such a manner that after the balance has been trued you will be able to replace each screw in the hole that it occupied at first. It is advisable to place upon the brass or steel rule which is used with the calipers a piece of thin, white paper, cut into a sharp angle. The smallest defect in the truth of the balance will cause the paper to move, thus preventing any danger to the pivots, which danger may sometimes arise when a stiff rule is used.



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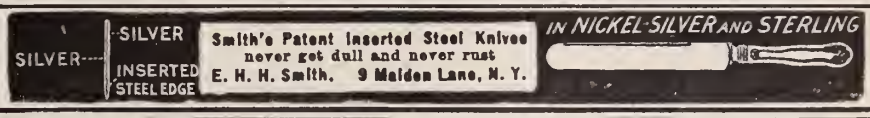
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Special Run on the following numbers of **RIVETT STEPPED WIRE CHUCKS, at 40c. Each.** Cash with order. These Chucks will not be duplicated, as the firm declines to make any more stepped chucks. So buy these while you can. Every one guaranteed to be absolutely perfect, of the following numbers: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34.

MIGHTY MEN O' THE HAMMER.



The services of the two best-known auctioneers at the cost of one.

A Tremendous Triumph!

Without the shadow of a doubt, the sale we are now conducting for Chas. W. Crankshaw, of Atlanta, Ga., is one of the most successful ever made in this country from every point of view. We especially solicit large dealers who are in any way interested to personally write to the above well-known jeweler.

Recently we sold out the stock of Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, which was damaged by fire. Just prior to that we conducted a four weeks' sale for the Gem Jewelry Co., of Norfolk, Va., the largest and most successful sale ever made in that city. Preceding that we made a record-breaking sale for Geo. Winder of Troy, N. Y., after another firm of auctioneers had made a failure. One success has followed another. We have to our credit a greater number of sales, higher average of goods sold and a better percentage of profit than any other auctioneer in the trade.

Jewelers desiring our services must write months in advance, as our time is booked for several months.

SEND FOR BOOK GIVING REFERENCES

of more than 500 jewelry sales made in our 20 years' experience.

BRIGGS & DODD, 45 and 47 Plymouth Place CHICAGO, ILL.

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Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke an Energy.

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No. 4a. ⅝ size



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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW STYLES IN DOMESTIC LAMPS.

A NEW lamp which shows a distinctly Grecian effect has been placed on the market by the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., whose New York office and show rooms are at 26 Park Pl. The lamps in question have what is known as the Corinthian copper finish and are ornamented with gilt mountings. The distinguishing feature of this lamp, outside of the peculiar color of the finish, is the shape, the body being built on the lines of a low and broad Greek urn, containing graceful curves. The handles also follow the lines of the handles of Greek urns. The main body of the lamp contains no ornamentation and its finish being very bright and of a peculiar color, its shape stands out clearly and distinctly. Other new goods recently placed on display by the firm consists of new candelabra and smokers' sets and articles made with an Etruscan gold finish. The candelabra show originality in their designs, which combine antique and modern features. An entirely new effect, both in shape and finish, has been produced, and consists of a base made of a combination of oak and maple leaves from which arise long wire stems twisted into graceful curves and containing caps for the candles. This style of candelabrum comes in a black brass finish. A number of novelties are promised by the concern in the next few weeks.

*

ORIGINAL EFFECTS IN LIMOGES CHINA.

LIMOGES china, showing decidedly new decorative features, has been placed on display in the ware rooms of Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Sons, 52 Murray St., New York. This china which is manufactured by the concern differs from the lines of previous years in that a number of the designs show an irregularity of treatment. The effect is produced by broken floral border in plain or encrusted gold, the flower being usually golden rod, lilac blossoms or a bunch of forget-me-nots. These flower designs are splashed over the surface of the rim of plates, seemingly without regard to order or position, but the effect is artistic and original. In some instances this irregularity of design extends entirely over the surface of the piece which it ornaments, or is arranged in panels enclosed by gold or green band border. Another new design consists of a border decoration of encrusted or plain gold in conventional styles, in combination with several plain panels, on which are painted bright colored roses, violets and other colored flowers. Other designs show delicate wreaths of roses painted around the border of the body of the plate, while the rim of the piece is decorated with a plain band of gold. Roses, delicately drawn and shaded, in combination with gold and green, are characteristic of a large part of this concern's samples from Limoges. The designs described come principally in plates.

*

WEDGWOOD FISH AND GAME SETS.

JOHN A. SERVICE, the United States and Canadian representative of Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Ltd., the Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., Ltd., and Thomas Webb & Sons, Ltd., who is displaying sample lines of the products of all these factories at the Astor House, New York, is now showing some beautiful Wedgwood china game and fish sets decorated with American fish and game. These decorations are the distinguishing characteristics of the china, inasmuch as each bird or fish is pictured on the dishes which it decorates with all the minuteness of detail and color and trueness to lite possible in a subject of this kind. So careful and painstaking has been the work of the artist that even different kinds of the same species of American animal life are readily distinguishable. These animal subjects are employed as decorations either on the vignette or panel of the plate or over its entire surface. Invariably the border of the ware has an applied gold decoration in a floral design. The plates and plaques with encrusted gold and rose and other floral decorations displayed by Mr. Service are among the finest seen in this market this season. By means of acid, gold has been applied in various designs, both plain and raised, and has been interwoven and paneled by solid and broken colors of green, maroon, pink and blue. Delicately shaded rose wreaths are occasionally woven in the gold around the border of the vignette or panel of the plate. In addition to his china, Mr. Service has also a fine assortment of English cut glass, which ranges in design and general style from cuttings in vogue at the time of Queen Anne down to the present period. Most of the goods shown are especially adapted to the jewelry trade, and jewelry buyers should not miss this last opportunity of seeing these lines before Mr. Service completes his season here and returns to England. THE RAMBLER.

John A. Service,

the SOLE REPRESENTATIVE in the United States and Canada for

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Limited,

The Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., Ltd.

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begs to announce to the jewelry trade that he will show a full line of

China, Pottery and Glassware,

of these three celebrated factories at the

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Correspondence solicited, care of the above address.

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Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty.
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12-16 JOHN STREET, - - - NEW YORK.



The Jeweled Bolero Jacket of "Jolie Fagette."

THE eccentric whim of the Paris fashionable world has begotten another remarkable creation and again a fortune has been sacrificed to *"piquanterie."* A jeweler on the Avenue de l'Opera some time ago finished an ornament which has the form of a complete piece of dress, viz., a bolero jacket, representing a value of no less than 1,500,000 francs. This truly princely article of clothing, however, is not designed to adorn the bust of a princess or other high born lady, but has been presented to a queen of the variety stage. The lucky diva forms the chief attraction of the *Concert des Ambassadeurs* at Paris, and her name is Jolie Fagette.

The bolero is fashioned of gold-doubled silver, constituting a net, embellished with ornaments in the style of Louis XV. and studded with the costliest gems, weighing altogether 1½ kilos. This piece of jewelry can be closed in the front and back, as well as on the shoulder, the back closure being a joint. The front closure is formed by an emerald with two diamonds at its side, with a pendant of two rows of pearls, having in the middle a silver strip edged with diamonds. This terminates, on the one hand, into two black pearls; on the other, into a black brilliant. The two chief pieces on the breast can be detached and constitute in themselves a brooch, or both together a separate piece of jewelry. On the left shoulder is a loop in the same style, edged with brilliants and sapphires, in the center of which is a wreath of brilliants with a turquoise in the middle. This loop is on a spring and can be unscrewed and used as a brooch or hair ornament. Every point of the front part also terminates into a black pearl. The center stones of the breast ornaments are rubies.

The piece still contains various other colored stones, as well as vari-colored pearls. Altogether 4,000 stones—diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, turquoises, pearls, etc., have been employed. Three months were taken up by the making of the jewel, 25,000 francs being paid out for wages. As a protection against burglars, who doubtless have an eye on this costly possession of Mlle. Fagette, four detectives are continually in attendance at her residence without their presence being noticeable. The case is of black leather, 50 centimeters in length and 30 centimeters in height, with several artistic locks.

"Jolie Fagette" appeared four years ago as a modest chorus girl in a variety review. Nobody would have prophesied a future to the little dancer with the pouting lips, despite her black diamond eyes. But a small journalist poured out torrents of ink for her advertisement, a rich jeweler, her second lord and master, created the 1,500,000 franc wonder and an anonymous Crœsus took upon himself the remaining equipment. There is no fear of "Jolie Fagette" ever becoming a star in choreography, despite her grace and faultless form, as well as her *soi-disant* lily complexion *partout*. The jeweler is said to have gone to this expense only because his diamond dream appeared to him on Fagette's white shoulder as the eighth wonder of the world.

Ancient Sussex Pottery.

IN the January number of *The Reliquary and Illustrated Archæologist* was an interesting article on "Sussex Pottery," by W. Heneage Legge. Referring to some ancient kilns near Lewes, which showed that a pottery once existed there, the writer says: "This pottery is of considerable antiquity, its potters being mentioned in various ancient documents, such as court rolls and wills; and it appears to have been worked, with various periods of suspension, until the end of the sixteenth century. A possible reference occurs to it in a will dated 1588, of a certain Thomas Hooke, of Ringmer, who postscripts that 'William Bynge, the brickmaker,' owes him 3s.; while Thomas Shepperd, of the same place, in his will, dated 1594, makes a similar statement about 'Saunder, the bryck-maker.' Possibly we have a still later record in the words 'Mary Cruse made me begorr 1791,' inscribed on the under surface of a ridge tile removed from the end of Ringmer Church some years ago. The earliest record of the ancient potteries of Ringmer, which I have found, occurs in a court rool of the time of Edward III, wherein there is entered the receipt of 4s. 6d., 'de consuetudine sex figulorum apud Ryngmere;' while another roll of 1378 records the amounts paid, namely, 2s. 3d., by three potters, 'for license from the lord to dig clay in the common.' Besides the money rent, the rolls record that each paid 100 eggs at Easter and a hen at Christmas.

"In 1517 this little colony of potters appears to have been involved in one of those periodic epidemics, which wrought so much havoc with human life in mediæval times, for a court roll of the date records that nothing had been received from the five potters of Ringmer, because they are dead, and no one fills their place (eo quod mortui sunt . . . et nullus est qui occupat locum eorum)."

Found in the Mails.

ONE of the watch companies which issue advertising brochures recently received the following request for a booklet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1903.

Dear Sir—Would you please sent one of you books to Mr. X——— Y———.

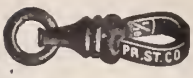
My dear sir My dear sir I am very sorry that I cannot call you my dear sir but I hope I can call you without my knowing you.

My dear sir I hope I will receive one of you delicate books. Yours truly, X. Y.

ROSENZWEIG BROS.,
52 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK CITY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Os Suffolk Movement in 20-year Filled Hunting Case, at $15.30, Keystone list.
Os Suffolk Movement in 10-year Filled Hunting Case, at $12.00, Keystone list.
This is the cheapest American made 7-J. lever set, cut balance watch in the market. Send to us for Jewel Series Waltham Watches.





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with all live up-to-date jobbers in the country, because they are of good design, well finished, reliable, and hence salable. Some of our specialties in HIGH GRADE ROLLED PLATE AND GOLD FILLED GOODS:

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FOBS,
MIFAVORITE,
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ARE **CHAINS**

Lorgnette,
Purse and Muff,
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Secret Locket.

Pendants, Chain Bracelets, "Marguerite" Bracelets, Seal Charms
Gold Scarf Pins, Brooches and Buttons.

Our Travelers are now showing more new goods than we have ever before offered to buyers. Notify us if they fail to see you.

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100 Stewart St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.
11 John Street, - - NEW YORK.
131 Wabash Avenue, - CHICAGO.

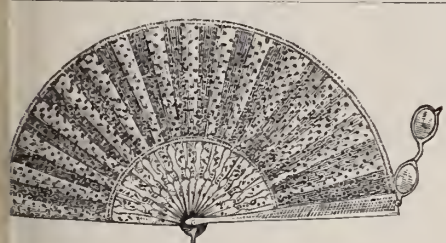
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With ARTISTIC PAINTINGS by the Best Artists.
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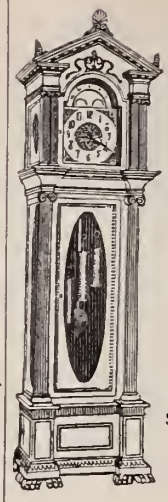
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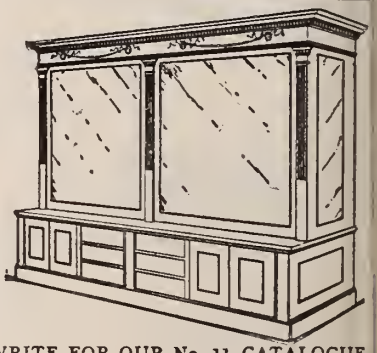
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Send for prices and illustrations.

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THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

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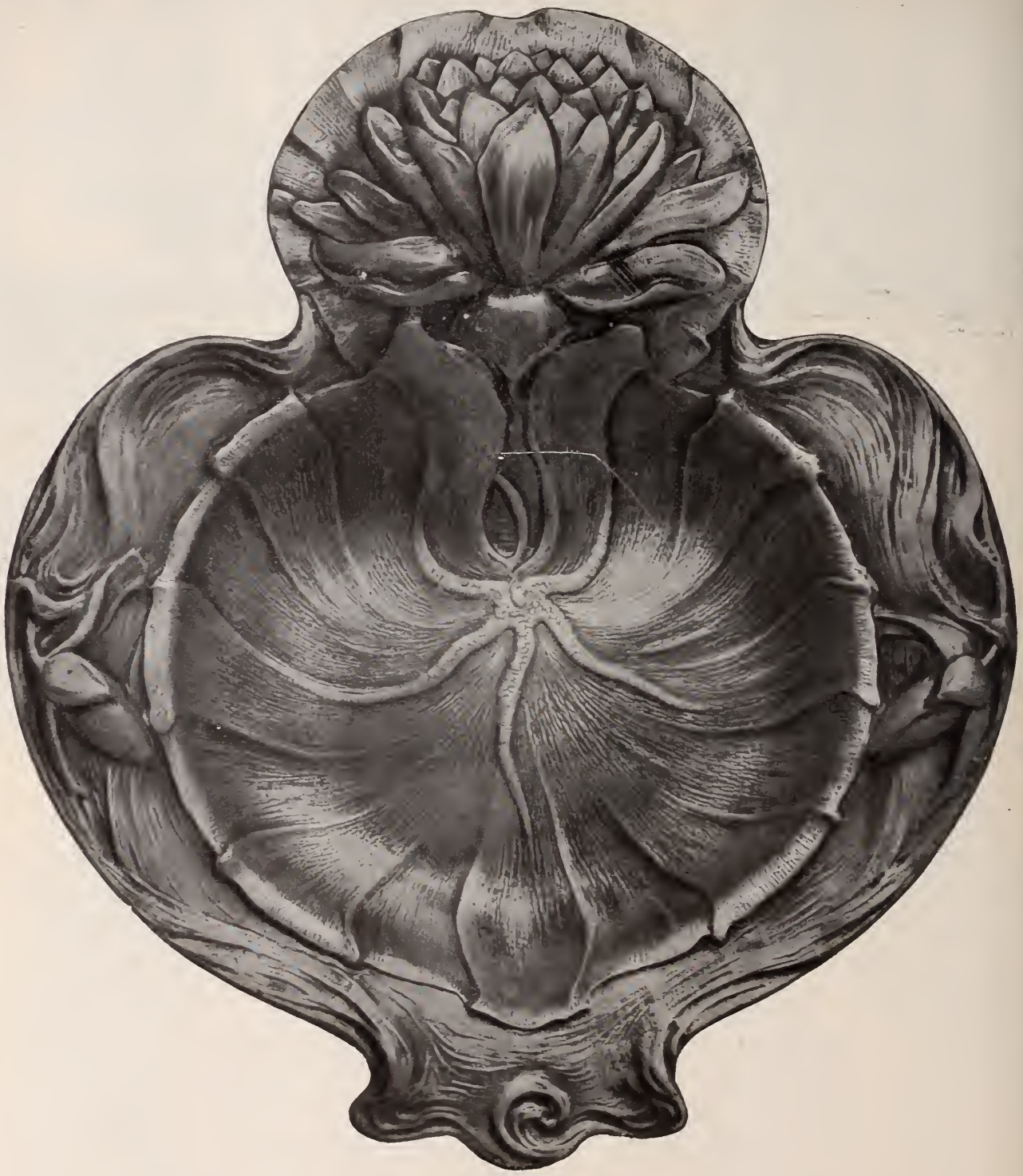
55TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 9.

THE DIAMOND CROWN OF QUEEN ALEXANDRA



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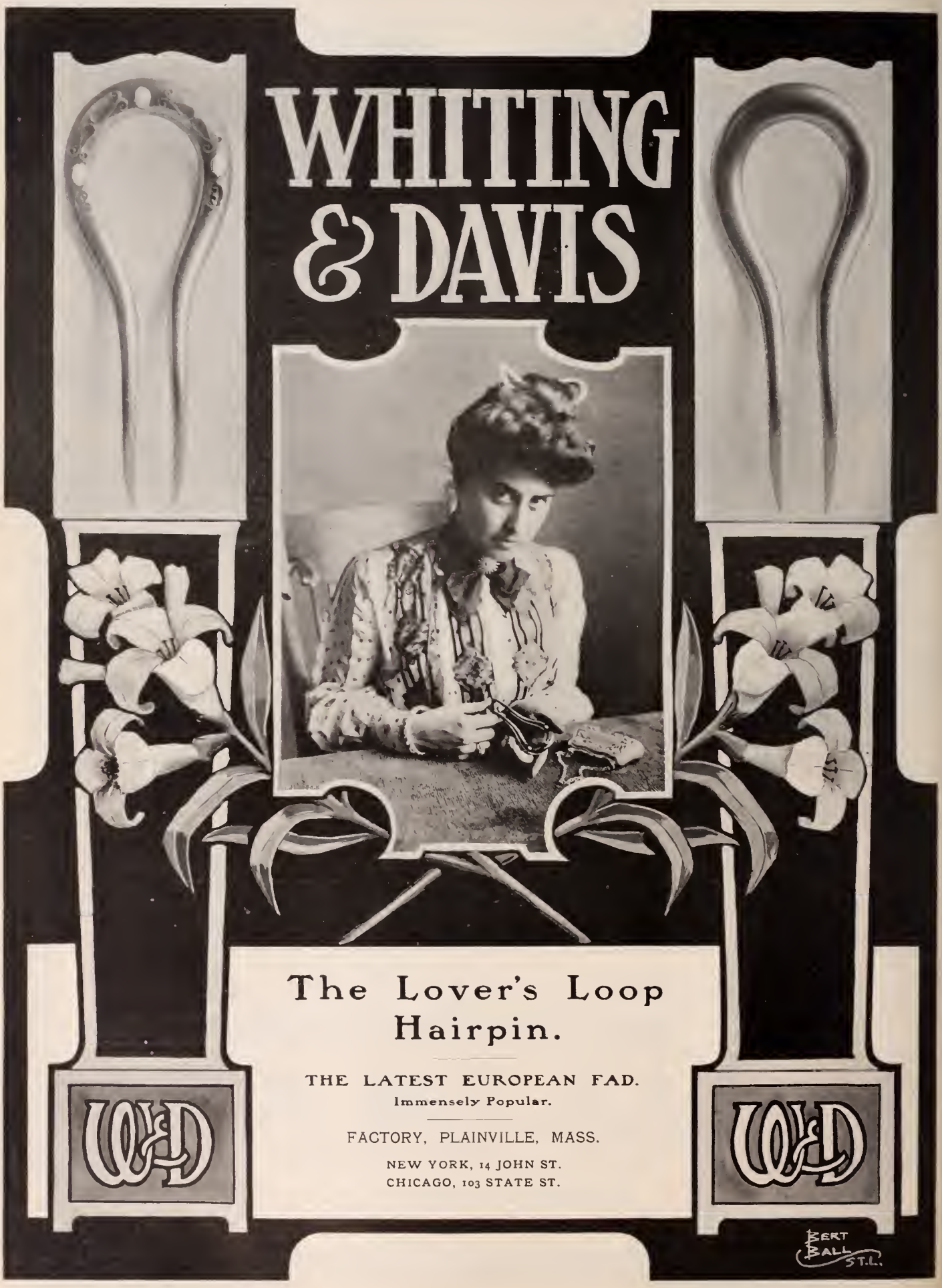
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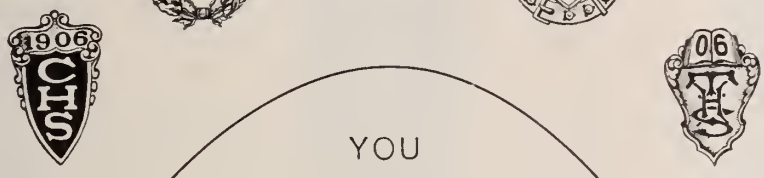
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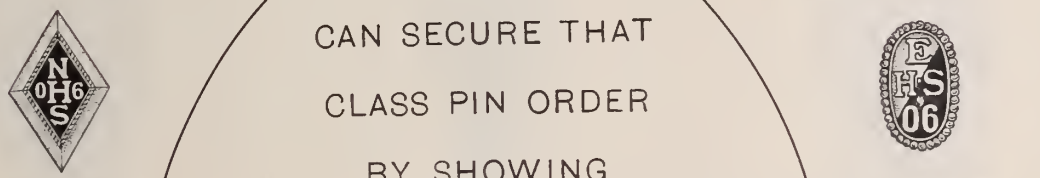
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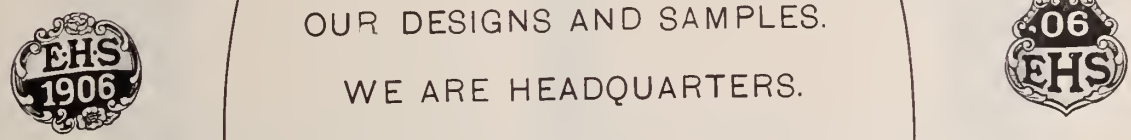
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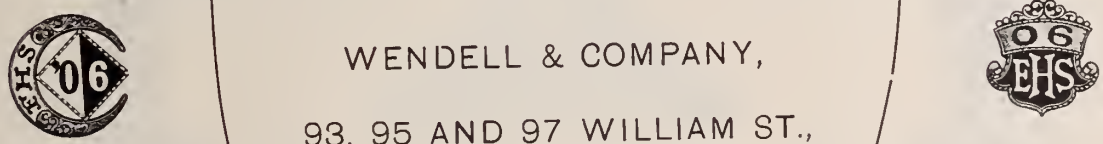
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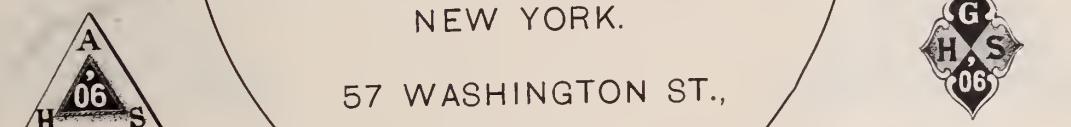
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Cutters and Importers of
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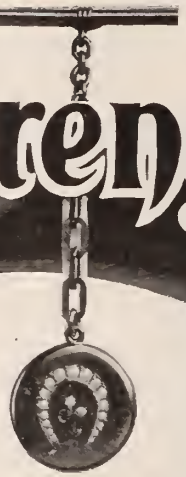
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No house can build up a paying and lasting business by making goods that do not pay and do not last.

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There must be something about the chains and lockets that we make which appeals to the jeweler everywhere. If this is true, the same set of facts will appeal to the dealer who has not yet tried them.

If you have never sold or seen our Seamless Wire Chains and Gold-filled Lockets, you have something in the way of business yet coming to you. If you do know, you only need to be reminded that they have always proved good sellers.

Your nearest jobber carries them in stock. To make certain, always look for this trade-mark, which is the stamp of merit.

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Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

A ROSE and shaded gold handle for an umbrella is dotted with diamond and spinel sparks, and is an exquisite piece of its kind.

*

Scarabs are standard cuff links.

*

Prize cups are much in evidence.

*

Banquet rings grow larger and more ornate.

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Variations on the fob for both men and women never cease.

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Antique finish provides something unique in silver sleeve links.

*

Handsome diamond slides are provided for diamond throat bands.

*

A large hoop of rubies and diamonds is among handsome ring styles.

*

Renaissance designs in banquet rings employ a multitude of small diamonds.

*

Nowhere does *l'art nouveau* display itself more attractively than in silver vases.

*

Very light colored and satiny is the finish on some of the newest silverware.

*

Square handles mark some of the most select of the holiday displays of umbrellas.

*

Wide collars of many rows of coral beads are enriched with a central plaque and slides of brilliants.

*

A coffee set of antique finish, and with ebony handles, is low and square in shape, with concaved corners.

*

A man's tie clip, very much up to date, has a green heart-shaped stone, surrounded with brilliants, sunk in its face.

•

Engraving and a floral pattern of colored stones in gypsy setting mark some of the frames of very fine gold bags.

*

A very taking decoration on graceful coffee sets of Empire form is found in the "snowball" used as a small set figure.

*

One of the newest and handsome exploitations of the fashionable ribbon bow motif is in an imposing diamond tiara.

*

A long flat oval seems a favorite shape in men's sleeve links, and an engraved monogram gives the latest touch of style to them.

*

A bracelet that illustrates the fad for green and also the incoming fancy for *a jour* work consists of green balls alternating with *rondelles* of gold open work.

ELSIE BEE.

"Something Different."

In all the arts and crafts it is the man who stamps his own individuality upon his work, and who imparts to his productions his own genius that is a true artist. The workman who is able to only imitate is a mechanic, not an artist.

The making of jewelry is an art-craft, and most susceptible of artistic expression. There are many mechanics but few artists. The productions of the artists are what we seek. We select those pieces that possess a character and originality of their own, which are the qualities that make them salable. Take watch cases for instance, some have all the ear-marks of regularity, while others have an appearance of "something different" that will attract the eye of a prospective purchaser at once. This is especially true of the productions of the Dubois Watch Case Company. Our mounted diamond pieces are of high artistic merit. We believe in advertising the truth only, and therefore solicit selection orders that we may demonstrate that our stock is always as good as we say it is.

N. S. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

Headquarters for all that is best in

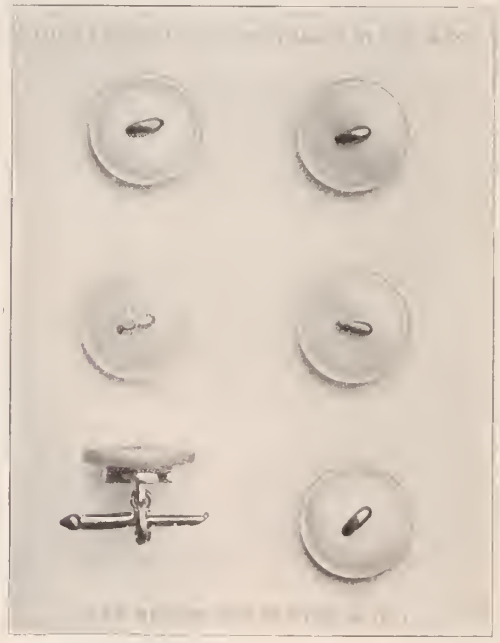
AMERICAN WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, Mounted and Unmounted.

During this

SPRING AND SUMMER

light vests will form one of the prominent features of men's apparel for both day and evening wear.

The ease of inserting and removing the Larter Vest Buttons, in any style of vest, overcomes one of the chief objections to wearing washable vests.



Therefore there will be an increased demand for Larter Vest Buttons. To meet this want we are now placing on the market some new patterns with mother-of-pearl fronts, so well constructed and so moderately priced that every Progressive Jeweler should carry them in stock. Made in 14K. gold only.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO,

21-23 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK CITY.

Reigning Paris Fashions.

Paris, March 10.—At the present time when the care for luxury and elegance is greater than ever before, it is a delight to witness the superb productions in modern art now gracing the windows of our leading jewelers.

The most charming fancy prevails in sash buckle designing. Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show some new and tasty designs in this line which is still increasing in popularity. Fig.

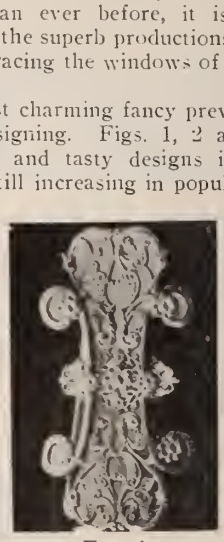


Fig. 1.

1 is a beautiful plaque designed to adorn the sash. It is of matt gold and represents flowers and foliage elaborately chased. Fig. 2 is a buckle of oxidized silver, enriched with diamonds. It is oblong in shape and is adorned with knots in the Louis XV. style, set with brilliants. Fig. 3 is also a buckle of oxidized silver. It is in the Louis XV. style and is adorned with diamonds.

In necklaces occur many exquisite novelties. As an example, I will first cite a magnificent pattern consisting of a chain of matt gold from which are suspended emeralds or turquoises, almond-shaped and framed with a thin band of matt gold. Others, very effective, too, consist of a single and large diamond mounted on an invisible chainlet of matt gold or platinum.

Bracelets in the new art style are extensively shown. The most attractive designs are composed of motifs of matt gold, finely chased, alternating with emeralds and opals. Fashion has brought brooches to the fore. Among the most favored specimens



Fig. 2.

are those consisting of a large baroque pearl surrounded with thistle foliage of chased matt gold.

Back combs are as much in demand as ever. The newest ones are of light tortoise-shell headed with an artistic motif of chased matt gold, enriched with turquoise or emeralds. In the way of head-dress ornament I should also mention a large butterfly of chased silver, with outspread wings. Rubies serve as eyes.

Long rings in the marquise shape are

much in vogue. They are adorned with pear-shaped stones of different hues.

Breloques enjoy still the greatest popularity. Among the latest are wee animals (elephants, mice, frogs, etc.,) of matt gold incrusted with precious stones. Four-leaved clover always supplies a popular breloque. This leaf is inserted between two discs of glass taking the form of a circle or a heart, framed with a band of bright gold. All these charms are now worn suspended from chainlets of matt

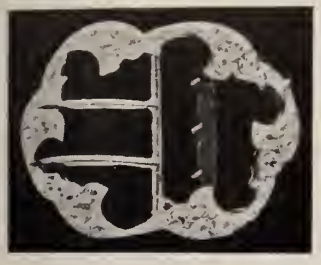


Fig. 3.

gold, fixed to a motif of matt gold treated in the new art style.

Newest and daintiest of umbrella handles for ladies are those of chased silver representing a squirrel holding in its mouth an apple of coral.

An endless variety of fancy buttons is shown. Those represented in Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 are among the most popular. The former is of chased matt gold and represents a dainty flower delicately enameled, while the latter represents a star of matt gold upon a background of chased silver.

Fans in the Louis XV., Louis XVI. or Empire style are much sought for. Among the modern creations, including feathers or lace fans, let me also mention a superb design consisting of white gauze fringed with sable. This gauze is spangled with gold and the mounting is of light tortoise-shell.

Flasks of cut crystal adorned with gold mountings are profusely laid out on the dressing-table, among new and charming powder boxes of matt gold representing apples delicately wrought.

As for the dinner-table, it is more and more decorated with artistic vases, dishes,



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

statues, etc. In this order, let me conclude by mentioning superb fruit cups of chased silver representing a large shell held up by three chubby cherubs of Minton china, gathered together in the attitude of the three Graces.

As regards desk accessories, many charming novelties are to be seen. First in this order should be cited sealing lamps, taking the form of a large flower of crystal; then, the telegram or letter box of chased silver or repoussé leather. Not the least interesting among these dainty articles are pencilholders of jade, inlaid with gold, and paper weights of gilt bronze representing a lion playing with a mouse.

A. L.

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Successors to Randel Baremore & Billings

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1340 Randel & Baremore

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

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Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

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LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

The Diamond Crown of Queen Alexandra.

(*See illustration on page* 1.)

IN February, 1902, THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY was able to present illustrations of the coronets worn by the Peers and Peeresses at the coronation of King Edward VII. in Westminster Abbey. Owing to the stringent commands of the authorities as to premature publication of any representation of the Queen's new crown, it was impossible to obtain a photograph of this unique piece of the jeweler's art. The London *Gentlewoman*, however, recently published an illustration, which, by arrangement with the proprietors, THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is enabled to reproduce on Page 1.

This is the crown which was placed on Her Majesty's head by the Archbishop of York, at the famous ceremony in the Abbey last August, and is the one that she wore as she rode back with the King to the Palace. What a blaze of light it presented is hard to realize by those who were not privileged to see it. It was designed and made by Carrington & Co., jewelers and diamond merchants to their Majesties, and very carefully was it guarded at the makers' premises in Regent St. in the days preceding the coronation. The crown contains 3,971 diamonds, and is of such brilliance that when the room in which it rested was plunged in darkness the reflection of a light in a passage outside whose rays passed through the open door on to the crown was sufficient to light up the room to a considerable degree!

The circlet which formed the base was 1½ inches in height, and was entirely encrusted with brilliants, placed so closely together that no metal was visible, and the entire circlet became one blaze of light. This strikingly rich band supported four large crosses-patées and four large *fleurs-des-lys*. At the center of the largest cross-patée, shown in the illustration, is the priceless Koh-i-noor, the grand and unique feature of the crown. This famous stone of Light is said to have been found in the bed of the river Godavery 5,000 years ago, but other accounts name the mines of Golconda in the Deccan as the source of its origin. It passed through many hands before it was inherited by Dhuleep Singh, and on the annexation of the Punjab it was presented to Queen Victoria, and sent home by that most forceful Viceroy, Lord Dalhousie. The Prince Consort had it re-cut as a brilliant.

Immediately the crown was placed upon the Queen's head the peeresses assumed their coronets according to ancient custom. These, as was explained in our article on "Coronets," being of gold with silver balls (excepting in the case of the Duchesses) and having no jewels, acted as an excellent foil to the more brilliant appearance of Her Majesty's crown. The



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Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

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The American Eagle Ring.

A NEW
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WITH THE
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BEAUTIFULLY
EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS
GENERAL ATTENTION
AND
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS
AND
COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for
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SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.

L. BONET, CAMEO PORTRAITS,



Importer of .. **Precious Stones,**
41 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

FRESH WATER PEARLS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also PEARLS POLISHED
and all possible improvements made. Pearls damaged by setting or from wear with diamonds restored.
JOHN HAACK, Room 53, 11 John St., New York.
Office Hours: 1 to 3.

peeresses, however, wore tiaras, mostly composd of diamonds.

It was generally understood that the designing of the crown was subjeet to very severe tests before final satisfaction was given to their Majesties. Some time beiore the event it transpired that the Koh-i-noor was to be used in the composition of the crown, but the statement was immediately semi-officially denied. It was stated in a "society" journal that between 30 and 40 designs were submitted before the choice was made. Carrington & Co. are to be congratulated upon their success in seeuring the manufaeture of this "blue ribbon" of the jewelry trade.

The last Queen Consort to be crowned in England was Queen Adelaide, consort of King William IV. Her erown is described as "a rich imperial erown set with diamonds of great value intermixed with preeious stones of other kinds and some pearls. Composed of crosses and *fleurs-des-lys* with bars and arehes and a mound and eross on the top of the arches. The eap was of purple velvet lined with rich white taffeta and turned up with ermine or minever pure riehly powdered." Queen Victoria being a Queen Regnant was of eourse erowned with the official eoronation erown of England—"St. Edward's."

The History of the Crowns of England would fill a volume. In Saxon times a plain fillet of gold was worn. King Egbert fixed on the eirclet with rays or points resembling the eastern monarch's crowns. Edward Ironside topped the points with pearls. Alfred's erown is described as of "gould wyer worke with slight stones and 2 little bells." It weighed 79½ ounces, and was valued "at £3 per ounce, £428.10s.," a ealculation whieh does little credit to the historian's knowledge of arithmetic! William the Conqueror appears to have introduced leaves (or *fleurs-des-lys*) and the erosses patée. The arches appear in the reign of Henry VII., and the prineipal variations sinee have been only as to height, etc., of the leaves, erosses and arches. The maiden Queen wore the arches remarkably high.

Valuations of the erowns of the Kings and Queens of England vary exeeedingly, and are, it is to be feared, unreliable. An interesting detail to the jewelry trade is found in the statement that Rundell & Bridge, the erown jewelers in the reign of George IV., were paid £20,000 for the provision of the magnificent erown worn by that monarch. The jewels were, however, only borrowed or taken from other erowns and royal jewelry, and the priee paid was merely for the "fashion" and cost of hire of stones. The erown was broken up and the stones returned to their various sources, a fate which has probably already overtaken the new diamond crown.

No estimate of value can be plaeed upon the new diamond erown worn by Queen Alexandra. The value of the Koh-i-noor alone is a bone of eontention among experts. It was, however, quite a unique speeimen of the jeweler's art, and even in the faee of the severe competition of eastern potentates, aneient and modern, will rank as worthy of a plaee in the history of regal headgear.

Consul Darnall Reports on the Silver Trade of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mareh 25.—According to Consul Darnall, at Nogales, Mexieo, there are no manufactories of silver or plated ware in the State of Sonora. The consumption of such ware is limited. The larger part of the importations are from the United States and are of the cheaper grades. The method of introduction is as follows: The prineipal mercantile houses keep eatalogues and most sales are made in that way. Individuals visiting the United States frequently introduce such articles as personal effeets.

Consul Darnall is persuaded that it would be wise for Amerieau manufacturers of silver and silver plated ware to look well to this particular industry in the State of Sonora. His four years' sojourn in Nogales enables him to note the rapid advancement that is being made in that country. While it is true that American capital gives the inspiration to its activities, it is also true that the so-ealled better class of Mexiean or Spanish people are more and more assimilating toward the modes and methods of the United States. Prosperity has about the same influenee on the people of Mexico as it has on our own people. The Consul does not know any race of people that enjoys articles of luxury more than the Spanish. Recent events have fully convinced him that a wonderful future is in store for northwestern Mexico.

J. A. Filion, Lowell, Mass., is closing out his stoek at auetion preparatory to making extensive improvements in his establishment and installing an entirely new stock.

Arehibald Gill, who was said to have plotted to kill D. E. Danks, a jeweler of Rochester, N. Y., was diseharged in Police Court, recently, as the prosecution had not prepared a ease against him.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS **RINGS**



BUFFALO, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

BIRTH-STONE RINGS

Are not a FAD, they are STAPLE Goods.

We make them not only for WOMEN, but also for CHILDREN.

Send for some of our BIRTH-STONE Cards.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., No. 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
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$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
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Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.
Established 1880.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y

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"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

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The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Michigan Stamping Law.

Bill Regulating Sale of Jewelry and Optical Goods Passes the House and the Senate.

LANSING, Mich., March 27.—The bill introduced the first part of this month into the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature, which provides that all articles of jewelry, watch cases, optical goods, etc., shall be stamped or tagged in a way that will show plainly what are the component materials of the articles, passed the House of Representatives Tuesday without amendment and was passed by the Senate yesterday.

This bill, which was published in full in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, March 11, is one of the most elaborate of this kind that has yet been introduced in a State Legislature, providing as it does, not only for silver and gold, but for rolled plate, electro plate, filled gold, gold front and imitations of gold or silver, and also providing that these goods be labeled with the name of the manufacturer and a statement of the exact quality of the metal contained.

The bill, it is reported, was introduced at the request of the jewelers of Michigan, and so far has met with little opposition. It has now been sent to the Governor for his approval.

Boy Arrested for Stealing Articles From Jeweler's Post Office Box.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 25.—For some time past, Postmaster Clayton has been puzzled by the mysterious disappearance of mail matter from the post office box of Peter H. Loeper, a jeweler of this city, but it is believed that the mystery has now been solved by the arrest of Walter Payne, a 17-year-old messenger boy of the United States Express Co.

Payne was arrested last week on a charge of stealing articles from Mr. Loeper's box after being caught in the act.

The boy was taken to Mr. Loeper's store and a box which was found in his pocket was identified by the jeweler. He was then taken before Justice Russell, where at first he denied his guilt, but finally made a confession and produced a number of articles which he had stolen at various times, among which were a watch movement, a brooch, a bracelet, half dozen rings and other pieces of jewelry, all of which were identified by the jeweler as his property.

Payne was taken to Pottsville Monday and arraigned before United States Commissioner Woltjen, by whom he was remanded to the Eastern Penitentiary to await the action of the United States Grand Jury.

Pittsburgh Police Arrest Man Whom They Claim Stole Jewelry Worth $4,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.—By the arrest of Morris Lustig Tuesday the police believe that they have made an important capture. Lustig, who was employed in a downtown department store, is accused of stealing a large amount of jewelry and other articles. Already the loss of goods amounting to almost $4,000 is charged to his acts.

Lustig, it is claimed, made daily shipments of booty to New York, where it was disposed of to pawnbrokers of that city. He is said to have a wife in the metropolis, who aided in his work and saw that the booty was judiciously distributed among the pawnbrokers. Lustig boarded on 9th St., this city, and the disappearance of $800 worth of diamonds belonging to his landlady led to his arrest. The police claim that from local pawnshops they have learned that Lustig disposed of a large amount of goods, and over 100 pawn tickets and about $1,000 worth of goods were found in his room when it was searched. The police have notified New York authorities and sent descriptions of the pawned articles there. It is expected that the New York police will make an attempt to locate Mrs. Lustig.

Receivers Complete Inventory of Assets of R. W. Woodley & Co.

NORFOLK, Va., March 25.—Riddleberger & Baird, receivers of the bankrupt firm of R. W. Woodley & Co., an account of whose failure was published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, have completed the inventory, which amounts to $16,989.99. Other assets, in the form of accounts, aggregate $5,048.45. The receivers have not as yet been able to ascertain the amount of the liabilities.

Ehrlich & Sinnock, Newark, N. J., creditors of the defunct firm to the extent of $280, last Monday, through their attorney, P. A. Agelasto, filed a petition in the United States Court asking that Commander C. K. Curtis, of the United States Navy, a member of R. W. Woodley & Co., be made a party to the bankruptcy proceedings. Ehrlich & Sinnock also requested that W. B. Barton, trustee under the deed of trust executed by Commander Curtis, be also made a party to the suit.

Walter Ware, Waverly, N. Y., is erecting a handsome residence on Pennsylvania Ave., and expects that it will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."
GOLD BRACELETS.
KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.
Chrysoprase
Bracelets.

WHY DON'T YOU

Send your old gold, silver, sweeps and plated scraps to the refiner who makes a specialty of purchasing same?

There is a well-known maxim that "Experience makes perfect."

To accurately test and value a lot of old gold, etc., the requisite experience is absolutely necessary.

Being the largest buyers of old gold and silver in the country, and having the exclusive patronage of the majority of the jewelers in the United States and Canada, we can guarantee to the trade accuracy in valuation and **prompt and honest returns.**

OUR PLAN. Immediately upon receipt of consignment we will remit by cash or draft (as preferred). If our offer should prove unsatisfactory, we will return consignment intact and pay all charges. Make us a trial shipment, and you will ship again.

READ!! THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

TESTIMONIALS FROM PLEASED CUSTOMERS:

Check received. Thank you for your promptness. The amount exceeded my expectations.
H. S. Gier, Pittsburg, Pa.

Your favor, enclosing draft, to hand. Many thanks. It was better than I expected.
E. A. Schober, Pt. Townsend, Ind.

Check received. Am perfectly satisfied. You gave me all it was worth at the mint.
A. Simon, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Received check for old gold. Am pleased to say it was more than I expected.
C. A. Notbohm, Oconomowoc, Wis.

I received your check and am well pleased, as it was more than I expected.
L. C. Hodskey, Big Rapids, Mich.

Check at hand. Am well pleased as always. This time about $1.00 more than I expected.
H. Wykhuysen, Holland, Mich.

Draft received. Will ship you old gold and silver hereafter. I did not expect so much for the shipment. A. B. Corman, Chetopa, Kans.

Check received. More than I expected. Sent you a little shipment some time since which I had sent to another firm. Your check was a dollar more than their offer.
G. D. Thomas, Kirksville, Mo.

Received your check for scraps, etc., sent you some days ago. Entirely satisfactory, more than I expected. O. M. Nelson, Madison, Wis.

Your check for gold sent you is O. K. The returns were very quick and the price the best we have had.
R. G. Pierce Jewelry Co., Barron, Wis.

Your remittance of recent date is satisfactory. Thanking you for prompt service, I am respectfully yours, J. C. Davis, Oelwein, Ia.

Your letter and draft were received. The draft is very satisfactory indeed. Many thanks.
Glover Johns, St. Louis, Mo.

Received your check for $74.80 in payment for old gold and silver. The same is perfectly satisfactory, as it has been in the past. Many thanks for same. Very truly,
Chas. G. Williams, Reading, Pa.

Your immediate reply and estimate on old gold and silver is entirely satisfactory. We expect your enclosed check for same. Respectfully,
Forte & Furniss, Nashville, Mich.

Check at hand and very satisfactory, as your checks always are. My returns always fall short when sending to other people. Nearly exact when sent to you. Yours truly,
S. C. Frantz, De Graff, Ohio.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

63-65 Washington Street, Works: 59th and Throop Sts., Chicago.

OUR LOCKETS ARE THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

SOLID GOLD,
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD FILLED.
(GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS.)

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

The South Bend Watch Co.'s Factory Starts in Operation.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 25.—One of the most important occurrences that has taken place in this city for a long time, was a formal opening promptly at 7.30 A. M. Monday morning of the new factory of the South Bend Watch Co. Clement Studebaker, Jr., the president of the concern, pressed a button which put in operation the machinery of the plant and started the employes at work.

Nearly all Monday morning the factory was thrown open to visitors who were shown throughout the plant and were heartily welcomed. The machinery was started by about 125 employes, but it is expected that the plant will employ about 1,500 hands and that its capacity may reach 1,200 watches a day.

The South Bend Watch Co. was formed May 8, 1902, and later absorbed the Columbus Watch Co. The officers are: President, Clement Studebaker, Jr.,; first vice-president, M. V. Beiger; second vice-president and treasurer, Irving A. Sibley; general manager and secretary, E. A. Bazzett. The directors include Clement Studebaker, Jr., M. V. Beiger, E. A. Bazzett, Irving A. Sibley, H. H. Gross, F. F. Fish, Chas. W. Haldy, Albert O. Gleck and Chas. Clie.

Death of Philip W. Hager.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—The death last week of Philip W. Hager has caused profound regret among his many friends in the jewelry trade in this city. Mr. Hager was a member of the firm of Hager & Hetch, manufacturing jewelers at 350 W. Jefferson St.

The deceased, who was 60 years old, began business under the present firm style in 1895. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a sailor in the Mississippi Ram Fleet. He lived at 2445 W. Chestnut St.

Death of Morris Kronberg.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.—Morris Kronberg, a jeweler of this town and brother of Ike Kronberg, of 416 Main St., died here March 20 as the result of an operation for appendicitis, from which he had been suffering for two weeks.

The deceased passed his 33d birthday March 17, and for a year and a half had been associated with the business of his brother on Main St. He was well and favorably known, and his death is generally regretted.

Bought Presents From Three Butler, Pa., Jewelers with Worthless Checks.

BUTLER, Pa., March 27.—Three jewelers of this place, R. L. Kirkpatrick, David L. Cleeland and Wm. E. Ralstan, were victims of Daniel H. Wuller, a druggist, the question as to whose sanity is being determined by the court here. The jewelers testified that Wuller bought about $1,800 worth of diamonds, watches and trinkets from them and had given in payment checks that were worthless, his bank account having been overdrawn.

Wuller, who is a well-known business man, made a habit of giving his friends expensive presents, and it is said that he had given a large portion of the jewelry purchased to various persons. Since the trial to determine his sanity began a quantity of jewelry has been returned to the jewelers by persons to whom it was given.

Otto L. Beck Reported to Be Missing From Toledo, O.

TOLEDO, O., March 25.—Otto L. Beck, a jeweler of this city, is missing, as is a large amount of jewelry from his establishment.

Monday noon Beck told his employes that they need not return to work until Tuesday morning, as he had decided to give them a half holiday. When the clerks went to the place of business yesterday morning it was locked and remained so all day. Yesterday evening one of the employes broke open the transom and entered the store. It was found to have been ransacked and that jewelry was missing.

Efforts to locate the whereabouts of Beck have proved futile, and the exact value of the jewelry missing is not known.

The business of Frederick W. Brooks, Ithaca, N. Y., will be continued by Charles H. Brooks.



Sterling Mounted Glassware.

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WHISKEY BOTTLES,
WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS

and many other new and handsome pieces

WRITE FOR SPECIMEN PHOTOS OF THESE GOODS.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 East 14th Street,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK

A Commercial Proposition.

THIS is an age *of* "TRADE COMBINATIONS." We are combining with *the* Jewelry Trade *in* a manner MUTUALLY PROFITABLE. ¶ We know—as you do—that it is "GOOD" trade that counts *in the* long run. In our LINES we manufacture *for* that trade only. Perhaps *in* your business you are working *with the* SAME TRADE in view. ¶ The moral, then, is to combine with us to SATISFY that trade. ARE YOU *in the* combination? WE are manufacturers *of the* finest

TRADE MARK

Leather Goods, **Ivory Goods,**
Ebony Goods, **Shell Goods.**

Deitsch Bros. 14 E. 17th St., New York.



The JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of March 18 in speaking of booklet advertising says in part:

The retail Jeweler who has not made use of the booklet is unaware of its possibilities.

And that's right.

Good booklets sell goods.

As we have explained before, we will supply you free with very handsome Simmons Chains booklets, imprinted on the cover with your name and address so that you can mail them to your customers and benefit thereby. Just let us know how many you want.

There isn't the slightest doubt in the world but what they will sell a good many Simmons Chains for you.

R. F. Simmons Co.,
Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Death of Thomas Fogarty.

Thos. Fogarty, who for more than a decade was manager of the New York office of the Manhattan Silver Plate Co. on John St., and who, when that company was absorbed by the International Silver Co. about two years ago, went with Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., 12 Warren St., New York, died suddenly last week at the home of his sister-in-law, 430 E. 83d St., New York.

Mr. Fogarty was about 38 years old, and was well known in the jewelry and silverware trade not only in New York but in New England and other parts of the United States. He entered the employ of the Manhattan Silver Plate Co. when about 20 years old, and gradually worked his way from the bottom of the ladder up to the position of manager. He had a genial, hearty disposition, was well liked and made many friends among his customers and associates. After going with Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., Mr. Fogarty traveled extensively, his territory at the time of his death being New England.

One day recently Mr. Fogarty was suddenly stricken with a severe cold and a complication of stomach troubles and hurried back to New York, where he arrived Saturday afternoon, March 21. He went to his sister-in-law's house on E. 83d St., and died there the following evening, the physician in attendance giving the cause of his death as heart disease, superinduced by a severe cold in the lungs, which produced congestion and affected the heart.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the residence of the deceased's sister-in-law and interment was made in the Holy Cross cemetery, Brooklyn. Many members of the jewelry and silverware trade attended the service. Mr. Fogarty is survived by a widow.

Death of Eugene E. Newell.

TURNERS FALLS, Mass., March 25.—Eugene E. Newell, a jeweler of this town, was drowned yesterday afternoon while canoeing on the Connecticut River. Mr. Newell, accompanied by J. M. Starbuck, was shooting muskrats and while on the river their canoe was caught in a powerful eddy and capsized.

Mr. Newell's death will be deeply regretted by friends in this city. The deceased was 25 years old and learned the jewelry business with J. H. Hollister, Greenfield, Mass., and was later with Foster Bros., of the same place. He started in business in Turners Falls just a year ago and had built up a good trade.


14 K. Gold Filled Fobs.


Solid Gold Lockets.


14 K. Gold Filled Lockets. GOLD JOINTS.

For Spring and Summer Trade.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's **Fobs** are in such **demand** that the earliest orders must have the preference.

Our Lockets are in great demand, occasioned by their superior style and finish, all being made with **solid gold** joints.

Our stud, the **"Hancock"** Unbreakable, is now being used so extensively that you cannot easily impose other makes upon your customers.

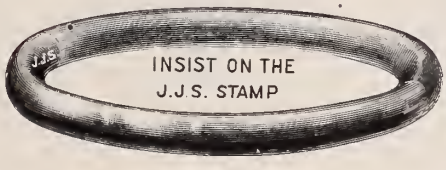
A pleased customer is a customer always.

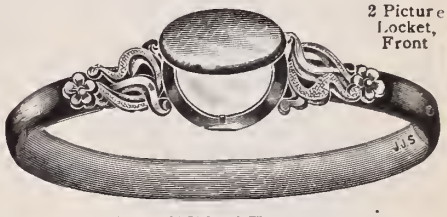
CHARLES E. HANCOCK CO., Providence, R. I.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,
Manufacturing Jewelers

New York Office:
180 Broadway—Samples only.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.





LARGEST AND MOST SELECT LINE OF

Secret Joint and Catch Bracelets

Made in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.

"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

UNION BRAIDING CO., SANDWICH, MASS. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
New York Office, 11 Maiden Lane.



Makers of the Largest Assortment of

Braided Silk Guards, Lorgnettes, Vest Chains, Fobs, Etc.,

Both Plain and Mounted in ROLLED PLATE AND STERLING SILVER.

Ask your Jobber for our goods.

We are also manufacturers of the World Renowned **"HERCULES" Silk Eye Glass Cords.** (TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

Canadian Manufacturers' Unsuccessful Appeal for Higher Tariff.

OTTAWA, Can., March 25.—A deputation representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association waited last week upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Dominion Premier, and other members of the administration to urge an immediate revision of the tariff along the lines of increased protection in order to meet American competition. The jewelry and silverware trades were represented by W. K. McNaught, of the American Watch Case Co., Toronto, and Thomas Roden, Toronto.

A lengthy memorial was presented by President Cyrus A. Birge, of Hamilton, Ont., which set forth that the association, with a membership of 1,218, represented an invested capital of over $400,000,000. Six years had elapsed since a general revision of the tariff, and the rapid development of a young country demanded a periodical revision to meet the changes in industrial conditions. The Canadian tariff was so low and the methods of American competition and undervaluation so successful that the United States was able to supply a large portion of the goods which should be manufactured in Canadian factories. It was pointed out that imports from the United States had risen from $28,000,000 in 1886 to $53,000,000 in 1896, and last year reached the sum of $120,000,000. The British preferential tariff of 33 1-3 per cent. was taken advantage of by German and other Continental manufacturers, who had their goods transhipped from Britain, thus obtaining an advantage to which they were not entitled. Should a period of depression set in Canadian manufacturers would be forced to compete more keenly than ever against the gigantic aggregations of capital which control the specialized industries of the United States.

President Birge said he believed hard times were coming in the United States within a short time, and when they came Canada would be made the slaughtering ground for surplus American products.

W. K. McNaught saw in the trusts of the United States a menace to Canada. The coming in of German goods under the British preference was an outrage. In his business the employes were demanding higher wages. They measured their demands by what United States artisans got, but the Canadian manufacturer was not protected by as high a tariff as prevailed there. He believed that a national tariff copying that of the United States in its main details was the tariff for Canada.

Hon. W. S. Fielding replied on behalf of the Government and intimated that he disagreed with many of the views advanced: He was disappointed in their representations as they had not been sufficiently definite in their demands. The details of what they asked should be made public and not kept secret. The buyers had yet to be heard from. He had received letters from manufacturers warning him against the designs of the association. Many manufacturers feared that the aims they had in view would affect their special interests adversely. The administration and members of Parliament had received numerous letters urging that no action in the direction of tariff revision be taken.

The deputation retired convinced that nothing in the way of further protection could be expected from the Government.

Solomon Berlin Files a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Thursday in the United States District Court at New York by Solomon Berlin, formerly a retail jeweler at 36 Forsyth St., New York. The schedules filed with this petition show liabilities of $3,652 and no assets.

Among the creditors for amounts of $100 and more are: Hammel, Riglander & Co., $690; I. Ollendorff, $450; Jonas Koch, $350; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., $250; S. & B. Lederer Co., $300; Providence Stock Co., $200; Isidore Lipshitz, $667; R. A. Breidenbach, $150, and Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., $400.

The bankrupt was formerly in business with Isaac Lipshitz, under the style of Berlin & Lipshitz, which concern was dissolved in 1897.

Can Any Reader Answer This?

Lock Box, 341, Rushville, Neb.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Can you or can any of your readers inform me of the whereabouts of Edward Zink. I heard from him just before the big Chicago fire, at which time he was in the jewelry business in Chicago.

Respectfully,

T. L. OPPENHEIMER.

William Hellfach, La Crosse, Wis., will shortly move into more commodious quarters at 322 Main St.



Mark the Difference.

While other manufacturers sell to the MIDDLEMAN, we sell direct to the RETAILER, giving him the benefit of the difference.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.,

Manufacturers' Building

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



No. 546.
Also smaller, Nos. 557 and 558.

NEW LINES

OF

Belt Pins

AND

Girdles.



No. 552.
Also smaller, Nos. 553 and 554.

Our line of these goods includes over 200 new and exquisite patterns in Sterling Silver, combining the most artistic designs with the highest grade of workmanship.

Furnished in Rose, Green or Gray finish. Back Pieces and Waist Sets to match.



No. 539. Also smaller, Nos. 540 and 541.

Our lines of Sterling Silver also include a variety of beautiful designs in

Netsuki and Chatelaine Bags, Bracelets, Lockets, Silk and Metal Fobs, Card Cases and Flat Ware.



No. 528. In only one size.

R. BLACKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

FACTORY AND OFFICE,

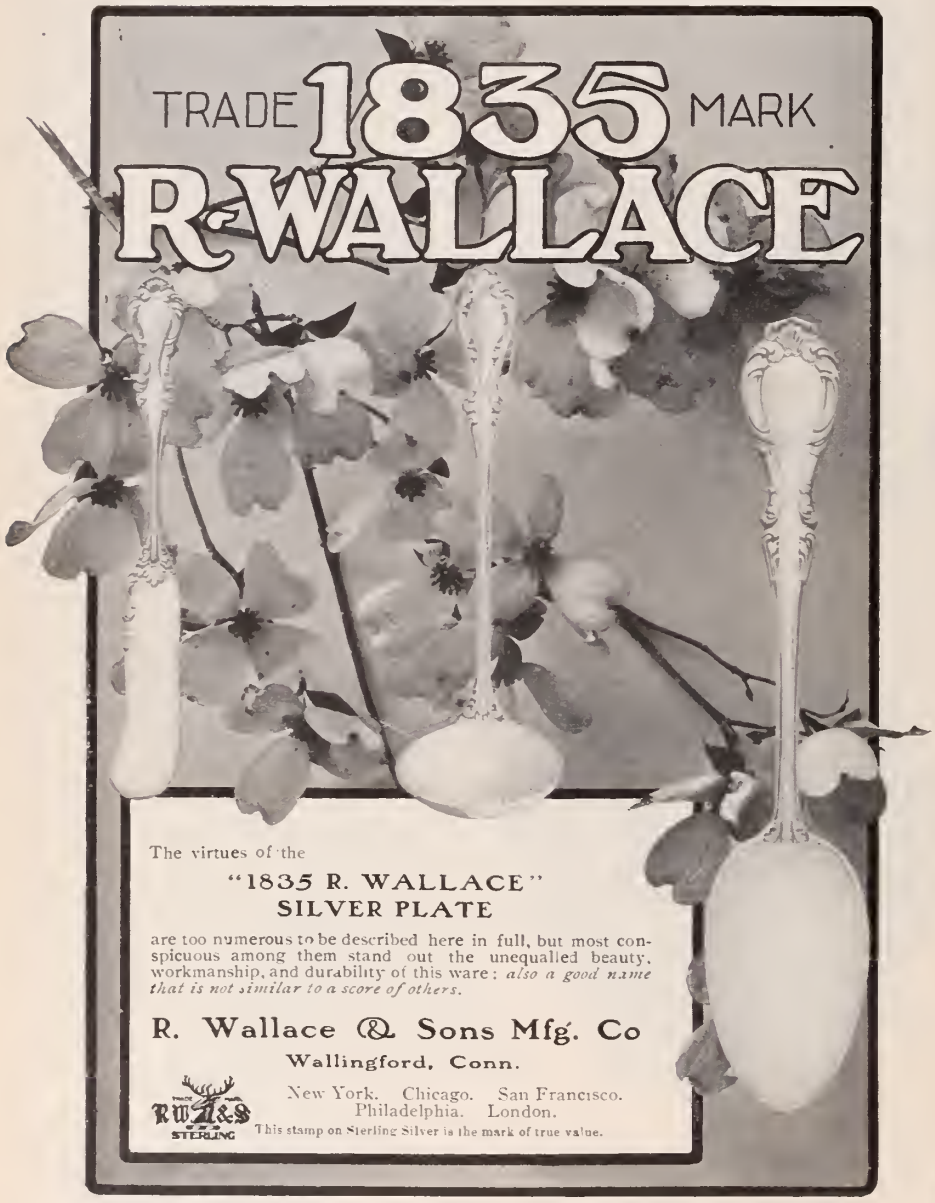
North Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK SALES OFFICE,

J. R. MORSS. **3 Maiden Lane.**



No. 544. Also larger, No. 545.



Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."



Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d —Unlimited Stock.
3d —Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Abraham Anzelewitz Brings Suit To Protect His Patents Relating To Watch Movements.

Abraham Anzelewitz, of Abraham Anzelewitz & Co., wholesale dealers in watches and jewelry, 110 Canal St., New York, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court in New York against Albert Wittnauer, an importer of watches at 13 Maiden Lane, over an alleged infringement of patent on improvements in stem winding and stem setting watches.

According to the complaint filed in the United States Circuit Court last week, there are two patents involved, both of which are controlled by the complainant. The complainant claims Mr. Wellnauer has sold watches containing features which infringe the patents and asks for the usual accounting and damages sustained by reason of the defendant's alleged infringement; seeks a temporary and perpetual injunction restraining the defendants in the further use or sale of articles containing the patent, and further asks the Court to increase the actual damages to a sum equal to three times the amount actually received, because of the alleged wilful and unjust infringement.

The patents at issue in the suit are No. 408573, issued Aug. 6, 1889, to Edward K. Boyd, of Chicago, and assigned Feb. 3 of this year to the complainant in suit, and No. 682968, issued to the complainant Sept. 17, 1901, and still owned by him. The claim of the Boyd patent reads:

In a watch movement, the combination, with a handle and a yoke for transmitting motion from the handle to the winding and setting mechanism, the yoke being provided with a tooth of a lever connected to the handle and adapted to engage the tooth to move the yoke to the setting position, and a spring extending from the lever to the yoke, this spring when under tension tending to move the yoke to the winding position.

The general claim of the patent taken out by Mr. Anzelewitz, reads:

In a winding and setting mechanism, a stem, a shell carried on the stem, a sliding clutch-sleeve on the stem, and two engaging spring-actuated levers; one of them engaging the shell and the other one serving to shift the clutch-sleeve, and the lever that shifts the clutch-sleeve being positively held in one of its positions by the other lever.

California Optometry Bill Now a Law.

San Francisco, Cal., March 25.—The bill recently introduced in the Legislature by Senator Wolfe, creating a State Board of Examiners in Optometry, which was given in full in The Circular-Weekly a short time ago, has now become a law in California.

Optometry is defined in the bill as "the employment of subjective and objective mechanical means to determine the accommodative and refractive states of the eye and the scope of its functions in general."

Shrewd Thieves Loot A. B. Hubermann's Store of $5,000 Worth of Diamonds.

Omaha, Neb., March 25.—Two unknown men entered the store of A. B. Hubermann to-day and escaped with $5,000 worth of gems.

The men are supposed to have had a third confederate, for while they were in the store the jewelry clerk was called to the telephone, and while engaged in conversation, the thieves made off with the plunder. There is no clue to their whereabouts.

The "MYSTIC"

is the latest pattern
in silver plate in the
OLD RELIABLE

"STAR (★) BRAND"



COLD MEAT FORK
(Two-Thirds Actual Size.)

BERRY SPOON AND
COLD MEAT FORK

are now ready for delivery and the full line will be completed in time for the early Fall trade. Send for the pieces here shown and carefully examine the beautiful finish and fine die work. Made only in the

★ROGERS & BRO. A-1

brand and supplied by us direct or by leading jobbers.

★★★★★★★



BERRY SPOON (Two-Thirds Actual Size.)

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

ROGERS & BROTHER,

WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

New York Warerooms, - 9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE.

Meeting of the International Silver Co.'s Stockholders Adjourned Until May 7.

A meeting of the stockholders of the International Silver Co. was held Thursday in Jersey City, but owing to the injunction proceedings begun in the New Jersey Court of Chancery by Wm. H. Watrous, of Hartford, Conn., and Wm. P. O'Connor, of New York, to restrain action by the so-called "voting trust," the annual meeting of the company has been adjourned until May 7, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

A discussion of the suit was quite general at the meeting, and it seemed to be the feeling of all those present that the policy pursued by the company's officers was for the best interest of every one concerned. Some of the leading stockholders expressed themselves as much pleased with the manner in which the business of the concern is being conducted, and said that they had no fault whatever to find with the present management. It is also asserted that the stock owned by the two members, under whose names the proceedings were brought, amount to only five shares of preferred and a few shares of common.

The sales of the company for the first three months of this year have considerably exceeded those for the corresponding period of 1902, and the prospects for the coming year are exceptionally good. Statements obtained from prominent interests in the company, however, seem to indicate that no increase in the present rate of the preferred stock dividend may be expected for some time, the opinion being expressed that profits above the amount necessary for fixed charges and preferred stock dividends might better be applied toward accumulating a surplus. Those present at the meeting represented 44,000 shares of the preferred stock and 93,000 shares of the common stock.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended March 28, 1902, and March 27, 1903.

China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$76,142	$61,615
Earthen ware	10,613	9,802
Glass ware	23,777	20,634
Optical glass	3,146	2,722
Instruments:		
Musical	16,944	22,055
Optical	4,314	4,738
Philosophical	1,930	.....
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	11,852	14,886
Precious stones	253,275	452,022
Watches	24,568	26,714
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	2,107	1,570
Cutlery	37,729	34,415
Dutch metal	8,350	6,098
Platina	60,034	53,166
Plated ware	436	.....
Silverware	4,004	795
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	.....	.....
Amber	7,529	10,705
Beads	6,817	2,363
Clocks	5,363	5,599
Fans	17,499	11,898
Fancy goods	10,902	4,310
Ivory	3,155	5,008
Ivory, manufactures of	750	411
Marble, manufactures of	4,017	.....
Statuary	1,566	4,751

John R. Nelson, Urbana, Ill., will shortly move his stock into his newly purchased building on Race St.

Assets and Liabilities of Wm. L. Pollack.

The schedules of W. L. Pollack, a diamond dealer at 41 Maiden Lane, New York, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court in New York, Jan. 5, were filed Friday. They show his liabilities to be $42,300 and nominal assets $10,275.

Among the creditors for amounts of $100 and more are Fred W. Lewis & Co., $4,242; Leo M. Sachs, $1,659; I. J. Roe, $2,066; Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, $4,520; Henry Sessler, $510; Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., $100; Mount & Woodhull, $11,952; Jac. Kryn & Wouters Bros. (assignees of claim of Arthur J. Kahn & Co.), $7,535; H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, $1,356; Felix B. Rothenburg, $910; the State Bank, $1,203, and Herman Levy, $5,424. The assets, which consist of bills receivable, $169; stock and fixtures, $3,200; outstanding accounts, $6,830, and cash in banks, $75.81, are now in the hands of Robert C. Morris, who was appointed receiver Jan. 5 of this year.

Pollack, it will be remembered, was arrested early in January in a civil suit brought against him by Fred W. Lewis & Co., for the alleged conversion of $3,350.94 and was admitted to bail in $3,000. He began business for himself in 1879, and in 1896 failed, under the style of Wm. L. Pollack & Co. He went through bankruptcy in 1900, and his liabilities were at that time $40,046. His present difficulties, according to him, were caused by unfortunate betting at horse races. W. L. Pollack should not be confused with W. G. Pollack & Co., 68 Nassau St., which firm is solvent and is not connected with W. L. Pollack in any way.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hollow and Toilet Ware and Spoon Work

FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

Our line of HOLLOW WARE this season is larger and more complete than ever.

Tea Sets, Bon Bon Dishes, Compotiers,
Black Coffee Sets, Ragout Dishes, Dessert Plates,
Fruit Dishes, Fern Dishes, Bread Trays,
Candlesticks, Vases, Loving Cups, etc.

In new, original designs, plain and chased, for the fine trade; also in medium popular prices for the commercial trade.

Drawings for Special Pieces submitted with estimates upon request.

Our New York Office and representatives carry a full line of samples.

TRADE MARK.

ROGER WILLIAMS SILVER CO.,

SALESROOM, 860 Broadway, New York. FACTORY, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices.

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Continuation of the Examination Into the Affairs of W. S. Tussing.

COLUMBUS, O., March 27.—The examination into the affairs of W. S. Tussing, the missing jeweler of this city, has been going on for the past week and many facts have been disclosed at the last session of the examination, held in the Bankruptcy Court, Wednesday. Mrs. Tussing, the wife of the jeweler, was the principal witness.

Mrs. Tussing stated that she did not have a dollar's worth of the stock in the jewelry store nor did she know where it was held except as she was told by Tussing just before he left. She said her husband told her of jewels to the value of $83,000 that were deposited with different pawnbrokers in this city. This was told shortly before Christmas and a few days prior to this Tussing, looking very badly at the time, threatened to commit suicide.

Mrs. Tussing testified that she had sold her house for $4,500, giving a part of this money to her husband just before his departure. The witness claimed she did not know where her husband is or whether he would return.

The case was then continued and Referee in Bankruptcy Rogers states that it may be two weeks before the next hearing. It was expected that the first distribution would be made to creditors before this, but some unexpected complications have delayed the dividend.

John R. Losey, Plymouth, Ind., recently visited South Bend with a view to locating there.

Another Five Per Cent. Advance in the Price of Rough Diamonds.

New York diamond importers received cablegrams Tuesday and Wednesday of last week from London, Amsterdam and Antwerp brokers, announcing that the London diamond syndicate had advanced the price on all grades of rough diamonds 5 per cent.

This last advance, although anticipated to some extent, as was the one before it, has confirmed the opinion of a large number of importers to the effect that there is an actual scarcity in the supply of rough. This feeling has been somewhat strengthened by reports of returning diamond buyers, who declare that desirable goods have not been so scarce in London and Continental markets for a long time.

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COLORS:—



Facsimile of each box containing the genuine "1847 ROGERS BROS." goods.

With the many Fictitious Brands being introduced every year the Trade have only the reputation of the manufacturer as a guarantee, therefore we caution those who desire the original and guaranteed Rogers Spoons, Forks, etc., to see they are stamped with the Trade-Mark,

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

In the Year 1903—Fifty-six Years after the First Spoon or Fork was made in the original Rogers Brand—the line is one that any jeweler can safely look upon as staple. Past reputation makes it a reliable and salable quality, and will continue to make it a brand sought after by the consumer.

It has been largely advertised, greatly stimulating the sale, and in the future will be kept before the public by attractive announcements in all leading periodicals, insuring an increasing demand as in the past. Jewelers will be materially benefited by having a good assortment of these goods to show possible customers. Any jobber will supply you. Made only by the successors to Rogers Bros.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.
(INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., SUCCESSOR)

Show this card to your jobber. Ask to see "1847 ROGERS BROS." samples. Get his prices.

This card is the THIRD of a series of twelve—NINE to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.



Blank's Patent Opera and Field Glasses,

made by the celebrated L-E-M-A-I-R-E, of Paris,

are the only glasses on the market permitting the free use of both hands in handling the programme or other article, besides combining the quickest focussing attachment ever produced, and the certainty of not dropping the glasses. No other opera or field glasses possess these features. The ring is easily taken off and a handle attached or vice versa.

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

Hammel, Riglander & Co.,
No. 35 Maiden Lane,
New York.

SOLE AGENTS.

I think it best,
Thou thinkest it best,
He or she thinks it best,
We think it best,
You think it best,
They think it best.

Everybody thinks

The Royal

is best - and everybody is right.
The Royal *is* best of all 20-year Filled Cases.
It is "the best there is."

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Death of Joseph F. Blood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—Joseph F. Blood, of the firm of Flint, Blood & Co., manufacturing jewelers, died at his home, 600 Broad St., this city, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Blood had been ill for some little time and his death was not wholly unexpected. News of it caused a shock, however, among his friends and business associates. He had a paralytic stroke Aug. 2, 1901, from which he never fully recovered.

Mr. Blood was born in Ipswich, Mass.,



THE LATE JOSEPH F. BLOOD.

Sept. 5, 1834. He was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Blood, and one of a family of several children, all of whom are now dead. He came to this city in 1851 and became an apprentice in a jewelry establishment, serving his time and mastering details of the business that later stood him in good stead

In his early days Mr. Blood was in the employ of Dutee Wilcox, but later decided to start in business for himself. This was in 1869, the firm being known as Flint, Blood & Co. Associated with Mr. Blood were William W. Flint, James A. Young and Benjamin A. Holbrook. The plant was first located in the old French & McKenzie building, Eddy and Friendship Sts., but later the business was transferred to the Fitzgerald building, and from there to the Simmons building, 94 Point St., where it is at present located. On the withdrawal of Mr. Holbrook, the firm name was changed to Flint, Blood & Young. Mr. Young died in 1888, and the former name of Flint, Blood & Co. was adopted again.

While rings were the firm's specialty, the J. F. Blood patent stud, invented by Mr. Blood, gained a wide reputation. The firm has won for itself a name among the business interests of the city and in this upbuilding Mr. Blood played a by no means inconspicuous part.

Mr. Blood took no active part in politics, but was keenly interested in municipal, as well as national events of importance. Neither was he affiliated with any social organization.

Mr. Blood is survived by a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Frederick S. Potter, of this city. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late residence.

Death of L. Combremont.

Word was received in New York last week from Paris, France, that L. Combremont, formerly a dealer in watch materials and jewelers' supplies, at 45 Maiden Lane, New York, had died in that city recently.

Mr. Combremont was about 42 years old, and was well known among the New York jewelers as a dealer in materials and supplies. He came to this country about 15 years ago, and for many years acted as agent for a Switzerland watch material house, but early in the '90s he went into business for himself, selling mostly imported goods.

After a few years at this business, Mr. Combremont's affairs became entangled and in 1899 he was forced to make an assignment. When his business troubles were finally straightened out, he returned to Europe and has since lived in Paris, making occasional visits to Switzerland, Germany and certain parts of France. Whenever New York watch material men went abroad, they were quite likely to meet Mr. Combremont and exchange stories and news notes.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

GRUEN WATCHES

Gruen - National Gold Cases

ARE WORLD RENOWNED BECAUSE OF THEIR EXCLUSIVE

HIGH PERFECTION.

D. GRUEN, SONS & CO.,

NEW YORK,
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.

CINCINNATI, OHIO,
31 East 5th St., Fountain Square.

SAN FRANCISCO,
115 Kearney Street.

If	there	were	a	thousand
different	makes	of	Filled	Cases,
the	"Crown"	would	still	be
best	in	all	the	bunch.
It	could	lead	an	army
as	easily	as	a	corporal's
guard.	It	rides	in	front.

MOST COMPACT

AND THINNEST
DUST-PROOF

OPEN FACE
GOLD CASE

MADE IN THE WORLD
FOR
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

Death of John A. Platt.

PROVIDENCE, March 30.—News of the sudden death of John A. Platt, a traveling salesman in the employ of the Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., manufacturing jewelers, was received by his relatives in this city Saturday. Mr. Platt died in Chicago, being in the west on a business trip for the



THE LATE JOHN A. PLATT.

firm which he represented. He was taken ill about a week ago, but it was not thought that the sickness was of a serious nature. Blood poisoning, however, combined with a liver trouble, proved fatal. His eldest son, Charles E. Platt, who was also in Chicago on business, was with him when he died and brought the remains to this city.

Mr. Platt was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was in his 65th year. He had been a resident of this city for the past 35 years. He was considered an expert salesman and traveled for a number of dry goods houses before coming to this city. He was at one time engaged in the drug business here, but left that to become a manufacturing jeweler, the firm being Dodge, Platt & Co. He ultimately withdrew from the firm and became a salesman for the Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., with whom he had been associated for the past 20 years or more.

Mr. Platt was a particularly active man and had often expressed the determination to "die in harness." He was not a member of any secret societies, but was connected with the Central Congregational Church and took an active interest in church matters. Mr. Platt was married in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and his wife died three years ago.

He leaves five sons and one daughter, the two older sons being employes of the firm with which the deceased had been so long connected.

W. B. Brown Files His Answer To the Suit by the Maryland Optical Co.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29.—William B Brown, trading as the Brown Optical Co., filed his answer Friday to the bill for an injunction entered by Leon Levi, trading as the Maryland Optical Co., to restrain the defendant from advertising himself as the owner of all the records and prescriptions of the Maryland Optical Co.

Mr. Brown states in his answer that the assets of the optical business conducted by William H. Kettler, at 109 W. Lexington St., under the title of the Maryland Optical Co., were disposed of at public auction, May 13, 1903, and denies that Leon Levi, as he claims, purchased a large portion of the stock, but avers that the oculists' prescriptions and records of glasses prescribed by the old Maryland Optical Co., along with stock, machinery and the furniture, were bought by himself. He claims Mr. Levi was one of the smallest purchasers at the sale. Mr. Brown states he has no knowledge that Mr. Levi subsequently obtained lease of the premises at 109 W. Lexington St., but that prior to the sale a small portion of the premises were rented by the complainant for the purpose of conducting a jewelry business. As to the good will of the Maryland Optical Co., Mr. Brown stated he had tried to purchase it, but was told by the assignee that the good will was not for sale, and states he has no knowledge of Mr. Levi's purchasing it.

In concluding his answer Mr. Brown refers to the advertisements in the daily papers that caused the suit. They stated that on May 13, 1902, William B. Brown did buy the oculists' prescriptions and records of glasses prescribed by the Maryland Optical Co., under the proprietorship of Mr. Kettler, etc. He asks that the proceedings be dismissed, as the suit was not based on good faith, but was brought to embarrass him in his legitimate business.

J. A. Lewis, Pittston, Pa., is confined to his home on William St. by an attack of la grippe.

W. H. Henderson, watchmaker and optician, has accepted a position with D W. Dusenberry, Middletown, N. Y.

Mrs. D. R. Jenkins, El Paso, Ill., will move into newly furnished quarters in the Fleming building, at that place, April 1.

Roy Watch Case Co.,

MAKERS OF

Solid Gold Cases,

21 Maiden Lane, New York.
206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

A Reputation.

The ELGIN PRIDE watch case possesses a reputation that is built on the foundation of actual merit. It embodies all the commendable features of other cases, with the addition of such principles that result from many years of practical and honest endeavor in the art of case making. It is one quarter gold, 14 Karat, and has a perpetual guarantee.

UNIQUE AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ills.



Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case: every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.

11 John St., New York.
Columbus Bldg., Chicago

Amendment to Polishing Law.

Bill Which Would Injure Manufacturing Jewelers Again Introduced in New York Legislature.

An act to amend the labor law, relating to polishing and buffing, has been introduced by Assemblyman Wemple in the New York Legislature. This amendment is exactly the same as that proposed by the bill introduced by Assemblyman John F. Ahearn in the Legislature one year ago, and which, by the prompt action of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York, after the bill had been discovered by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was killed in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

The amendment was for the purpose of inserting simply the words "tripoli" and "rouge" among the abrasives mentioned in the act known as the Polishing Law and would thereby forbid jewelers in New York from employing females at all, or males under 18 years of age, in their polishing and buffing shops.

The amendment now in the Legislature reads as follows, the new matter being printed in italics:

"EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN OR CHILDREN AT POLISHING OR BUFFING.

No male child under the age of 18 years, nor any female, shall be employed in any factory in this State in operating or using any emery, *tripoli, rouge,* corundum, stone, *carborundum or any abrasive,* or emery polishing or buffing wheel. The owner, agent or lessee of a factory who employs any such person in the performance of such work is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of $50 for each such violation. The *Commissioner of Labor,* his assistants and deputies, shall enforce the provisions of this section."

This bill has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor and Industries, and Assemblyman Costello, chairman of that committee, knowing that jewelers were interested, notified the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York that the bill would be up for argument before the committee yesterday, and accordingly the president of the association, Chas. R. Jung, of Jung, Staiger & Klitz, and L. H. Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., went to Albany yesterday to attend the hearing and use every effort in their power to defeat the measure.

These are the same gentlemen who composed the committee that fought the bill last year and who, by their prompt action and persistent efforts, finally caused its defeat.

Treasury Department Invites Sealed Bids For Clocks For Government Buildings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The Treasury Department is inviting sealed proposals until April 21, 1903, for furnishing United States buildings under the control of the Department east of the Rocky Mountains, as the requirements of the service may demand, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, with certain clocks. These clocks must be either eight-day, pendulum or electric wall clocks, with 12-inch dials, of standard makes; frames to be of oak, cherry or walnut.

No stated form of proposal is necessary, but the bids should be explicit in description and accompanied by samples of clocks. The prices stated must include all expenses incident to delivery to such buildings as the Department may designate. Proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Endless Chain Watch Scheme Worked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York and Brooklyn newspapers during the past week have given extensive publicity to a mysterious "endless chain" scheme, which has for its purpose the selling of gold watches. No names are mentioned in these reports, but those most deeply interested were the employes in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The firm supporting this scheme is supposed to be located in Syracuse, N. Y., and offers to supply every man with a gold watch at the insignificant price of 25 cents, postage prepaid.

When this information was circulated about the Navy Yard by a quiet looking man, who made his appearance last week and subsequently disappeared, men tumbled over one another in their haste to accept the proposition. The man who started it passed around small tickets, on which were words to the effect that the little piece of pasteboard inclosed in an envelope with $1 in currency and mailed to the firm would bring back four more tickets, similar to the one sent in, by return mail. These tickets were to be sold to friends at 25 cents each, thus bringing back the dollar, and as soon as these four friends sent their tickets, each inclosing a dollar, the watch would be mailed. The scheme was the well known variety of "endless chain" from beginning to end, and it is said that a large business in the Navy Yard was rapidly built up.

Postmaster Roberts, of Brooklyn, when questioned as to the possibility of interference by the postal authorities, stated that they were powerless to stop the concern from doing business through the mails. "The postmaster could refuse to rent such a concern a box in his post office," he said; "but we have no authority to interfere with their business, unless some one should put in a claim that the company had not lived up to its agreement. That would constitute fraud, and an inspector would at once be detailed to look into the matter."

R. Randall Davidson, Whose Stock Was Attached, Brings Counter Suit.

ANSONIA, Conn., March 26.—The stock of R. R. Davidson was sold at Sheriff's sale last week to satisfy the judgment for which the goods had been attached. The balance of the goods which were not sold were returned to Mr. Davidson, but he refused to accept them and they are now said to be in the possession of the Sheriff.

Mr. Davidson has brought a counter suit against S. W. Smith, an attachment of $1,500 having been levied, and also a suit against Deputy Sheriff Peck, in whose case an attachment of $1,400 has been levied. Both of these suits are returnable to the Superior Court, and it is believed they will be heard some time during this month.

The suits are brought on the ground that the judgment was illegal and that Mr. Davidson was wrongfully ejected from his store.

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,
fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.
Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

Will Remove May 1st to
170 Broadway,
Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds and other Precious Stones.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES.

28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES

PAPER BOXES. TRAYS. CHESTS.

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application.

Providence.

George W. Dover started on a trip to Florida last week.

S. K. Barber has returned to this city after a business trip to New York for A. Holt & Co.

R. A. Breidenbach's office, which was formerly at 94 Friendship St., is now located in the Fletcher building, 212 Union St.

Owing to the retirement from business of C. J. Beekman, the plant has been advertised for sale in lots to suit the purchaser.

At a recent meeting of the Jewelry Workers' Union it was voted to admit women employes in the jewelry shops to membership in the union.

C. C. Darling & Co., located in the Fuller building, 68 W. Exchange St., have announced that from April 4 to Aug. 29 their employes will have a half holiday Saturday afternoons, with full pay. About 65 hands are employed in the factory.

Articles of incorporation of Clark & Coombs were taken out at the office of the Secretary of State last week. The firm, according to the articles, will manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in jewelry and other articles. The incorporators are: William Clark, Jr., Willsmond Clark and Austin I. Clark. The amount of capital stock is $150,000, divided into 1,500 shares at $100 each. Members of the concern stated that the object in becoming incorporated was to facilitate their business.

A daring scheme to loot the store of the Belcher & Loomis Co., dealers in jewelers' tools and supplies, was nipped in the bud one night last week, when Charles H. Bassett, a young man, was apprehended as he was about to carry away some of the goods. Bassett was arraigned in the Sixth District Court, but inasmuch as there was an old indictment hanging over him he was taken before the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment on the old indictment.

John Nelson, the N. Main St. jeweler, indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of receiving 15 ounces of silver stolen from the Gorham Mfg. Co., was arraigned before Judge Wilbur in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court last week. He pleaded not guilty and a bond in the sum of $1,000 was furnished by Shamay Kotler for Nelson's appearance for trial. Nelson wants to be tried in some county other than Providence, and has moved, through his counsel, for a change of venue.

By a decree entered in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the matter of the Builders' Iron Foundry against the McWilliams Mfg. Co., the receiver is authorized to take possession of the property under attachment. The rescript further directs the Sheriff to give up this property, except $1,100 worth, and the receiver is authorized to continue the business until further notice. Following closely upon this action comes the suit of Thomas McWilliams in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court against the McWilliams Mfg. Co., on a note for $100 and book account of $675. The plaintiff places the damages in his writ at $1,000.

William C. Riccius, who has been employed during the Winter at the shops of O. C. Devereux, has been engaged to play ball with the Fall River nine this season. To

show their esteem his fellow shopmates presented him Saturday with a handsome pin set with a diamond surrounded by pearls.

The games of last week did not change the standing of the clubs in the Manufacturers' League bowling tournament, the Dovers still heading the list, with the Ostby & Barton quintet in fifth place.

W. C. Codman, designer for the Gorham Mfg. Co., has been selected as judge of all terriers, except Boston and fox, at the bench show of the Rhode Island Kennel Club, to be held in Music Hall, Pawtucket, Saturday, May 2.

In accordance with the general move in that direction, it is claimed that the die and hub cutters will soon ask for a nine-hour day. There has recently been a canvass of the situation among the members of the Die and Hub Cutters' Association and the sentiment of the majority is said to have been in favor of making the request. It is understood that the association has a membership of about 234. They will act upon the matter at their next meeting, and will probably ask for the new scale to go into effect May 4. Those of the members who have been interviewed state that if their demand is not acceded to there will be a strike on the date mentioned. They say that in other cities the members of the same craft have made a similar demand and it has been granted in some places.

Among the important real estate deals of the past week were two that had a direct bearing on the jewelry industry—one cites the acquiring by the Gorham Co. of a site for an addition to its present big factory, mention of which was made in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, and the other was the purchase by the Ostby & Barton Co. of land adjoining the north side of its present factory, located on Richmond St. This land is 130 by 60 feet, and negotiations for its purchase have been pending for some time. On this land the company will erect a new building, which will practically double the capacity of the firm. The rapid growth of the company has made this addition imperative, and it proposes to erect a building that will be a model of its kind and in keeping with the up-to-date ideas now employed in the construction of buildings of this character.

Attleboro.

The Attleboro jewelry manufacturers who were swindled over and over again by New York's "bogus directory gang" have a fellow feeling for the residents of the metropolis itself, who now prove to have been heavy losers by the operations of the same men. Attleboro has the distinction of being the first city or town in which adequate prosecution of the swindlers was attempted.

United States Army officers are in search of Edward Blain, a jeweler employed by the W. & S. Blackinton Co., on the ground that he failed to serve out a term of enlistment in the regular army. The man was taken from his bench at the shop, but in some manner escaped from under the eye of the officers and is now missing.

The first meeting of the creditors of Ransom M. Derick, the bankrupt jobbing jeweler, was held in Taunton Friday. A physician's certificate was presented to the effect that the bankrupt was unable to leave his

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane

(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),

NEW YORK.

EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.

MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,

RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,

21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.

Cable Address: MILBAGG.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . PEARLS In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS.

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

MINERS AND CUTTERS OF AMERICAN

CUTTERS OF ORIENTAL

Fancy Gems

PERIDOTS, AMETHYSTS, ARIZONA GARNETS,
AQUAMARINES, SAPPHIRES, PRECIOUS TOPAZ,
TOURMALINES, GOLDEN BERYLS, Etc., Etc.

UNIQUE CUTTING.

AMERICAN GEM CO., 14 and 16 Church St., NEW YORK CITY.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No., 662 Cortl't. **GOODFRIEND BROS.,**
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York. 9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.

NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.

ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).

LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

A. R. KATZ & CO., 87 Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTERS OF **Diamonds.** MAKERS OF FINE **DIAMOND JEWELRY.**

HEADQUARTERS FOR **DIAMOND INITIALS and MONOGRAMS**

SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

OUR IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS ARE DIRECT FROM THE CUTTERS AT AMSTERDAM, AND WE CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE TRADE MARK L & CO. PANSY GOLD CASES

Established 1866.

Lissauer & Company

IMPORTERS

12 Tulpstraat, Amsterdam.

12 Maiden Lane, P. O. Box 1625. NEW YORK.

home. The following claims were allowed: Moses Rosendale, $51; Mason Box Co., $44; the D. F. Briggs Co., $35; the D. E. Makepeace Co., $4; McRae & Keeler, $95. The meeting was continued until April 22.

William H. Hoddie, of Attleboro, filed a suit last week against the Attleboro Mfg. Co. in behalf of his minor son, William H. Hoddie, Jr. He demands $50,000 for the loss of the boy's eyesight, due to an accident at the factory. The lad was sent with a pitcher from the shop to an outbuilding. He was to bring some acid—a mixture of nitric and sulphuric. In some manner he slipped and the acid was spilled on his face as he fell.

Work was started last week on a new storage vault, water and fireproof, for finished silverware at the shop of Reed & Barton, Taunton. The whole factory is being overhauled, the departments of work differently arranged and classified and additional power and new machinery introduced.

North Attleboro.

The pearl shop at the T. I. Smith Co. plant is running until 11 P. M.

Orrin W. Clifford, of the Webster Co., has moved into his new house on Church St.

Frederick D. Heffron, of Riley, French & Heffron, is back in town after an extended trip.

Isidor Himmelreich has entered the employ of the B. S. Freeman Co. as traveling man.

Harold H. Totten, western salesman for Frank M. Whiting & Co., has returned from a trip.

Fred Cook, New York representative for Whiting & Davis, spent a few days in town last week.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, is expected from Florida, with his family about April 10.

The factory of H. F. Barrows & Co. closed for the first week in April in order to make the annual overhauling.

The Providence Brush Co. has practically completed the work of removing to the Cargill factory, and will soon be turning out goods.

Howard C. Saunders, the refiner, has the sympathy of many friends in the sad accident that befell his young son, Richard, last week. The lad was run over by a team and has been in a critical condition ever since.

The Regovitz Seamless Ball Co., of Providence, is looking for factory space in the town and hopes to find room for the employment of 50 hands. The concern is negotiating for the use of the Scott building, and if it can be made strong enough to hold the heavy machinery used, a lease will probably be taken.

A fire that was confidently expected would end in the entire demolition of the Union Power building, occurred on Saturday afternoon. The prompt work of the fire department saved the building, and the loss thereto will not exceed $500. The building is the tallest factory in North Attleboro and is regarded as a bad one for a fire to get started in. It is four stories high and built of wood. The first floor is occupied by Fred S. Gilbert; the second by Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow; Sandland, Capron & Co. occupy the third floor and the fourth floor is vacant at present. The fire

started in the polishing room of Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow, on the second floor, and is believed to have been originated by a heated bearing in a blower. The new chemical engine, recently purchased by the town, enabled the department to extinguish the blaze without drenching the building. Had the fire gained but a very little more headway before its discovery the building would have been doomed. The three concerns in the factory suffered some water damage, but there will be no interruption of business.

Connecticut.

Ernst Schall, Hartford, last week celebrated the 40th anniversary of his business career as a jeweler.

Frank P. Becton & Co., Waterbury, have dissolved. The business will hereafter be known as the Gaffney Jewelry Co.

The death is announced of A. L. Collins, formerly president of the Meriden Cutlery Co. Mr. Collins was 83 years of age.

Gen. George H. Ford and wife, New Haven, who have been in Rome, Italy, for several weeks, sailed for home March 25.

Wm. A. Pennoier, formerly with Isaac Brush, Bridgeport, has tendered his resignation to accept a position in Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. Bailey, Durham, died last Saturday, aged 59 years. The deceased was the father of Arthur B. Bailey, now with the Gorham Mfg. Co. in Montreal.

Meriden dispatches state that the office department of the C. Rogers & Bros.' plant in Meriden will be transferred to factory "E" of the International Silver Co.

Morris Mille, a chaser in the employ of factory "E," International Silver Co., New Haven, Conn., was the winner of a $1,000 prize at the recent fair held at Birger Jare and Diana Lodges, Order of Vasa, New Haven.

N. L. Bradley, of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., Hartford, last Wednesday afternoon appeared before the Committee on Public Health and Safety in opposition to a bill which declared that the emission of dense smoke longer than five minutes at one

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building) NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

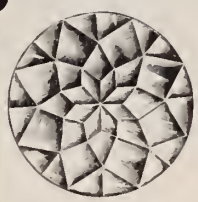
Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

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Star Gems XX,
Doublets and Garnets,
Opals, Half Pearls, Whole Pearls,

IN GREAT NUMBER AND VARIETY.

PARIS, 5 Cité Trevise.
IDAR, 14 Hauptstrasse.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone, 219 John.

PEARL AND CORAL STRINGS.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



DIAMONDS.

Brooches,

14R., 10R. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

time from any chimney in the city shall be a nuisance.

The report that Samuel Dodd, president of the International Silver Co., is critically ill was denied by Dr. Bradstreet, the attending physician, who recently stated that his patient was doing well and will probably be able to resume his business duties within a very short time.

The will of Mrs. William H. Lyon, who was the daughter of the late Charles Parker, was admitted to probate last Friday afternoon in Meriden. William H. Lyon was appointed administrator. The entire property, which amounts to several thousand dollars, reverts to the daughter of the deceased, Miss Elsie Lyon.

Philip T. Hall, Yalesville, has secured an option on the factory of G. I. Mix & Co., of that place. It is said that Mr. Hall intends to organize a joint stock company and operate the plant as soon as his plans can be put into effect. The seven houses formerly owned by Mr. Kendrick, of G. I. Mix & Co., have been purchased for $10,500 by E. W. Beecher, of Wallingford.

Canada Notes.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

General business conditions in eastern Canada continue favorable. Money is plentiful and a good season's trade is anticipated. Reports from British Columbia are unsatisfactory. The protracted labor troubles in the mining districts and the recent strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway have had a most depressing effect on trade. There is a heavy demand for goods from the northwest in anticipation of a continued influx of population, and some conservative houses fear that there may be a speculative expansion of trade in excess of the requirements of the country. It is noted that not so many buyers have gone to Europe this season as usual, there being a growing disposition to purchase home-manufactured goods more extensively from the large firms who make up many lines after European designs. The prevailing style of wearing sash pins has resulted in some neat designs in enameled jewelry being placed on the market.

C. S. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, returned last week from a tour to New York and the southern States.

Frederick Addison, well known in connection with the jewelry trade, but at present an operator on the stock market, sailed for Europe last Wednesday.

Out of town buyers visiting Toronto, Ont., last week included J. Abramson, Kingston; C. L. Weiss, Bancroft; W. Sheppy, Highgate; Thomas Porte, Winnipeg.

The stock of Jacob Dover, Nelson, B. C., has been taken possession of by the Bank of Montreal under a chattel mortgage for a large amount. There are large liabilities to eastern creditors, and it is expected that with due care in the winding up process a fair dividend will be realized.

J. E. Seagram, Waterloo, Ont., the noted turfman, recently ordered a $1,000 racing trophy as a prize at the coming Woodbine Park race meeting. After a keen competition, in which a large number of the leading silversmith firms, both in Canada and the United States, took part in submitting original designs, the contract was awarded to Ryrie Bros., Toronto.

Lewis Kennedy has resigned his position with Mrs. J. N. Smith, Canastota, N. Y., and has begun a course of study in the Waltham Horological School, Waltham, Mass.

Boston.

Henry Cowan returned Monday from a trip through New York and Vermont.

The relief society of the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory paid out $278 in sick benefits last week.

James Murphy, of the Boston office of the American Waltham Watch Co., is erecting a cottage at Braintree.

Carl D. Smith, of Smith, Patterson & Co., has returned from a two weeks' pleasure trip to Pinehurst, N. C.

E. W. Rollins, of the Nelson H. Brown Co., 90 Franklin St., was confined to his home for three days last week.

George B. Owen, New York manager of the William L. Gilbert Clock Co., was in home by illness for three days last week.

John E. Pilling, silverware buyer for the Jordan Marsh Co., is receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Abraham S. Hirschberg, manufacturing jeweler, has moved from 406 Washington St. into the new Jewelers' building annex.

Walter W. Cook, optician, 169 Tremont St., has moved his stock and fixtures to 3 Winter St., where he has become associated with George A. Barron.

E. Edwin Bentley, of the Bentley Jewelry Co., 36 Jewelers' building, is visiting New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Washington on a business trip.

Briggs S. Palmer, manager of the John W. Sanborn Co., opticians, whose confinement at the Lynn Union Hospital with appendicitis was announced in these columns last week, has been obliged to undergo another operation, owing to complications which arose. He is reported as convalescent.

The stock and fixtures of A. D. Cairns & Co. were removed from the corner of Washington and Franklin Sts., to the office of Nathan & Hurst, Jewelers' building, last week. Mrs. Cairns, who has carried on the business since the death of her husband, intends to retire, and the firm will simply have desk room in the new quarters until affairs are closed up.

Buyers in town last week were: W. N. Arnzen, Fall River, Mass.; Harry P. Lowell, Augusta, Me.; F. R. Hayden, Worcester, Mass.; L. R. Hapgood, Orange, Mass.; H. G. Chase, Nashua, N. H.; H. A. Stone, Ayer, Mass.; John McEvoy, Lowell, Mass.; J. R. Connell, Portsmouth, N. H.; A. B. Duncan, Portsmouth, N. H.; S. K. Gurney, of the Gurney Bros. Co., Brockton, Mass.; A. G. Wilbor, New Bedford, Mass.; E. S. Padelford, Gloucester, Mass., and John Schneider, Lawrence, Mass.

At last week's meeting of the Board of Aldermen Mayor Collins sent in a veto of the order permitting John C. Sawyer to erect a clock sign in front of his store at 10 Summer St., on the ground that such signs were contrary to the city ordinances. While it is true that the Mayor was right in saying that the erection of such a sign would be a violation of the laws of the city, it is also a fact that clocks have been put up by other merchants and business men in violation of the ordinance and with full knowledge of the "city fathers."

G. M. Gazeley's jewelry store at Arlington, S. D., was recently burned out with a loss of about $2,500.



To Importers and Large Dealers in Diamonds.

We are now operating, and have been for the past ten years, the most extensive and best equipped Diamond Cutting Works in this country, equaling any in Europe.

We are continually buying large series of Rough direct from the Syndicate controlling the output of the associated Diamond mine owners, and can offer to Importers and Large Dealers, Original Lots at prices equal to those of the European Markets, thereby saving the 10 per cent. import duty.

We do NOT solicit memorandum orders.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS,
142 to 146 West 14th Street.

68 Nassau Street, New York.

Chicago Office, 149 State Street.
London Office, 29 Ely Place.
Amsterdam Office, 12 Tulp Straat.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: Frank Lawton, Flint, Blood & Co.; N. F. Drexmit, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mortimer C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; W. H. Lee, W. E. Webster & Co.

New eastern traveling men now in San Francisco, Cal., are: S. E. Eppenstein, Illinois Watch Case Co.; and John Nathan, L. Adler & Son.

Among the traveling men who arrived in Portland, Ore., recently, are: F. H. Wilkinson, A. Wittnauer; David Beer, Bernheim & Beer.

Traveling men visiting Toronto, Ont., have been few and far between, lately. I. Lederer, representing the S. & B. Lederer Co., Providence, R. I., was there, last week.

The following eastern traveling men were in St. Louis, Mo., last week: Lucien Rockwell, Poole Silver Co.; J. H. Friedlander, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; C. L. Krugler, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Adolph Rosenthal; Max Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.

Travelers in Lancaster, Pa., last week, included: H. E. Slater, Champenois & Co.; A. M. Hering, Carter, Howe & Co.; Sidney H. Joseph, Frederick Kaufman; George W. Berglund, L. W. Rubenstein; representative of Mabie, Todd & Bard; Mr. Grabowski, Dattelbaum & Friedman; Christ Lerch, Baer Bros.; Joseph Rifkin, L. Heller & Son; S. F. Dickes, Kaufman & Stengle.

Eastern representatives in Chicago, last week, were: M. McAllister, Irons & Russell; M. Delano, Day, Clark & Co.; Jules Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; L. L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; John J. Heiser, A. Ludeke & Co.; George Southwick, Union Braiding Co.; Mr. Strandberg, Sykes & Strandberg; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; E. A. White, George L. Vose Co.; S. Englander, S. Komjn & Co.; "Willie" Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.

Among the representatives who visited Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, were: E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; H. C. Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; H. A. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; Mr. Brown, Brown & Mills; George W. Wagoner, Wilcox & Wagoner; Lewis P. Cook, S. Sternau & Co.; Charles E. Bennett, Jacob Bennett & Son; Mr. Strandberg, Sykes & Strandberg; E. Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.

The following representatives of wholesale jewelry houses visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; A. W. Young, Edward Todd & Co.; J. A. Patterson, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; George F. Mackey, Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son; K. H. Clarke, Towle Mfg. Co.; George L. Brenning, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Helmer F. Thompson, F. H. Noble & Co.; T. S. Buttle, William Schimper & Co.; V. G. Cuthbert, Otto Young & Co.; W. S. Adams, P. W. Lambert & Co.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following traveling men, last week: Garret G. Frear, E. A. Bliss Co.; Alva Lasher, Wilcox & Evertsen; George A. Jochum, David Kaiser & Co.; H. E. Warncke, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; H. H. Day, Day, Clark & Co.; Frank Ottley, Riker Bros.; Theodore Parker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; James Fisher, F. J. Boese; John Laffy, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. J. Wartz, C. Sydney Smith; A. M. Dorchester, Champin, Holister & Co.; D. D. Burns, A. Paul & Co.; Mr. Wettigger, Hirsh & Hyman; W. R. Cattelle, Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.; representative of Ciner & Seeleman.

The following salesmen visited Boston, Mass., last week: William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; M. Lind, Harvey B. Kinney; M. Goodfriend, Goodfriend Bros.; Samuel L. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Fred Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Herman Freese, Fred W. Lewis & Co.; Irving L. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Charles S. Isabel, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Leverett S. Lewis, Chester Billings & Son; Mr. Hoyt, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; Charles L. Power, Charles L. Power & Co.; Mr. Stratton, Alling & Co.; Harry Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.

Traveling salesmen calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were: George A. Schaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; M. E. Heise, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; R. P. Coughlin, William L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Edwin M. Levy, R. Hoehn Co.; E. M. Sachs, Wolfsheim & Sachs; Mr. Tewksbury, Frank W. Smith; H. Carter, Mockridge Jewelry Co.; Emil Pick, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Charles Melcher, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; A. J. Butch, Bawo & Dotter; J. T. Griffith, Carter, Howe & Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Fred Thoma, Thoma Bros.

The Davenport, Ia., trade was visited, last week, by: A. M. Brinckle, Maple City Glass Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Ed Sinnock, Ehrlich & Sinnock; J. Block, Swartchild & Co.; J. A. Reuter, J. H. Purdy & Co.; I. H. Adler, Freudenheim Bros. & Levy; Henry Klaas, S. Glickauf & Co.; J. H. Crawford, J. W. Forsinger; Frank C. Shinn, Charles L. Trout & Co.; K. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.; H. H. Meyer, William B. Kerr & Co.; Theo. Lyons, Lyons Gem Co.; W. F. Pilcher, Parker Pen Co.; W. T. Heft, T. B. Clark & Co.; Albert Paulsen, Henry Paulsen & Co.; Jacob A. Goldberg; representative of Vander Voort Bros.

The trade in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., was visited, last week, by the following: Mr. Rosenberger, Cohen & Rosenberger; Mr. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; Mr. Jacobi, Providence Stock Co.; Henry J. Hauk, B. Grieshaber Co.; William B. Forbes, Cohannett Silver Co.; Mr. Koopman, Bernard Rice's Sons; Joseph Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Mr. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; W. F. Barker, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Mr. Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Helmer Thompson, F. H. Noble & Co.; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; Charles E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; L. W. Arnold, Western Clock Mfg. Co.; W. C. Wood, Meriden Britannia Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; L. A. Lawton, H. M. Quackenbusch; J. O. Otis, Harvey & Otis.

Calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, during the past two weeks, were: Irving Michaels, Frolichstein & England; George L. Paine, E. T. Franklin & Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; Mr. Kenrick, Reed & Barton; Paul Gesswein, F. W. Gesswein Co.; Joseph Rifkin, L. Heller & Son; Milton S. Rodenberg, Rodenberg & Dunn; E. A. Gunther, Schwarzkopf & Dorer, Ltd.; Mr. Schloss, Bristol Mfg. Co.; F. J. Ryder, Walter E. Hayward, W. R. Boss, Hutchison & Huestis; F. D. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Mr. Ripley, Watson & Newell Co.; Mr. Kramer, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; H. A. Macfarland, Dominick & Haff; M. Stratton, Jr., Alling & Co.; Frank S. Ottley, Riker Bros.; E. B. Downs, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; C. W. Smith, J. A. Whaley & Co.; A. A. Wheeler, Kraus & Jantzen; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; A. L. Halstead, Barbour Silver Co.; A. E. Alexander, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; William W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Morris Weil; Meyer Lehmann, Ludwig Lehmann; A. E. La Vigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; E. C. North, Smith & North; H. L. Mitchell, Robert S. Gatter; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; S. E. Coggins, Towle Mfg. Co.; J. Goldberg; Mr. Neumann, Bergstein & Son, Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Theo. L. Parker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; James W. Wortz, C. Sydney Smith; James G. Magee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; James J. Fisher, F. J. Boesse; Horace W. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; Mr. Kneeland, G. T. Sutterley & Co.; H. E. Warncke, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; C. H. E. Griffith, A. Van Der Laan & Co.; W. H. Carlough, Glaenzer, Freres & Rheinboldt; Mr. Hurlbut, American Optical Co.; Mr. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.

J. H. Gorman, of Gastonia, N. C., who sold his store to Torrence Bros., has formed a partnership with Asher Green, under the firm name of Gorman & Green. The new firm recently purchased the stock of the late Joseph Horah, of Salisbury, N. C., and have greatly improved the store.

New Gold Stamping Law.

Act to Regulate Marking of Gold Articles Introduced in New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—Assemblyman Bostwick, of New York, has introduced in the Legislature a bill amending the Penal Code in relation to the stamping or making of articles manufactured of gold or alloy of gold. The bill seeks to prevent any fraud or deceit being practiced on the public, and its provisions make it unlawful for any person to sell an article of jewelry made of gold that is improperly stamped as to quality. The bill reads as follows:

The people of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The Penal Code is amended by incorporating therein an additional section, between Sections 3641 and 365, to be known as 364K, and to read as follows:

Section 364K. Any person, firm, corporation or association who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, has in his, her or its possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise constructed in whole or in part of gold or any alloy of gold, and having thereon any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold or the alloy of gold in such article is of a greater degree or karat of fineness than the actual fineness of quality of such gold or alloy, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on and after the 1st day of May, 1903.

As will be seen from an examination of the bill, it does not make compulsory the stamping of articles made of gold, but provides simply that when such articles are stamped the stamp shall indicate truthfully the quality of the gold. The bill has strong backing among the wholesale jewelry trade.

A petition in favor of the bill addressed to the Legislature, which was circulated yesterday in New York, received in a very short space of time the following signatures: American Waltham Watch Co., Robbins & Appleton, Sloan & Co., N. H. White & Co., Enos Richardson & Co., Hayden W Wheeler & Co.; Carter, Howe & Co.; American Watch Case Co., Lissauer & Co., C. G Alford & Co., Jonas Koch, Day, Clark & Co.; Henry Ginnel & Co., William I. Rosenfeld, Crescent Watch Case Co., Roy Watch Case Co., Henry A. Kirby, William Smith & Co. Many others will no doubt be added before the petition is presented.

Retail jewelers throughout the State can materially assist in securing the passage of the bill by writing a letter to their Assemblyman and State Senator, urging them to support the measure. The following form may serve as a suggestion for the letter.

Honorable ——— ———,

Capitol, Albany, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—We believe that Assembly Bill No. 1643 to regulate the stamping of articles of gold would prevent the perpetration of many frauds upon the public and would protect the honest manufacturer and the honest retailer against unscrupulous competition; we therefore ask you to give the measure your hearty support.

Yours respectfully,

In order to make a letter effective it is not necessary that the writer should be personally acquainted with his representative. The mere fact that the jeweler lives within the district is sufficient to entitle him to the consideration of his Assemblyman and his Senator.

Hits Installment Jewelers.

Law To Stop Arrests in Actions For Conversion of Goods Purchased on Installments, May Be Enacted.

A bill affecting installment jewelers, introduced by Senator Elsberg during the present session of the New York Legislature, is very likely now to become a law in the near future. The bill purposes to abolish body executions in actions for conversion where the amount sued for is less than $100, and hits chiefly at the installment jewelry dealers of the East Side of New York, who, according to the newspapers, have been prosecuting poor people and locking them up in the Ludlow St. Jail to enforce payment of installments.

The bill introduced by Senator Elsberg was practically the same bill as the one introduced for the same purpose last year, which was killed by the strenuous opposition of M. Fred Werner and Irving C. Fox, attorneys employed by the Jewelers' Mutual Protective Association to fight its passage. This year when the bill was again presented the majority of the members of this association decided not to fight it, and so, without opposition, it passed both the Assembly and the Senate, and was argued before Mayor Low in New York Wednesday. The wrongs perpetrated by the installment dealers of the East Side and the harm they were doing because of lack of laws to stop them was presented to the Mayor at the hearing by Henry M. Taft, representing the University Settlement, which organization had been collecting evidence in regard to these alleged corrupt practices, and by Miss Rosalie Leow, representing the Legal Aid Society.

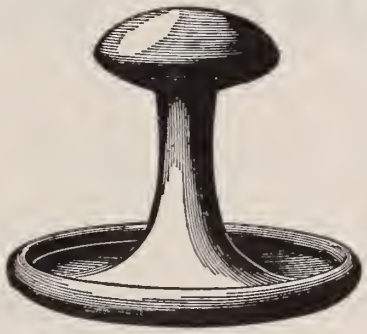
As there was no opposition to the bill the Mayor approved it; but it has not yet been signed by the Governor, though it probably will be signed by him within a few days. Meanwhile Irving C. Fox is holding the matter open for further consideration on the part of the members of the Jewelers' Mutual Protective Association, having telephoned to the Governor Monday asking him to withhold his signature until the organization should have time to present reasons for vetoing it, in case the members decide to do so.

To a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Mr. Fox said, Monday: "If we finally decide not to oppose the law we shall try to offset somewhat the effect of its enactment by enforcing clause 972 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to conceal, sell or pawn goods purchased on the installment plan which are not wholly paid for. Heretofore judges would not allow us warrants for the arrest of persons violating this clause. We must, however, have some means of protecting our members from those persons who are always willing to buy a piece of jewelry for $150, pawn it for $100 and then laugh at us because we are unable to force them to pay. The passage of this bill will give us no redress in cases of this kind unless we are able to enforce clause 972."

A. S. Haskins has purchased the business of Henry A. Belknap, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and will continue the business. Mr. Haskins had been in the employ of Mr. Belknap for nearly two years.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read "**The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations;**" which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

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in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

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PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
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Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

Waltham Watches.

The issue of the following **10 Size** movements is announced:

No. 1015, Nickel;

15 Jewels; Settings; Exposed Pallets; Cut Expansion Balance; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Red Gilded Center Wheel and Jewel Settings.

The product of 10 size movements will be Open Face only, for the present.

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American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Important Legislation Pending.

THERE are at present in the Legislatures of the various States of the Union more bills affecting the jewelry and kindred trades than have been pending at any one time for many years. While some of these measures may not have the indorsement of the trade in general, most of them are drawn in the interest of jewelers and opticians, and will have the hearty support of merchants in those lines.

Among the important measures yet to be acted upon are the Rosenstein bill in New York, relating to the marking of gold-plated goods; the Massachusetts bill to the same effect; the amendment to the Gold and Silver Stamping Law of Connecticut requiring manufacturers to file bonds; the Michigan Stamping Law; the Meyer's Pearl bill in Arkansas, and last, but not least in importance, the bill introduced last week by Assemblyman Bostwick in the Legislature at Albany, N. Y., which forbids the manufacture or sale of gold articles which contain less gold than the mark stamped upon them would indicate. Among the important optical bills are those regulating the practice of optometry, recently introduced in the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Legislatures and published in full in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of March 25.

The Michigan Stamping Law, which was published in full in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY March 11, providing for the marking or tagging of all jewelry or optical goods made of gold or silver with an exact statement as to the quality of the metal of which they are composed, seems likely to be a law within a short time, as it has passed both branches of the Michigan Legislature. The bill in the New York Legislature, introduced by Mr. Rosenstein, does not seem to have made much headway, and little interest as to its fate has been evinced in the jewelry trade, as far as THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has been able to discover.

The Bostwick bill, just introduced, in New York, which requires gold articles to be properly stamped, is a law that has long been needed in the Empire State, and one that we feel nearly every legitimate jeweler and honest merchant can heartily indorse. Those who favor this act should not be passive in their support, but should actively work for its passage, as the time in which any effective action can be taken is very short. While it is true that this is the season of the year when the jeweler's business begins to be brisk and he has little or no time to devote to anything else, nevertheless, every member of the trade in New York who desires the Bostwick bill to pass can aid in this work by simply writing a brief letter to his Assemblyman or Senator, asking him to support the measure.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Watchmaker's Unenviable Position.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16, 1903.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly allow me through your columns to express a few ideas concerning the position of the watchmaker of to-day as that position looks to me after nearly 20 years' experience.

First, why is it that a good watchmaker, or, properly speaking, a watch repairer, should find it difficult to get a position at decent living wages? Why must he be an optician, engraver, clock repairer and jeweler? Judging by the advertisements in all jewelry trade papers, a man must be able to practice one or all of these besides watch repairing. I don't hear anything of carpenters being compelled to do plumbing, nor yet gasfitting. Some might say the trades are connected; well, in building houses all the trades are connected, but you do not find the carpenter doing the plumbing.

Now about wages: According to the advertisements, I should say the average wages paid seems to be $15 per week for a good watch repairer, clock repairer, optician, jeweler and salesman. You must be all this, and usually work from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. for the great salary of $15 per week with probably one evening off. I would like to hear from brother watchmakers what they think should be the proper wages for a good watch repairer, and what are the causes that make his trade command no higher wages.

In a canvass made in this city (one of half a million people) I find more watch repairers working at $12 to $15 than at $15 to $20 per week; those getting $20 I could count on my fingers. This city pays its street sweepers and men of that class (men knowing no trade, not expected to wear decent clothes nor provide any tools—really the lowest class of workers) $2 per day of 8 hours, and gives them work the year round. The lowest rate the motormen of the electric car service get is $2.35 per diem, and they can work seven days a week if they wish to; coal teamsters get from $13 to $15 per week, so I suppose from these facts a watchmaker must class himself with these.

There is one thing I have discovered—that letter carriers, policemen and firemen are infinitely better off than watchmakers, the last two in this city commencing at about $21 per week, with all their chances of promotion. I claim that a watch repairer should be able to get a salary of $1,000 a year, and if he is not worth that he should get out of the trade; in order to pay this salary the general price of repairing should be advanced all over the country.

Why cannot watch repairers organize into State societies, the same as the opticians do, issue a certificate to each competent watchmaker and then publish in the daily papers, once in a while, the names of jewelry houses employing those who are incompetent. A watchmaker must be an intelligent man (certainly above teamsters and motormen); he must have good eyesight, steady nerves; must put on a good appearance, and he has to live decently; and to do all this he will receive (if he is in luck) not much over $15 per week.

My expenses on $16 per week this Winter have been about as follows: Rent, $15; coal, $12; household (food, lighting), $30; car fare, $4; lunches in town, $4 a month. That consumed my wages, so that clothes for myself and family, insurance and other incidentals I have had to pay out of my savings of other days. I suppose a watch repairer should not be married.

Oftentimes a man running a jewelry store will keep only one man. It is his place to clean windows, dust the store, tend furnace, sweep the floor, go outside and bring in dirty clocks that have been hanging up for years, and yet the boss will expect this man to dress in good clothes, so as to take his place behind the counter in the absence of his employer.

Under these conditions what are the prospects of the watch repairer, and what can he look forward to in the future? Take a retail salesman: Beginning as a boy in a good house, he is continually advancing, comes in personal contact with the customers and in time is the head of a department, or another house engages him at an advance of salary, and he brings his trade with him. The watchmaker, however, remains always the same, without advancement.

I would like to write a good deal more on this subject, but I will first wait and hear from my fellow craftsmen, whom I hope will take this matter in hand.

Very truly yours,
A. L. C.

JACKSON, Miss., March 6, 1902.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

In reading "The Complaint of a Watchmaker," recently published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, we must remark, "'Tis pity, but 'tis true." I believe the only way to prevent (to some extent) the harm done by catalogue houses would be to enact a law compelling all houses issuing catalogues to pay a county tax, a city tax and all such taxes as we retail merchants would have to pay when doing business in these towns.

G. C. H.

Where a retail merchant makes false and fraudulent statements to representatives of commercial agencies for the purpose of establishing a basis of credit for himself and such statements are incorporated into the books of such agencies and circulated among the wholesale trade and by reason whereof credit is extended to such merchant, such statements may be introduced in evidence in an action brought to recover the possession of the goods which it is alleged were sold and delivered to him on the strength of such statements. (66 Pac. Rep. 718.)

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10, (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

BALTIMORE, MD., W. A. Stone (Hochschild, Kohn & Co.), Herald Square.
P. L. Michaelson (Michaelson & Levinson), Astor.
B. Kohn (Hochschild, Kohn & Co.), Imperial.
T. Stewart (A. A. Broger), Herald Square.

BOSTON, MASS., E. E. Bentley (Bentley Jewelry Co.), Holland.

CARBONDALE, PA., F. H. Burr, Manhattan.

CHICAGO, ILL., H. Kohn (H. Kohn & Sons), Savoy.
F. M. Sproehnle (Sproehnle & Co.), Cadillac.

CINCINNATI, O., E. W. Hake (Alms & Doepke Co.), St. Denis.

COLUMBIA, S. C., W. E. Avery, offices of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co. and Jonas Koch.

ELMIRA, N. Y., A. W. La France (La France Jewelry Co.), Astor.

GETTYSBURG, PA., C. A. Blocher, Albert.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., I. G. Perry, St. Denis.
G. M. Perry, St. Denis.

GOWANDA, N. Y., A. W. Hyde, Broadway Central.

GREENSBURG, PA., A. Fisher, Astor.

HARTFORD, CONN., P. H. Stevens, Union Square.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., F. M. Wiles (Hibben, Hollweg & Co.), Manhattan.

KANSAS CITY, MO., C. A. Joseph (Bernheimer Bros. Co.), 704 Broadway.

NORFOLK, VA., W. H. Miller (J. W. Grandy & Co.), Union Square.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., F. G. Sutor, St. Denis.

PITTSTON, PA., E. W. Brown (Brown & Co.), Imperial.

PORTLAND, ME., G. P. Driscoll (Owen Moore & Co.), Herald Square.

READING, PA., R. J. Cohn (Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart), Herald Square.

ROANOKE, VA., A. J. Rankin (Ryland & Rankin), Astor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., W. C. Whitney (Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.), Normandie.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., L. Rubenstein, Herald Square.

SMETHPORT, PA., H. W. Rubin, Broadway Central.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., M. A. Hudson (Hudson Crockery Co.), Continental.

TACOMA, WASH., L. Mahncke (Mahncke & Co.), Astor.

TROY, N. Y., Jos. M. Quite (Tappin Diamond Palace), Merchants' Association.

WATERBURY, CONN., J. R. Hughes (Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.), Navarre.

WILLIMANTIC, CONN., D. C. Barrows, Astor.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (John C. MacInnes Co.), 55 White St.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., J. Brenner, Belvedere.
H. H. Coens (J. N. Euwers Sons), Albert.

L. Stevens, Jr., secretary of the Jewelers' League of New York, has resigned his position. The vacancy has been filled by F. A. Marsellus, who has had nine years practical experience in insurance companies, having been seven years with the New York Life and two years with the Equitable. Previous to this time he was engaged in the banking business.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

W. G. Benson is in business at Mooresville, Mo.

A. Lederholm has opened a repair shop in San Francisco, Cal.

J. E. Bowen has just commenced business in Statesboro, Ga.

Max Goldstein is engaged in the jewelry business in Topeka, Kan.

William Krape recently commenced business in Center Hall, Pa.

F. C. Torrey will shortly start a jewelry business in Titusville, Pa.

Henry Unterberger will shortly commence business in Little Rock, Ark.

John D. Murdock contemplated opening a store in Rochester, N. Y., to-day.

C. R. Shelburne has established himself in the jewelry business in Arapahoe, Okla.

J. C. Berry & Co. is the firm style of a new jewelry establishment in Dalton, Ga.

R. J. Snyder will shortly conduct a watch repairing establishment in Waterbury, Conn.

William Fuller, formerly of El Reno, Okla., has gone into the jewelry business in Centerville, Ia.

R. S. Rabbe, formerly with A. I. Hall & Son, San Francisco, Cal., is now in business for himself in the Call building.

J. W. Zimmerman, formerly with the Geo. W. Meyer Jewelry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., has opened a new store of his own at 11 W. 8th St. at that place.

J. S. McNeight & Co. is the firm style of a new company organized to do business in Jamestown, N. Y. J. S. McNeight, formerly in the employ of F. G. Nordstrom, will be the manager of the new establishment.

The Lackawanna Cut Glass Co. was incorporated last week in Scranton, Pa., with a capital stock of $20,000. The following are the directors: W. M. Gardner, S. E. Finnerty, S. H. Baker, M. D. Freer and R. H. Patterson.

The American Steam Gauge and Valve Mfg. Co. was recently incorporated in East Orange, N. J., with a capital of $250,000 to manufacture valves, indicators, clocks, gauges, etc. Incorporators, John McCandlish, Ralph B. Phillips, John L. Weeks.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Asher Green, New York, sails to-day on the *Philadelphia*.

E. P. Wells, of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, sailed Saturday.

John A. Service, with the Worcester Royal Porcelain Co., England, will sail April 11.

Abe Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, Philadelphia, accompanied by his family, will sail April 7 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

William Ritzmann, with J. C. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, sailed Friday.

FROM EUROPE.

Paul Fleischer, New York, returned Wednesday on the *Etruria*.

M. Berman, Altoona, Pa., is issuing to patrons aluminum fire alarm cards. The novelty is decidedly neat and useful.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

8 Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New York Notes.

Fred Kohn has moved from 37 Maiden Lane to 7 Maiden Lane.

A judgment for $434.08 against Adolph Teitelbaum in favor of A. Cappola was filed last week.

Otto Goldsmith, retail jeweler at 114 W. 125th St., is holding an auction sale for the purpose of reducing his stock.

A judgment for $71.38 in favor of the City of New York was entered Thursday against the defunct Camm-Roy Watch Case Co.

The judgment for $746.15 against the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society in favor of the H. A. Kirby Co., Providence, R. I., was satisfied last week.

The judgment of $88.37 in favor of Goodfriend Bros. against Henry Lehr, a jeweler, who failed in 1895, was canceled Friday. Mr. Lehr obtained a discharge from his debts in bankruptcy in March, 1902.

The firm of Sam. Sultan & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 48 Maiden Lane, has been dissolved. Sam. Sultan will continue the business under his own name, liquidating the debts of the old concern.

The International Engraving Co., of New York, was organized Wednesday at Albany, with a capital of $50,000. The incorporators are: C. F. Rideal and Max Hart, New York, and J. L. Scale, Brooklyn.

Henry M. Abrams is representing on the Pacific Coast Rothschild Bros., 51 Maiden Lane; the Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co., 64 Nassau St., and C. P. Goldsmith & Co., 33 Gold St. Mr. Abrams is well known in the Pacific Coast trade.

Adolphe Schwob will soon move from 40 Maiden Lane to the Broadway-Maiden Lane building, 4 Maiden Lane, a location occupied by Mr. Schwob before his removal to his present location. His office will be on the third floor.

The Untermeyer-Robbins Co. has enlarged its factory at 90 William St., taking the entire top floor of the building with a floor space of 2,000 square feet. Hereafter the entrance to the building will be at 90 William St., instead of 32 Platt St.

L. W. Levy & Co., 194 Broadway, will occupy the entire first floor at that address after May 1. The added floor space will give room for the display of the concern's large line of new samples and afford accommodation for its increased business.

Charles N. Gray, head of the collection department of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, was married Wednesday to Miss Julia Mabel Belknap, of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Gray will be at home after April 7 at 237 E. 9th St., Plainfield.

W. Reichert, of W. Reichert & Co., manufacturing jewelers at Pforzheim, Germany, has opened a New York office at 13 Maiden Lane. Mr. Reichert will carry a line of German jewelry, and will occupy the office formerly rented by the E. H. H. Smith Co. on the fourth floor of the building.

Henry Silberfeld, formerly of Silberfeld Bros., 129 Second Ave., who dissolved partnership a short time ago, has purchased the good will and stock of Harry Sartoris at 1395 Broadway, at which location he will start in business this week. Arthur Silberfeld continues the old business at 129 Second Ave. Mr. Sartoris will open a store at 127 W. 38th St.

A complimentary dinner was given by the New York Credit Men's Association at the Arkwright Club Thursday evening to those who had assisted the Association in securing amendments to the National Bankruptcy Act. In addition to many prominent guests, there were present about 250 credit men, members of the local Association and of other organizations.

A defective burglar alarm in the jewelry store of Geo. Frost, Irvington, N. J., caused considerable excitement early one morning last week, attracting the attention of two policemen, and causing Mr. Frost to be routed out of bed at 2 o'clock in the morning. The alarm continued to ring for nearly half an hour after it had been discovered, but a careful search of the premises revealed no burglars.

Word was received in New York Monday of the death, March 9, at Mayence, Germany, of Bernard Albert Mayer, one of the founders and partners of the silver manufacturing firm of Martin Mayer. Mr. Mayer was 62 years old. He was not only a member of one of the best-known manufacturing concerns in Europe, but was noted as a philanthropist, being connected with nearly every philanthropic association of his city. The affection of his employes for him was a matter of comment by his business acquaintances. He was also active as a member of the Executive Committee of his political party.

Van Gelder, Kahn & Co., importers and cutters of diamonds at 12 John St., will remove the latter part of this month to the Broadway-Maiden Lane building, 170 Broadway. The move is necessitated because of lack of light and other facilities in the present office. In the new location they will occupy a corner office on the seventh floor which is extremely well lighted, having six windows and well adapted to the diamond trade. As soon as the firm moves out Maurice Brower, dealer in domestic pearls now on the seventh floor of 12 John St., will move to one of the suite of offices left vacant by Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.

Geo. F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., has just received one of the first gold dollars made in commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This is the first gold dollar that was ever made for souvenir purposes. It weighs 21.3 grains, is 2/5 of an inch in diameter and 8mm. in thickness. Around the rim of one side of the piece are the words "Louisiana Purchase Exposition," and in the center of the same side of the coin are the words "One dollar." Immediately beneath are the dates "1803 1903." On the reverse is the head of Thos. Jefferson, under whose administration the Louisiana Purchase was effected. Around the rim of this side of the coin are the words, "United States of America."

Hyman Davis, a retail dealer in jewelry and watches at 90 Ludlow St., has disappeared, taking with him all of his stock of goods. It is said that he owes about $700 in the trade. Saturday when some of his creditors called at his place of business, they found it closed, and the only articles inside the store were a safe and a show case. Mr. Davis's disappearance caused some surprise, as he has always borne a good reputation. He began business for himself about 1892 at 223 Madison St., having previously worked for Silbermann & Sulzberger. He moved to Ludlow St. in the Fall of 1895. He is about 32 years old and is said to have held equities in several pieces of real estate. It is thought that he has either gone to Liberty, N. Y., or to Colorado.

Jos. Hoffman, diamond setter at 76 Nassau St., is the inventor of a new diamond setter's chuck, which has been assigned by Mr. Hoffman to Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane. This invention has been patented and a full description of it appears under the patent department of this issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Mr. Hoffman still retains an interest in the patent right. By virtue of this invention Mr. Hoffman claims that it is no longer necessary to mount brooches and lockets in shellac or wax, in order to hold them while work is being done upon them, as his chuck has clamps which are so adjustable that they can be made to seize and hold any style of locket or other kind of jewelry. The clamps are padded with chamois and leather, so that they will not injure the gold setting.

Geo. Allers, a retail jeweler at 308 Cen-

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

tral Ave., Jersey City Heights, intends to erect a four-story brick building on the lot south of his store. The building is to cost $15,000 and will be 88x25 feet. Mr. Allers will occupy the ground floor with his jewelry store.

R. P. Outerbridge, Reedsburg, Wis., accompanied by his wife, has arrived in New York from Bermuda, where they have been spending the past few months. They leave to-day for their home.

Asher Green, with M. J. Averbeck, to-day sails for London, Eng., where he expects to meet one of his brothers now on his way from South Africa, whom he has not seen for 17 years. They will together visit their father at Cardiff, South Wales, and from there Mr. Green will go to Amsterdam, where he will meet Mr. Averbeck, who will sail about the middle of this month with W. H. Balch.

Abraham I. Goldberg, a salesman and dealer in jewelry, living at 1468 First Ave., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at New York Saturday, showing liabilities of $5,548 and assets of $329 consisting of debts due on open accounts. Among the creditors of the bankrupt for sums above $100 are: Jos. Geischild, $275; Aron Goldberg, $125, and Ettie Phillips, $4,646.

Maurice Maas, secretary and treasurer of the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway, was struck Saturday by a southbound Madison Ave. surface car at 86th St., and received a severe shaking up. Mr. Maas had just alighted from an uptown car and was crossing the tracks to the other side of the street when the downtown car struck him on the head and hurled him several feet. He was picked up unconscious and an ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital. Later he was taken to his home and confined to his bed until yesterday morning, when he was able to move about the house.

Erroneous Report of the Death of Wm. D. Laverack.

The report of the death of Wm. D. Laverack, a retail jeweler of Paterson, N. J., which was published extensively in the daily newspapers of the country last week, was entirely erroneous.

Mr. Laverack is critically ill and has been so for some time. Being under the impression that he might die at any moment, one of the Paterson newspapers published an account of the provisions of his foster-mother's will, by which, at Mr. Laverack's death, a large part of her fortune is to go to a number of charitable institutions in the city, and it was probably this report which started the false rumor concerning Mr. Laverack's death.

Mr. Laverack is still in a very precarious condition and it is not thought that he will recover.

Bids To Supply Clocks, Watches and Optical Goods For Naval Observatory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Bids have been received by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department for furnishing the Naval Observatory with certain clocks, watches, spyglasses, etc. The bidders were as follows:

For 45 comparing watches and 35 stop watches—Edwin Harris, Washington, D. C., $1,782.50; Robert Leding, Washington, D. C., $1,886.25; Andrew O. Hutterly, Washington, D. C., $2,046.25.

For 135 deck clocks, No. 1—Manhattan Supply Co., New York City, $1,463.40; Chelsea Clock Co., Boston, $1,687.50.

For 70 deck clocks, No. 2—Chelsea Clock Co., Boston, $735.

For 220 binocular glasses, day, and 290 binocular glasses, night—Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York City, $3,406.80; Robert Leding, Washington, D. C., $3,468; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., New York City, $3,901.50; Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., $5,100.

For 45 quartermaster's spyglasses, high power; 80 quartermaster's spyglasses, low power; 15 quartermaster's spyglasses, medium power—Queen & Co., $1,891.50; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., $1,963.25; Robert Leding, $2,029.25.

For 225 spyglasses for officer of the deck—Robert Leding, $1,800; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., $1,822.50; Queen & Co., $1,856.25.

For 35 protractors—R. C. Ballantyne, Washington, D. C., $1,994.65; Kueffel & Esser Co., New York City, $1,995; G. F. Muth & Co., Washington, D. C., $2,025; Queen & Co., $2,030; F. A. Schmidt, Washington, D. C., $2,310.

For 52 aneroid barometers—R. W. Geldart, New York City, $408.80; J. B. Roach, Brooklyn, N. Y., $414.54; R. Hoehn Co., New York City, $456.75; Queen & Co., $469.35; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., $469.35; H. J. Green, Brooklyn, $693.

For 55 clinometers, new style, Hicks—Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., $929.50; R. Hoehn Co., $932.25; W. L. Bilisoly & Bro., Norfolk, Va., $981.75; Old Dominion Paper Co., Norfolk, $990; Queen & Co., $1,559.25.

C. W. Morgan, an account of whose scheme to defraud jewelers of Scranton, Pa., appeared in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, is supposed in police circles to be the man named Wesley who operated a similar scheme in Ottumwa, Ia., some time ago.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

Albany.

James Mix is reported to be ill.

F. W. Hoffman, Jr., son of F. W. Hoffman, 81 N. Pearl St., has returned from New York.

B. L. Wood, of Rochester, has been appointed to take charge of Ben V. Smith's new optical establishment at 75 N. Pearl St.

J. M. Rosengarden, son of Meyer Rosengarden, wholesale jeweler, 58 S. Pearl St., has returned from a trip to the northern part of the State.

William Scott, a watchmaker at F. L. Hunke's jewelry store, 70 N. Pearl St., is confined to his home by illness. His place is being filled by J. D. Quick, of Binghamton, N. Y.

The quarterly inspection of watches of the employes of the N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad begins to-day and will continue for several days. The inspection in this vicinity is under the direction of Otto H. Fasoldt.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frank Honig, formerly an optician at 75 N. Pearl St., who shot himself on Feb. 16, were granted on last Wednesday to his brother, William M. Honig. The administrator and three sisters share $150 in real and $500 in personal property.

S. J. Stewart, who was recently released from Dannemora, arrived in Albany on Friday morning, and some hours later was arrested by a policeman, who found him coming out of William Kennedy's jewelry store, 534 Broadway, wearing a false mustache. Stewart was brought to police headquarters, where he was detained until several of the prominent jewelers and other merchants could be interviewed to see if the man in custody had attempted to steal from them. Stewart was given a ticket and sent to Utica, for which place he departed on the Empire Saturday morning.

Miss Ella Hurley, 155 Livingston Ave., formerly employed by Miller Bros., 60 S. Pearl St., was found at the bottom of an embankment at Kenwood, a short distance south of Albany, Friday night, suffering from severe injuries. Miss Hurley in attempting to take a train from Elsmere to Albany grabbed the handle of the rear platform of the last car and managed to get one foot on the lower step as the train was moving. In this position she clung, unable to raise herself to the platform until she arrived at Kenwood, a distance of several miles, when she became exhausted and fell to the ground. She rolled over and fell down the embankment, where she was later found by a railroad man. Her clothing was torn, her face and body badly bruised, and her right arm fractured. She was brought to the Homoeopathic Hospital in Albany where she at first absolutely refused to state how the accident happened

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Where the authority delegated to an agent requires skill and discretion in its exercise, it matters not whether the agent is general or special, he cannot, without express authority from his principal, delegate it to another. (56 L. R. A. 548).

In case of a debt lost through the neglect of the collecting agent, the measure of damages is the amount of the debt, in case there is a reasonable probability that, but for the default of the agent, the debt would have been collected. (82 N. W. Rep. 34.)

Honesty.

Honesty in manufacture is one of the essential features of a successful business. The Sternau policy is one of frank, earnest service. Its methods are consistent. The Sternau make of CHAFING DISHES and METAL WARES in general are made by men who not only have the broadest experience of every good thing that has been done in the past, but they have the knowledge, the skill, and the initiative necessary to progress and improvement. From far and wide the imitator who has made no preparation of any unusual character, prints the same words, perhaps the same claims, with only inferiorly made goods to back it, and wonders why he does not succeed. Some manufacturers use poor material, because it is going to be covered up by plating. Others use poor plating because they don't care. Others use inferior metal and their goods drop apart. Sternau uses honest materials throughout, honest work, and the result is that you get honest, reliable and dependable goods. We carry a large stock of all goods, and can always make prompt shipments.

Write for our supplement No. 18.

TRADE S&C MARK

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares,

Factory: Brooklyn, N. Y.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, New York.

The German Jewelry Trade.*

By W. AUGUSTUS STEWARD.

Chief Instructor in Gold and Silverworking at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, London.

(*Continued from issue of Morch* 11.)

THE establishment of Andreas Daub is situated in the Luisenstrasse, and as the illustration of the frontage, published in the issue of Feb. 5, shows, is a large and important looking building; but the frontage only suggests the extent of the premises, so the illustrations of the principal workshop, the setters' and polishing departments, etc., must emphasize the magnitude of the building. The premises are situated within a stone's throw of the railway station, and from the windows one looks across the railway to the hills which rise beyond. Practically within the last quarter of a century this establishment was on the outskirts of the city, surrounded by grassy plots, and one is reminded of its once rural surroundings by the fact that in what remains of the once large gardens are to be seen luscious fruits growing upon the trees.

In this establishment, as in those specially catering for articles in solid gold, there is to be seen the same thoughtfulness as to organization, and the same considerations as to detail. The main workshop is a very large and well arranged apartment, lit by electric light, thoroughly well ventilated, and, although a considerable amount of work is produced by hand, the most modern machines are in use, for the proprietors are fully awake to the part which machinery will and indeed must play in the production of the cheaper classes of jewelry. For not only are the larger, most up-to-date machine tools in use, but the hand tools used by the workmen and the blowpipes also are of the most up-to-date character.

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Here, as in the other establishments which I was privileged to visit, I was very forcibly struck by the eagerness with which the German jewelry manufacturer hastens to secure the most improved tools and machinery; it is true that good tools are of little avail in the hands of bad workmen, but, given good workmen and antiquated tools, you cannot get so much out of them as if they were using the best instruments, and this is a point which the German manufacturer never loses sight of. Like the American, he is always on the alert to improve his methods, and if possible to improve upon such machines as he may have in use. Moreover, the go-ahead German manufacturers believe in producing everything they possibly can upon their own premises. The argument so frequently used by the free trader that goods will always tend to be made in those places or localities where they can be produced the best and cheapest, has been frequently urged against the principle of producing all necessities in one establishment, but the argument will not hold good in many cases. It is true that the small jeweler can produce much more cheaply by buying his findings of the bigger manufacturers, but most certainly the large German manufacturers, by their complete system and the production of every possible part upon their premises, are enabled to make important economies and so produce their commodities at a minimum cost, and herein is another reason why German jewelers are producing cheaply and well.

In this particular establishment, where one can see the goods going through the different processes from practically the raw material to the sweating of the gold, and their being enameled, set, finished and boxed, one can realize very fully what can be done in the way of economies and organization, and appreciate why such an establishment as Andreas Daub's is able to produce such well made and artistic commodities at prices which 20 years ago were undreamt of.

If we walk across the town to the establishment of Freiderich Speidel, a handsome looking building overlooking the Stadt Gardens, and literally at the mouth of the Black Forest, we find another large establishment devoted exclusively to the production of rolled gold goods. In 1868, the elder Mr. Speidel commenced business in a very small way, and indeed until the '80s the business grew comparatively slowly. This was mainly due to the fact that the goods produced appealed only to German taste, but when Herrn Fr. and Eugene Speidel took over the management of the establishment they fully understood the possibilities of extending their trade by catering for the foreign markets, soon found their goods gaining considerable favor, and in 1896 were enabled to build the magnificent establishment above mentioned. But it soon became necessary to obtain further accommodation for workpeople, and although the large building accommodated 700 workpeople another factory at Nagold was erected in 1898 to accommodate 250 more workpeople. The advance in the demand for German-made rolled gold goods is further emphasized by the manner in which this firm has progressed, and it is not to be wondered at, for the methods in vogue are as modern as can be, while the buildings in which the people are housed are as healthy and comfortable as workshops could possibly be. Herein, as in Messrs. Daub's and Kollmar & Jordan's factories, every part of the building is clean and thoroughly well equipped and electricity is the lighting and also the motive power.

(To be continued.)

GENUINE COINS
Made into JEWELRY

of all descriptions, secured by letters patent in the United States and Europe.

HEAD OF COLUMBIA broken through a Coin in 3-4 relief. One of the most artistic articles ever made in Jewelry. *No Agents.* Orders must be sent direct to office. We will send, on application, price list of all goods.

COIN NOVELTY CO.,

W. A. MALLIET, Gen. Agt. **170 Broadway, New York.**

Syracuse.

The Butler Silver Plate Mfg. Co. is now out of business.

George E. Wilkins spent last week in New York, Washington and Philadelphia.

Fred F. Mead, for several years with Calvin S. Ball, will open a jewelry store under the firm name of Mead & Co., May 1, in the Larned building, S. Warren and E. Washington Sts. The store will be entirely remodelled, a new front put in, and will be fitted throughout with mahogany fixtures.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bundy have moved to Syracuse and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bundy will also move there. Messrs. Bundy will be at the head of a factory in this city for manufacturing the calculating machine patented by W. H. Bundy. Both men were formerly connected with the International Time Recording Co., Binghamton.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended Morch 28, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$206,685.05
Gold bars paid depositors	188,406.74
Total	$395,091.79

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

March 23	$38,562.61
" 24	30,594.58
" 25	46,727.39
" 26	67,370.39
" 27	5,143.13
" 28	20,286.95
Total	$208,685.05

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, March 15.—Notwithstanding the presence of a lot of buyers in this city, the market has been extremely quiet during the past fortnight. Offers were made for mêlée from 10 to 20 francs per carat under the limits. The purchase of this quality is very poor. The chief demand continues for first grade, large goods, but the stock is very scarce.

The following buyers were here: Mr. Monnossohn, of St. Petersburg, Russia; Mr. Poli, of Rome; Mr. Mechelsohn, of Moscow; Alex. Habib, of Paris; Mr. Roulina, of Paris, and Woelfling, of Paris.

The dissolution has been anounced of the diamond firm of Louis Colinet & Co., which was only formed here in the beginning of the year.

The following New York diamond firms were represented here during the last few days: Zimmern, Rees & Co., by B. F. Rees; Rosenbaum & Adler, by S. Adler; Joseph H. Fink & Co., by S. B. Ross, and Mr. Stern.

Mr. Bollincks has been elected as a member of the *Consul des Prud hommes* for the diamond industry.

C. De Ridder, a well-known diamond polisher, died recently. He was only 30 years old.

A strike of the diamond employes began in the factories on Rue Somers and Rue de la Perche. The cause was a difference on the question of apprentices. About 150 diamond polishers and cutters have been obliged to stop work. There have been no developments since the strike, but it is hoped the differences between the employers and employes will be settled quickly.

The exports of uncut diamonds from Belgium to the United States are valued at 52,000 francs and the cut diamonds at 6,240,000 francs.

AMSTERDAM, March 12.—The diamond trade is very quiet here, but merchants are generally hoping for a good Spring business. Prices for rough diamonds remain very firm, with an upward tendency, owing to the scarcity of fine rough goods in London. Merchants are daily expecting a further advance, in spite of the last raise of 5 per cent.

Every one here is awaiting the result of the negotiations between the Government and the workmen who are threatening to strike. It is hoped that a general strike will be averted.

Louis Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, New York, has been making heavy purchases of mêlée.

LONDON, March 18.—The very fine weather has helped business in precious stones. The sale of rough diamonds continues brisk as before, while cut goods are more difficult to sell owing to the gradual advances in price; as stocks are not large and inquiries are lively, dealers will soon see the necessity of paying the current prices.

An indication of the good conditions prevailing in the diamond trade for some time past is to be found in the few failures recorded in the trade. The first two months in the year are always months in which failures are numerous, but January and February were exceptions to this rule.

Richard Friedlander, New York, was among the American purchasers here recently.

PARIS, March 12.—The Paris diamond market reflects the depression reported in the other diamond centers.

Messrs. Hahn and A. Levie, two well-known diamond merchants of this city, have been in Antwerp, but they said it was impossible to fill their orders owing to the scarcity of fine brilliants and the extraordinarily high prices in that market.

Prices for pearls and colored stones go up daily.

Statistics recently published by the French Government show that France is the largest exporter of jewelry and precious stones to the Philippine Islands.

The figures giving the exports from France to the United States for the year 1901-1902 show that the uncut diamonds were valued at 306,000 francs, and the cut diamonds 12,453 francs.

Where a seller, without any qualification or restriction, leaves goods with a common carrier (railroad or express company) to be delivered to the buyer, the seller parts with the goods and the buyer is bound to pay for them, and if the goods are injured while in the hands of the carrier, the buyer must look to the carrier for damages for the injuries sustained. (19 Pa. Supr. 403.)

TRADE-MARKS.

To Manufacturers and Jobbers:

We have now in preparation the second edition of "*Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades*" and in order that this work may be as complete and accurate as it is possible to make it, we request all manufacturers and jobbers to send us a list of such marks as they may now use, or have ever used, together with such information (the kind and quality of goods upon which the marks are used, etc.) as may be germane to the subject. Send cuts of marks if possible. If not, send clear, printed impressions or drawings.

The earliest attention is solicited as it is of the utmost importance to every manufacturer and jobber to have his mark recorded in this volume.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.,

11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

News Gleanings.

E. K. Hall, Walden, N. Y., will shortly remove to Gouverneur, N. Y.

Lawritz H. Tufts, Hawley, Minn., has formed a partnership with C. Nelson.

Nels Megorden, formerly of Le Roy, Minn., has moved to Lime Springs, Ia.

Adam Egolf, Norristown, Pa., has removed his stock into more elaborate quarters.

H. J. Westinghouse, Springfield, Minn., will shortly engage in business at Wabasha, Minn.

William Fullerot, El Reno, Okla., has opened a novelty jewelry store at Centerville, Ia.

Harry I. Bolton has purchased the business formerly conducted by Allan P. Trask, Bangor, Me.

Edward D. Lewis and wife, Oneonta, N. Y., returned last week from a three months' stay in California.

Mr. Polk, formerly of Linden, Tex., has established himself in the jewelry business in Queen City, Tex

Benson & Rucker's jewelry and optical establishment, Sturgeon, Mo., was destroyed by fire last Saturday.

J. W. Fetzer, who has been in business in Coopersburg, Pa., for almost eight years, will sell out this week.

Albert J. Krueger, North Branch, Minn., will add a gold and silver plating department to his jewelry store.

C. M. Hateher, Malcom, Ia., has shipped his jewelry stock to Elkhart, Ia., where he will continue in business.

Harry A. Dillon, Gloversville, N. Y., recently presented a handsome clock to the Fire Department of that place.

O. W. Maynard, Richmond, Ind., has returned from an enjoyable vacation spent along the eastern coast of Florida.

The Anton Kleiser stock of jewelry at Sioux Falls, S. D., was sold recently to John Agrant, who is closing it out.

C. J. Wells and wife gave a card party at their home in Utica, N. Y., Tuesday evening and entertained about 30 guests.

William Wooster, at one time in the jewelry business in Columbus, O., died recently at his home in Johnstown, N. Y., aged 63 years.

F. Stevens has purchased the stock of Wm. Barendreght, Arcola, Ill. Mr. Barendreght will act as manager of the establishment.

Robert Hellmer, who contemplated engaging in the jewelry business in Silver Lake, Minn., has decided to locate in Stewart, Minn.

The father of Paul Blocher, a former jeweler of Chambersburg, Pa., now residing in Carlisle, died at his home in Gettysburg last week.

Joseph H. Lamb, Greenfield, Mass., is disposing of his entire stock of jewelry and hereafter will devote all of his time to the music business.

The stock of Walter R. Ray, Adairville, Ky., was recently damaged by fire to the extent of about $500. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Sweet & Payne, Liberty, N. Y., have dissolved partnership. L. O. Sweet has removed to his former location and will continue in the jewelry business.

R. E. Brigham, who recently sold his business at Schuylerville, N. Y., has rented a store at Oneonta, N. Y., and will soon open up there in the same business.

The building formerly occupied by Chas. E. Maxson, DeRuyter, N. Y., has been sold to W. H. Hardy. Mr. Maxson has temporarily removed his stock to his home on Cortlandt St.

Burglars last Wednesday night made an attempt to enter the store of B. Sands, Cleveland, O., but were frightened away before completing their plans. The bars in the rear window of the store had been cut.

A. Jay Thompson, junior member of the old established firm of Lyman W. Thompson & Son, Cherry Valley, N. Y., was recently elected town clerk for the 12th consecutive term. Mr. Thompson is also a village Father.

Thieves recently entered the establishment of Herman Fascher, Salt Lake City, Utah, and escaped with miscellaneous jewelry valued at $60. Rings and watches were among the articles stolen. The police have no clew to the burglars.

Chas. D. Brooks, a jeweler of Coshocton, O., has invented an improved hypodermic needle, the advantage of which lies in a gold conductor, which transfers the fluid from the needle to the puncture. It can be thoroughly disinfected in a moment's time.

Greensburg, Pa., Councils have turned down an ordinance submitted by merchants of the town relating to the sale of goods from house to house upon receiving an opinion from the borough solicitor that the ordinance conflicted with important rulings of the Supreme Court and laws of the Federal Government relating to inter-State commerce.

For the second time within two weeks robbers entered the store and post office of M. T. Hunsicker at Iron Bridge, Pa., and secured a lot of valuable plunder. They also secured about $300 in postage stamps and money from the safe. Entrance was effected by forcing a side shutter. A number of stock certificates were also taken.

An entirely new swindle has made its appearance in central New York, of which relatives of dead persons are generally the victims. A day or so after a funeral in the family there is received a ring sent C. O. D., with charges running from $5 to $10. The box contains a gold ring and the relatives think that possibly the jewelry had been ordered by the deceased, so it is accepted and the charges paid. An inspection of the ring shows it to be of the class which retails at about 50 cents a dozen. The swindlers evidently watch the newspapers close and select families where the scheme seems the most likely to work. Strong efforts are being made to get track of the despicable swindlers.

National Monthly Import and Export Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade, for February, 1902 and 1903, and for the eight months ended February, 1903:

IMPORTS.

			8 Months Ending	
	Feb., 1902.	*Feb.*, 1903.	*Feb.*, 1902.	*Feb.*, 1903.
Clocks and parts of	$30,247	$25,024	$346,391	$369,201
Watches, materials and movements	141,041	98,885	1,391,013	1,401,344
Diamonds, glaziers' diamonds, etc., unset; diamond dust or bort and watch jewels (free)	445,785	1,143,101	3,767,400	6,616,378
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set (dutiable)	636,789	1,042,803	8,199,817	9,912,807
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	1,808	3,080	29,436	25,722
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	137,825	149,145	3,076,874	3,489,618
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	231,033	155,040	2,049,092	1,405,609

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$26	.....	$151	$160
Watches, materials and movements	.....	.....	.....	191
Diamonds, rough, including miners,' glaziers', etc.	.....	.....	.....	75
Diamonds, n. e. s. (dutiable)	.....	.....	44,430	964
Precious stones and pearls, not set (dutiable)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	2,009	$1,121	37,231	7,791

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

Clocks and parts	$70,795	$71,134	$741,060	$694,759
Watches and parts	65,950	83,430	651,377	701,591
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	115,811	109,270	906,881	874,899
Plated ware	37,931	55,595	347,737	453,195

COMMERCIAL LAW POINTS.

The individual members of a firm are liable for the wrongful acts of one of its members, though they had no knowledge of the same, where it was committed in the course of the partnership business and for its benefit. (31 So. Rep. 736.)

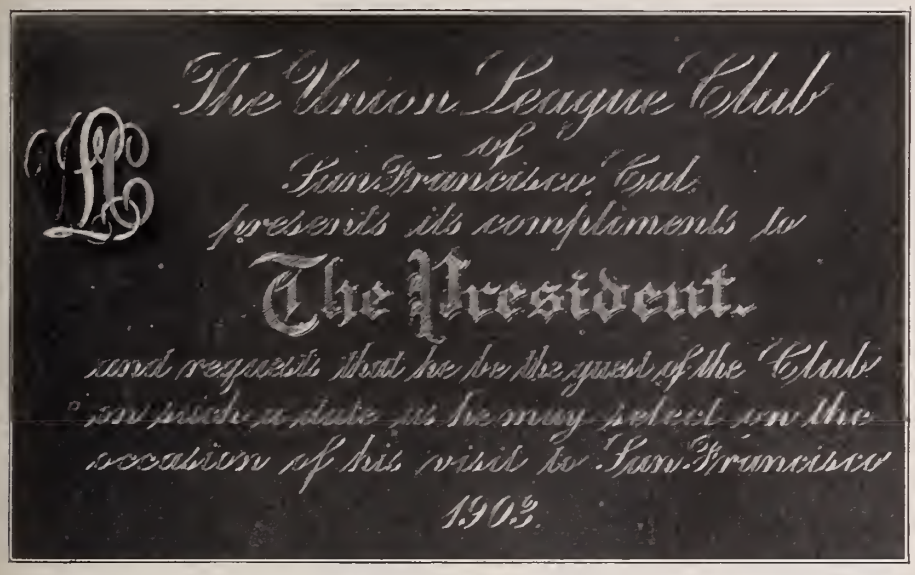
Where a creditor receives from his debtor a check, accompanied by a letter stating it is in full of the balance of account and an itemized statement showing such balance, and he cashes the check, there is a payment in full, in the absence of any fraud or conduct relieving the creditor from the effect of his acceptance of the check. (41 S. E. Rep. 6.)

A contract for the future delivery of goods or merchandise is void for want of a consideration and mutuality if the quantity to be delivered is condition by the will of one of the parties; but an accepted offer to furnish such articles as may be required by the established business of the acceptor during a limited time is mutual and binding. (114 Fed. Rep. 77.)

Where the amount furnished by each partner is fixed and certain and the share of each in the partnership profits is a fixed proportion, advances by one of the partners in excess of his prescribed proportion, though credited to the special account of such partner and called "capital" of the firm, are in fact, as between the partners, loans and advancements, and draw interest. (75 N. Y. S. 301.)

Gold Invitation Presented to President Roosevelt.

AS already noted in the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, President Roosevelt recently received a solid gold plate, on which was inscribed the invitation of the Union League Club of San Francisco, Cal., requesting that the President be the guest of the club some time this year. Through the courtesy of Hammersmith & Field, gold and silversmiths, 36 Kearny St., San Francisco, who made the plate in question, THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is now able to present an illustration of the same.



GOLD INVITATION PRESENTED BY UNION LEAGUE CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

The plate is of virgin gold, 3¼ inches wide by 6 inches long, and in the upper left-hand corner displays the club's monogram, "U. L. C.," in red, white and blue enamel. The invitation is engraved on the plate in the same manner as it would have appeared on a card. The plate weighs 8½ ounces and is cased in a purple velvet box lined inside with white, the monogram, "T. R.," appearing on the top of the cover in virgin gold.

The reverse of the plate contains the following inscription:

The gold in this plate was contributed by the following deep gold quartz mines on the Mother Lode of California:

Gwin Mine	1,750	feet deep
Zeila Mine	1,400	" "
Argonaut Mine	2,000	" "
Kennedy Mine	2,600	" "
Oneida Mine	2,000	" "
Central Eureka Mine	2,000	" "
Wildman-Mahoney Mine	1,400	" "
Lincoln Mine	2,000	" "
Bunker Hill Mine	1,400	" "
Fremont Con. Mine	1,400	" "

J. H. Neff. Ore from Church Mine.

Hammersmith & Field have been highly congratulated upon turning out this piece and have received a card of thanks from the Union League Club for their perfect execution of the work.

A. M. Felson, the bankrupt jeweler of Gouverneur, N. Y., is again in the jewelry business working for S. Felson, Agent. His wife is agent for a brother-in-law in New York.

First Annual Convention of the Ohio Optical Association.

COLUMBUS, O., March 30.—The first annual convention of the Ohio Optical Association will be held in Columbus, O., April 13. Dr. Earl Brown, Chicago, will deliver a lecture upon "The Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye and the Diseases of the Retina." Dr. Andrew Timberman, Columbus, will speak upon "What Should Be the Relations Between the Oculist and Optician?"

The officers of the association are: President, I. C. Eberhardt, Dayton; vice-president, E. Klein, Cincinnati; secretary, E. L. Jones, Sandusky; treasurer, L. Beckman, Toledo.

Proposed English Law for Hall-Marking Foreign Plate.

WORD comes from London that a Parliamentary bill to amend the law with regard to the assaying of gold and silver plate and jewelry has been drafted. Its main provisions are:

1. Every person who, after a date to be fixed by Order in Council, sends or brings any gold and silver plate or jewelry, whether imported or not, to any assay office in the United Kingdom for the purpose of being assayed, stamped, or marked, shall make a declaration declaring in what country or place such gold and silver plate or jewelry was made, and if it appear by such declaration that such gold and silver plate or jewelry was made in some country or place out of the United Kingdom, the assay office shall place on such gold and silver plate or jewelry such a mark (differing from the mark placed by the office on gold and silver plate and jewelry made in the United Kingdom) and in such a mode as may be from time to time directed by an Order in Council.

2. A declaration under this Act may be made before an omcer of an assay office appointed in that behalf by the office (which officer is hereby authorized to administer such declaration) or before a justice of the peace or a commissioner having power to administer oath in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England or Ireland, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, and shall be in such form as may from time to time be directed by Order in Council.

3. Every person who makes a false declaration for the purpose of this Act shall be liable on conviction on indictment to the penalties of perjury, and on summary jurisdiction to a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence.

It is sought to have the bill come into operation on Jan. 1, 1904. It is backed by Samuel Roberts, M. P., and has the support of the Birmingham, London and Sheffield Wholesalers' Associations, and also the retailers as represented by the National Association of Goldsmiths.

A deputation which waited upon His Majesty's Government has been successful in obtaining a promise from Gerald Balfour, the president of the Board of Trade, that the Government would support such a measure.

LOOK ON BOTH SIDES

OUR LOCKETS WILL BEAR INSPECTION INSIDE AS WELL AS OUTSIDE.
PERFECTLY FINISHED IN EVERY DETAIL.

PLAIN, FANCY and DIAMOND SET

We carry the most reasonable priced line of plain round and heart-shaped lockets in the market.



ALL SIZES

Every one reinforced to take diamonds and containing place for two pictures.

M. J. AVERBECK,
Manufacturer,
NINETEEN MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

We sell direct to the Retail Jeweler and save you the middleman's profit.
Do You Want Our Spring Catalog?

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(Additional Optical News on page 75.)

Dr. H. Parker, optician, Denver, Col., is a visitor to Pendleton, Ore.

M. Zineman & Bro., opticians, Philadelphia, Pa., have moved their stock into handsomely equipped quarters at 21 N. 11th St.

H. N. Edwards is selling at auction the stock of his jewelry store at Syracuse, N. Y., and will refit the store for optical parlors.

The Schuchard Optical Co., Seattle, Wash., has moved into the store formerly occupied by G. Benninghausen of that place.

Dr. F. S. Hart, optician, formerly with Osborn B. Kaull, Earlville, Ill., has opened an optical establishment of his own in Ottawa, Ill.

Fred Campbell, Portland, Me., formerly with H. E. Murdock, of that city, has removed to Worcester, Mass., where he will carry on an optical business.

Dr. Z. V. Vaughn, eye specialist, Los Angeles, Cal., is retiring from the jewelry business, and hereafter will devote his entire time to his optical business.

George H. Kahn, optician, San Francisco, Cal., recently sailed for Europe, from New York on the steamer *Vaderland*. He will remain away for about six months.

The California State Association of Opticians held a directory meeting last week, at which 12 applications for membership were received. The next regular meeting will be held April 10.

A. J. Spicer and David J. Ward, who recently opened a branch office of the "Empire State Optical Co." in Dover Del., were arrested last week just as they were about to leave the city accused by a woman of intending to defraud her out of $22 which she declared was due for board.

After to-day the Houghton-Hardy Optical Co., Boston, Mass., will be known as the Boston Optical Co. Mr. Houghton has decided to devote most of his time in the future to his own business in eye shades and optical supplies, and will start on a business trip some time this week.

The semi-annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Opticians will be held in Toronto, Ont., April 10. A large attendance is expected, as all opticians, whether members of the association or not, have been invited. The main feature of the gathering will be a banquet to be held at McConkey's restaurant, after which addresses will be delivered and questions of importance to the trade considered.

The Seattle Optical Society has been organized at Seattle, Wash. Twenty-one opticians have signed the roll as charter members. The objects of the society are friendly intercourse and mutual improvement. On the occasion of his visit to Puget Sound it is the intention of the society to present President Roosevelt with a pair of glasses made of Alaska gold and Washington rock crystal.

Herbert C. Watts, who for a number of years has occupied optical parlors in connection with Calvin S. Ball's jewelry store, S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y., will remove, April 1, to his store at 210 S. Warren St. A year ago Mr. Watts bought out the old Syracuse Optical Co., and has since been running both places. A. G. Golder, who now occupies optical parlors at Leiter Bros.' jewelry store, 304 S. Salina St., will succeed Mr. Watts in the Salina St. location, which will be entirely refitted for his occupancy.

Harry W. Gile, optician, 79 Poplar St., Roslindale, Mass., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The schedule of assets and liabilities shows secured debts amounting to $75, and unsecured debts to the amount of $2,373. Of the latter a bill of $90 to Mary Beckford, Portland, Me., is disputed. The principal creditor is George W. Anderson, lawyer, who has a claim against Gile for $2,025 for services as administrator of the estate of a relative of Gile's. The only assets given in the schedule are $75 on his stock, mortgaged for that amount by Benjamin F. Cobleigh, and $60 on household furniture, wearing apparel, etc.

New Members of the American Association of Opticians.

SANDUSKY, O., March 26.—Secretary Edwin L. Jones, of the American Association of Opticians, reports that the membership is increasing daily. The following is a list of members recently admitted:

O. J. Halbe, Chicago, Ill.; Franklin J. Ives, Oneonta, N. Y.; Carl W. Voellger, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; B. Brantman, New York, N. Y.; W. R. Ford, Toledo, O.; Otto Bebber, Phoenix, Ariz.; H. J. Cordle, Littleton, N. C.; Emma Grace Davis, Cincinnati, O.; H. G. Card, Canton, O.; J. R. Duncox, Providence, R. I.; Rutherford H. Anthony, Minneapolis, Minn.; Frederick Newman, East Hartford, Conn.; W. H. Leggett, Memphis, Tenn.; Eugene E. Heurch, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. J. Huggins, Tunaru, New Zealand.

The names appended below are those of members of the Indiana State Optical Society which recently affiliated with the American Association of Opticians:

J. H. Arnold, Columbus; Leo Auth, Decatur; C. F. Allen, Plymouth; J. H. Boyer, Indianapolis; F. L. Bryant, Indianapolis; David Bixler, Berne; J. E. Booth, Tipton; Arthur Baker, Logansport; William E. Boggis, Anglia; E. L. Beer, Rushville; D. H. Burgshir, Indianapolis; H. E. Barth, North Vernon; Eugene Collins, Franklin; Nellie Conner, New Albany; N. V. Cole, Michigan City; B. F. Crisenburg, Elwood; F. D. Cloud, Washington; J. W. Callahan, Terre Haute; W. S. Orwin, Rushville; H. G. Patton, Ft. Wayne; J. W. Pendergrass, Indianapolis; A. Purcel, Noblesville; I. M. Rem, Indianapolis; A. Rothermel, Connersville; Stella V. Rodgers, Indianapolis; Otto R. Ream, Hartford City; J. E. Russell, Connersville; Leo Statz, Terre Haute; George L. Spahr, Lebanon; F. C. Sheldon, Shelbyville; E. R. Smith, Huntington; C. W. Stone, Washington; J. Henry Smith, Greenfield; E. C. P. Show, La Grange; James Benbuer, Attica; J. D. Taylor, Logansport; H. P. Turner, Bloomington; J. H. Tender, Seymour; L. M. Roberts, Richmond; E. H. De Selms, Attica; H. M. Bastain, La Grange; C. M. Hunnicutt, Rockville; Caspar Ritzi, Brookville, E. R. Wood, Warsaw; Fannie M. Huston, Greenfield; William Lucas, Winchester; Theo. Edwins, Franklin; Joseph Hummel, Muncie; W. A. Huff, Rensselaer; J. Lott Losey, Plymouth; E. E. Ludt, Wabash; E. B. Ruhwein, Alexandria; J. M. Siefert, Mulberry; S. M. Swain, Martinsville; John H. Ellis, South Bend; W. E. Huston, Greenfield, O. W. Ridgeway, Sheriden; Paul Hulsman, Indianapolis; William Hazleton, Kokomo; H. G. Patton, Ft. Wayne; E. Shipley, Greencastle; John Wimmer, Indianapolis; H. C. Delaney, Hammond, Charles F. Chullenger, Ft. Wayne; E. N. Canada, Winchester; J. R. Clayton, Shelbyville; O. B. Clark, Anderson; G. S. Drake, Pendleton; W. C. Davis, Elkhardt; H. J. Dale, Lenton; R. H. Denney, Portland; G. W. Dolph, Wenamac; Claud Stoops, Nappanee; J. R. Swain, Dana; C. C. Farns, Marion; F. H. Edmunds, Richmond; W. M. Edwards, Knightown; D. W. English, Hartford City; Margaret J. Crisman, Lafayette; J. H. Hammond, Vincennes; D. M. Hensley, Decatur; Charles Ham, Frankfort; A. Hawkins, Noblesville; Bruce Herny, Waynetown; E. W. Hackett, Marion; Dallis F. Green Ft. Wayne; George Greyer, Anderson; G. S Grubb, Marion; Charles T. Gasho, Fowlerton; J. W. Hudson, Fortville; C. M. Jenkins, Richmond; Ed. Israel, Harrison, O.; M. C. Klein, Crawfordsville; Andrew M. Keck, Odon; W Walker Kern, Churuhusco; J. G. Laupus, Seymour; E. W. Kelly, Sullivan; Q. X. Z. Laur, Huntington; M. S. Walker, Greenfield; J. H. Leslie, South Bend; C. H. Thomson, Greenburg; G. F. Long, New Richmond; Ollie Taylor, Princeton; C. L. Lawall, Richmond; H. B. Thompson, Rochester; W. E. Woodward, Indianapolis; D. S. Whittaker, Lebanon; Eugene Willson, Martinsville; J. W. Washburn, Anderson; C. C. Wolf, Rochester; E. E. Wilber, Attica; William H. Goss, Union Mills; E. O. Ridgway, Sheridan; H. F. Smith, Terre Haute; J. E. Murdock, Peru; C. K. McCain, Kokomo; Minnie A. Mitchell, Wabash; L. R. McCain, Delphi; H. S. Murphy, New Castle; J. C. Meyers, La Fayette; George H. Mead, Madison; A. T. Nutter, Martinsville.

The Moultrie Jewelry Co., Moultrie, Ga., recently filed a certificate of incorporation in the Superior Court of Georgia, Colquit County.

The Homan Silver Plate Co., Cincinnati, O., is turning out more elaborate designs in hollow ware than it ever before attempted. The new patterns include applied floral designs of the most artistic character.



Watch cases, solid gold and gold filled too,
Designs in both entirely new,
To fit American movements, including the new size Ten,
The thinnest and neatest watch made for men.
In Open Face only and of them hardly enough
So send for a sample to ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY, JUNE,



Wild Rose. Pink. Violet. Easter Lily. Lily of the Valley. Rose.

BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER.



Daisy. Pond Lily. Poppy. Cosmos. Chrysanthemum. Holly.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.

The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1903. No. 9.

Chicago Notes.

A. J. Reinhardt, Lincoln, Ill., called on his old friends in this city last week.

C. J. Cornwall, representing Otto Young & Co., returned from his territory last week.

J. R. Fayne, representing the Meriden Cutlery Co., called on the local trade last week.

A. W. Nisbet and wife, Dimondale, Mich., called on the trade in this city last week.

J. A. Schoenthaler and wife are expected to return from a California pleasure trip this week.

M. Lippet & Co. will move from the eighth to the 13th floor of the Columbus building about May 1.

A. C. Becken, with his wife and family, is expected to return from the Southern pleasure trip this week.

F. M. Drummond, with the Towle Mfg. Co., has returned from a two weeks' sojourn at West Baden, Ind.

John Mattern, of Conner, Mattern & Co., Wabash, Ind., called on his old friends in the Chicago trade last week.

Rudolph Weinburg was in this city last week placing some good orders for C. F. Hadley & Co., of Augusta, Ill.

H. S. Hyman, of Hyman, Berg & Co., with his wife, are expected to return this week from their Florida pleasure trip.

W. S. Sparrow, western manager for Stern Bros. & Co., left Thursday for a visit to the New York office of the company.

M. De Dilegtis, of M. De Deligtis & Co., Torre del Greco, Italy, called on the trade in this city last week, with a line of coral.

A. E. Rush, Macomb, Ill., accompanied by his wife, recently spent a couple of weeks in this city, combining business with pleasure.

M. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., refiners and assayers, returned last week from a week's duck shooting on the Kankakee marshes.

R. W. Russell, Delmont, S. D., was in this city the past week. Mr. Russell spent a few days at Coldwater, Mich., before his return home.

A. S. Clifford, formerly assistant credit man for Benj. Allen & Co., will in future conduct the credit department for the Calvin Clauer Co.

Fred Smith, general manager, and W. W. Coup, secretary and treasurer of the Geneva Optical Co., returned last week from a visit to the St. Louis branch of the company.

L. Ratzesberger, Milford, Ill., who recently returned from a two months' pleasure tour abroad, was in this city last week on a purchasing trip.

The Ostby & Barton Co. and the Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co. have arranged to stay in Room 607, Columbus building, for the ensuing year.

A petition was filed last week by B. F. Norris, Allister & Co. and others, to have the Chicago Cabinet Co. declared bankrupt. The claims aggregate $596.

Mr. Root, of Root & Morrison, Pontiac, Ill., accompanied by his wife, was in this city last week, looking over the various lines and combining business with pleasure.

Among the buyers in Chicago last week not elsewhere mentioned were: T. E. Davidson, Three Oaks, Mich.; W. R. Smith, Geneva, Ill.; Frank Smith, Pontiac, Ill.; J. A. Seekatz, Hoopeston, Ill.

Word has been received here that Eugene Edelstein, foreign representative of the Illinois Watch Case Co., is seriously ill at El Paso, Tex. On receipt of the news the company immediately dispatched a man to El Paso to look after Mr. Edelstein.

Ed Hahn, of H. F. Hahn & Co., returns this week from the west. Mr. Hahn has been covering E. B. Hoffman's territory during the latter's illness. Mr. Hoffman's many friends in the trade will be glad to learn that he is now convalescent.

W. A. Burrows, watch jobber, 149 State St., has secured quarters on the seventh floor of the Stewart building. The new space is three times the size of his present space, and will greatly add to his facilities. Mr. Burrows returned Monday from a brief trip to St. Louis.

Stern Bros. & Co. have secured a portion of the space formerly occupied by B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., on the second floor of the Columbus building, and will take possession of the same about May 1. The space is much larger than the firm's present office at 149 State St., and will be handsomely fitted up with new fixtures.

The first annual meeting of the Jewelers' Club, of Chicago, will be held on the evening of Tuesday, April 7, at 7 o'clock, in Room 412, Masonic Temple. This meeting is for the election of permanent officers for the ensuing year. The committee on nominations, appointed at the last meeting by H. S. Hyman, president *pro tem.*, will present the ticket selected by them. As this is the most important meeting of the year, every member is requested to attend and vote for the officers.

H. G. Nye, formerly western representative for C. Rogers & Bros., is now representing the lines of the William Rogers Mfg. Co., the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. and the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., of the International Silver Co. C. P. Dungan, representing factory "E" of this company, is at present on a visit to that factory at Meriden, Conn.

Norris, Alister & Co. moved last week from the second floor of the Columbus building to the second floor of the new Jewelers' building, 134 Wabash Ave. The concern occupies the entire floor, which has about 9,000 square feet. The 60-foot Wabash Ave. front is used for office space. In the rear of the office is the watch department, 30 feet long, followed by a space 40 feet long given over to general jewelry lines; an open square of show cases, 16 by 36 feet, stands directly in the center of the first half of the store, and in these the concern makes a display of diamonds. New safes, wall cases and other fixtures have been installed and additional help has been engaged.

The five Brothers Thoma, who are all of one height, one weight and one business, held a reunion in this city last week. Each Mr. Thoma owns a jewelry store and each one hails from a different town. Although the brothers have been coming into Chicago on the average of once or twice a year on a buying trip, they have never before been here all at one time. The brothers are: A. W. Thoma, Mineral Point, Wis.; C. C. Thoma, Battle Creek, Mich.; W. E. Thoma, Kalamazoo, Mich.; George H. Thoma, Three Rivers, Mich., and I. E. Thoma, Grand Rapids, Mich., all retail jewelers. After spending several days in town, looking over the various lines, and combining business and pleasure, the Messrs. Thoma left for their respective homes.

The first meeting of the creditors of Wm. B. Drackett, Louis D. Clock and Harry Jehlinger, formerly trading under the name of Drackett, Clock & Jehlinger, will be held April 8 at 10 A. M. in the office of Sydney E. Eastman, Referee-in-Bankruptcy, Room 714, Monadnock block, 98 Jackson Boulevard. The debtors were adjudicated bankrupts March 5 in the United States Circuit Court, and at the meeting next week a trustee will

ESTABLISHED 1870. ESTABLISHED 1870.

SWARTCHILD & CO., Silversmiths' Bldg., 133 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Our Perfect" Outfit of Wire Chucks

o fit all makes of Lathes.

Each chuck warranted to e absolutely true and per- ect.

We carry a complete line f chucks to fit the follow- ng lathes:

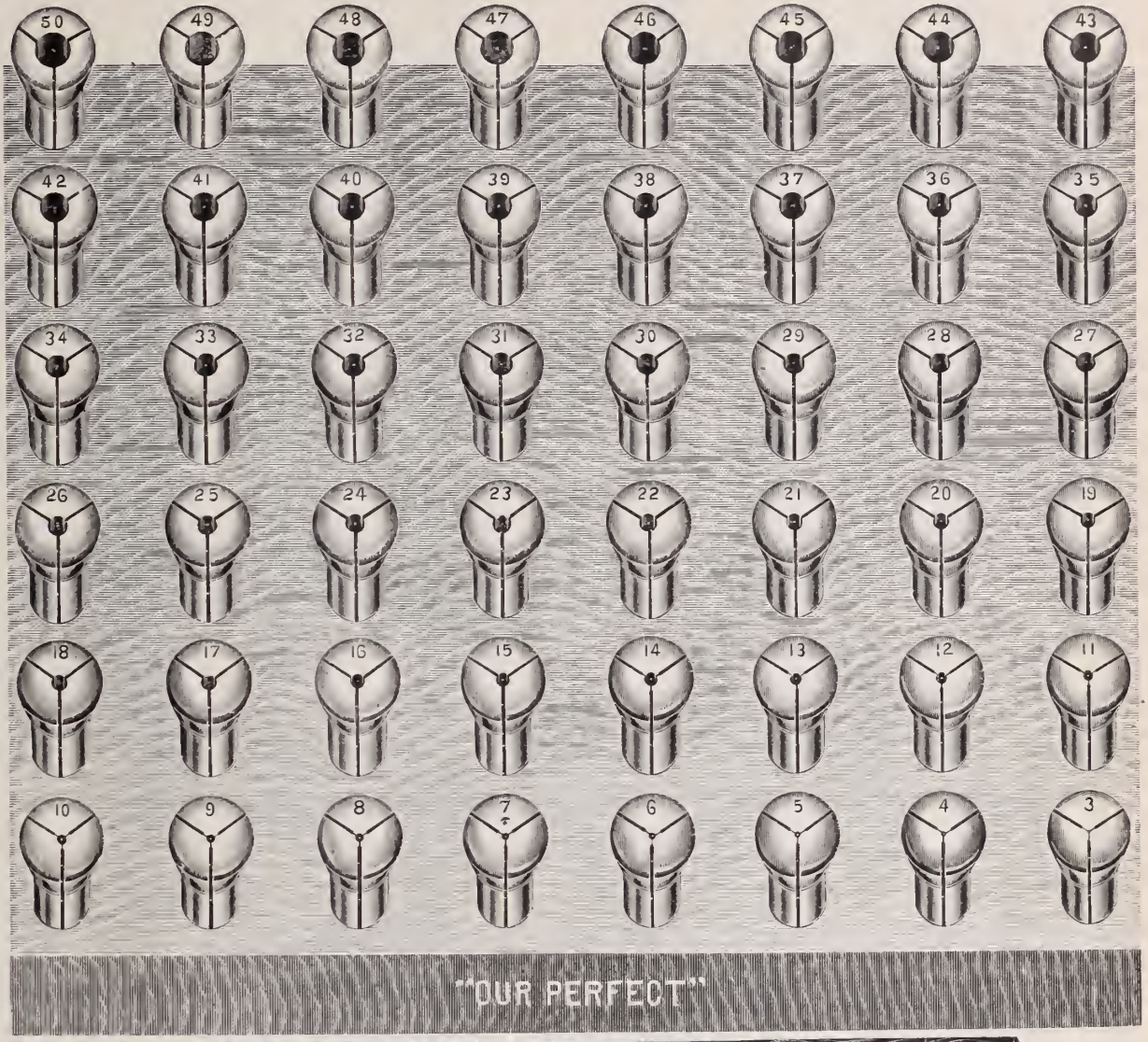
Webster-Whitcomb No. 2.
Moseley No. 2.
Moseley No. 1 x 2.
oley size of Webster-Whitcomb.
oley size of Moseley No. 2.
oley size of Moseley No. 1 x 2.
ensington No. 2.
. & Co. No. 1 x 2.

Set of 48 Wire Chucks, ncluding Chuck Block, umbers from 3 to 50.

rice, **$22.50**

Single Chucks, to fit any the, each 50c.
Chuck Block, solid oak, olished, each 75c.

Our 700-Page Catalogue sent upon application.

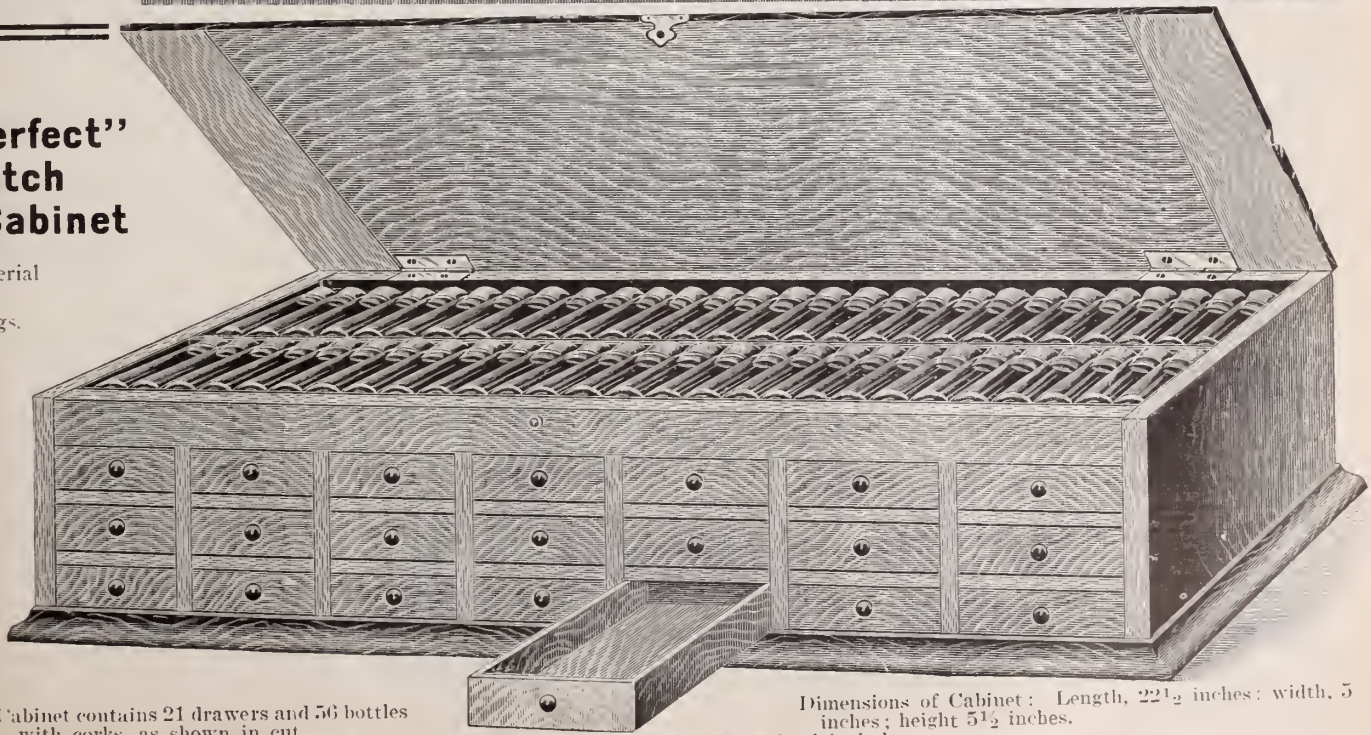


"Our Perfect" lew Watch Bench Cabinet

r Watch Material
d
welry Findings.

o. D
ench
abinet,
olid Oak,
ice,

5.50



lo. D. Cabinet contains 21 drawers and 56 bottles with corks, as shown in cut.

Dimensions of Cabinet: Length, 22½ inches; width, 5 inches; height 5½ inches.

Dimensions of Drawer: 4½ inches long, 3 inches wide, 1 inch deep.

his Cabinet is made to be placed in back of any curtain or plain-top bench; will in no way interfere with the watchmaker's work, and leaves ample room for Staking Tool and Countershaft. Only such space is occupied by this Cabinet as is otherwise never utilized.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

EMERALDS. BLOODSTONES.

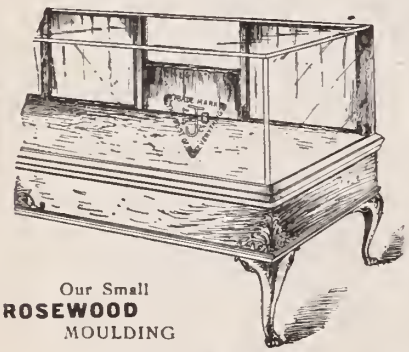
WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

Jewelers' Show Cases.



Our Small
ROSEWOOD
MOULDING

STEEL LINED CASE.

We Challenge the World to Produce a Better Case.

F. C. JORGESON & CO.

208-210 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

Makers of all Kinds of

Jewelers' Fixtures.

OUR MOTTO: The Best of Everything

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,

Silversmith's Building.

CHICAGO, ILL.



Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.

194 Broadway, New York.



ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

be elected and the members of the firm will be examined by the creditors.

A. Hirsch, of A. Hirsch & Co., who has been making a pleasure trip through Florida, accompanied by his wife and family, is expected to return this week.

Oscar Lehme, formerly with C. H. Knights & Co. and at present with Edward Lehman, Denver, Col., was called to this city last week on account of the death of his mother.

Walter N. Treleaven, an optician at 49 State St., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The schedules show liabilities of $5,481 and assets of $245.

Paul Serwich, with William A. Rogers, Ltd., recently returned from a northern business trip. David N. Johnson, for the past two years with C. Rogers & Bros., has accepted a position in the local office of William A. Rogers, Ltd.

M. N. Burchard, who represented Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. and their successors in this city for 20 years, returned from the east last week, where he made arrangements to represent the William H. Rogers Corporation and the Biggins-Rodgers Co.'s. Mr. Burchard also represents the Ohio Cut Glass Co., and has established his office in the Silversmiths' building.

Indianapolis.

The partnership between Marion G. Cole and Alice E. Campbell, Bedford, Ind., has been dissolved, Alice E. Campbell retiring. M. G. Cole will continue the business at the old stand.

Out of town dealers in the city last week included: E. O. Collins, Franklin, Ind.; A. Pursel, Noblesville, Ind.; Frank Haseltine, of Haseltine Bros., Kokomo, Ind.; George F. Long, New Richmond, Ind.; Herman L. Rost, Columbus, Ind.; C. H. Cloud, Montpelier, Ind.; J. W. Thompson, Danville, Ind.; George O. Sumare, Daleville, Ind.; S. T. Kerscy, of Campbell & Kersey, Darlington, Ind.; E. M. Wilson, Anderson, Ind.; B. Maier, Edinburg, Ind.; Walter Bishop, of G. W. Bishop's Sons, Walton, Ind., and C. N. Hitzner, Peru, Ind.

James F. Crist, Newburg, N. Y., is selling out his entire stock at auction preparatory to retiring from business.

Thieves last week entered the store of T. H. Kenncaster, South McAlester, Ind. T., and stole $500 worth of jewelry from the safe. Thus far no trace of the thieves has been found.

The R. E. Brobst Co., Knoxville, Ia., has moved its stock into more commodious quarters. The interior of the new store has ben handsomely decorated and thoroughly remodeled.

Kansas City.

James Whiteside, Liberty, Neb., was visiting his old friends here last week.

Archie Baranger has resigned his position with the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co.

Margolis & Metzer are preparing their new catalogue, which will be out very soon.

Ed. Rheinboldt, of W. W. Trigg & Co., is laid up with a sprained ankle sustained by a fall.

Mr. Raphael, of the Streicher Watch & Jewelry Co., is going east on a purchasing trip soon.

J. M. Scott and wife celebrated their silver wedding last Saturday at their home, 2615 E. 30th St.

E. S. Villamore, traveler for the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., has just returned from his Texas trip.

Louis Meyer and M. Fricke, of the Meyer Jewelry Co., have returned from a business trip to St. Louis.

V. G. Cuthbert, of Otto Young & Co., Chicago, is here on business and is staying at the residence of his brother-in-law, Harry B. Carswell.

C. Olmstead, son of Mr. Olmstead, of Cady & Olmstead, has resumed his business duties in this city after a few months' sojourn in Arizona.

E. Massa and wife, formerly in business in this city, were in town last week. Mr. Massa is now engaged in the coffee, tea and spice business in St. Louis.

C. E. Russell, who recently sold out his retail store, has embarked in the manufacturing business at 17 W. 10th St., under the style of the C. E. Russell Jewelry Co. Mr. Russell intends to make a specialty of the mail order business.

The following out-of-town merchants visited Kansas City during the past week: F. S. Hester, Lawrence, Kan.; D. M. Bowers, Lawton, Okla.; Thomas S. Terry, Downs, Kan.; Sol Marks, Lawrence, Kan.; Major B. Gorden, Braymer, Mo.; S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; G. P. Roberts, McCune, Kan.; F. H. Kretchmar, Nebraska City, Neb.; Geo. H. Church, Oak Grove, Mo.; and J. E. Hathaway, Parksville, Mo.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale dealers report very good business, largely in excess of the same time last year. Retail business is gradually getting better, owing to the pleasant weather of the past few days. The retailers look for a steady increase right along.

J. H. Friedlander, representing H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, was taken home to New York last week, suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis.

Morris Eisenstadt, who has been laid up

ILLINOIS College of Engraving CHICAGO, ILL.

Teaches everything that pertains to the art of

Monogram and Letter Engraving

on Silverware and Jewelry, at small cost and in the shortest possible time. *Descriptive booklet and designs sent free on request.*

Illinois College of Engraving,

Dept. A, No. 1010 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

A. J. CLOW, Proprietor.

with a broken ankle for some time, expects to get down to his office this week.

The establishment of H. C. Grawe was recently threatened by a fire which broke out in the five-story building at 411 Washington Ave. The flames were quenched, however, before doing serious damage.

Butte, Mont.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business in this section showed a decided improvement during the last few weeks, and jewelers are looking forward to a brisk summer trade. The weather in Butte has been open and comparatively mild, thus creating an early demand for Spring goods, but in the northern part of the State it has been severe with a correspondingly bad effect on trade. In Butte the chief trade interest has been the two sales which are being conducted and which will result in the distribution of a large quantity of silverware and jewelry.

The jewelers of Billings have joined with the other merchants in an agreement to close their stores at 6 o'clock every evening except Saturdays.

Sam Martin and Mr. Murphy are still conducting the auction sale at J. H. Leyson's store. Judging from the crowds who attended the two daily sales, the auction is a great success. It will probably last several weeks more, as the stock was a very large one.

Ed Mayer's store on W. Park St., in which he is at present conducting an auction sale after the fire that damaged his premises, will when finished be one of the most handsome establishments in the State. Mr. Mayer has taken in the adjoining store and will thus have double the space he formerly occupied. The ceiling is of wood of various colors, while the cornice is decorated with 50 electric lamps, with reflectors, which make an admirable illumination. The furnishings and cases are of handsome design.

Denver.

Fred Sommers, recently connected with C. A. Kiger, Kansas City, Mo., is in this city and will probably locate here.

A new electro-plating plant has been opened up at 2306 Welton St., under the name of Mrs. Ray's Plating Works.

The Boyd Park Jewelry Co. has filed articles of incorporation, with a capital of $200,000. The incorporators are Boyd Park, Samuel C. Park and Platt Rogers.

Among the out of town visitors to this city last week were: G. V. Anderson, E. F. Bennett, M. F. Warren, all of Colorado Springs; G. L. Muffley, Golden; Harl S. Kittle, Boulder; James Inman, Goldfield, and Sam Hirst, Pueblo.

Portland, Ore.

G. Heitkemper, of the G. Heitkemper Co., is spending a few days at the seashore for rest and recuperation.

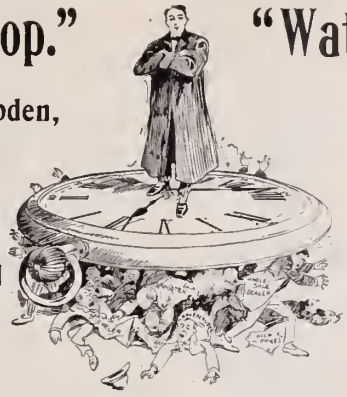
J. A. Young, of Julius A. Young & Co., San Francisco, Cal., was in Portland last week on a business and pleasure trip.

O. H. Rieger has a window full of samples of the painting on china and porcelain done by the Pfeil & Lewis Art School, which is to open a branch here.

James A. Lewis, Pittston, Pa., is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted	$2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

	7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
	11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
	11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
	15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
	15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
	15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator.	4.65
	15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
	15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
	15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
	15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
	15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
	15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
	15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel.	7.90
	15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
	17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
	17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40
	16 Size, Lever Set.	
	7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
	11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
	11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
	15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
	15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
	15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
	15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
	15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
	15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40
	6 and 0 Size.	
	6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
	6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
	6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550.	6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550.	0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

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Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

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Room 602 Columbus Memorial Building

103 State Street Chicago, Ill.

L. J. Son & Co. Importers Diamonds

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PARIS, FRANCE

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MAKERS OF

DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, CLASS PINS and BADGES.

Victory Attachments, Jobbing a Specialty.

Samples and New Price-List on application.



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American and Swiss Watches.

Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Silver Novelties.

Sterling Silverware.

G. Hadenfeldt. M. Rothschild

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207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

California Jewelry Factory.

Quartz Jewelry.

Jewelry of Every Description.

Join the Army

In the Jewelers' Brigade

READ HOW.

Write to us to-day.



We command the situation and want a standing army

of keen buyers who are interested in saving money. With your first order we place you on the pension list and what you save place to your credit as a good soldier; more you order, more you save. **Quick Service and Dependable Intelligence.**

Chucks, any lathe, formerly $1; our price, 66c. net.
Gold solder, best known for 6 and 8k. work, only 19 c.net.
Watch paper, 1,000 sheets, 50c.; our price, 38c. net.
Job envelopes, 50 lb., No. 2, best, 85c ; our price, 58c. net.
Pivot drills, asst. sizes, worth 35c.; our price, 27c. net.
1 gr. ass't. case screws, comp., $1.80; our price, $1.33 net.
1 gross assorted pillar screws, complete, worth $1.75; our price, 90c. net.
Roller jewels, genuine garnets, any watch, best; our price, 42c. doz. net.
1 gross roller jewels, in cabinet, assorted, complete; our price, $2.58 net.
Balance staffs, extra quality, warranted to fit any watch, 15-17j.; our price, $1.28 doz. net.
Balance staffs, for all 7-jewel movements; our price, 90c. doz. net. in doz. lots
Balance jewels, genuine rubies and sapphires, any watch, $1.28 doz. net. in doz. lots.
Jewelers' Friend, polishing, 25c.; our price, 19c.
Headquarters for supplies. Send us a trial order. Order from any catalogue or circular issued.

CALVIN CLAUER COMPANY,
103 State Street, CHICAGO.



No More Guessing No Figuring to Do.

Use the

MOE Diamond Weight Gauge and Calculator

to determine the weight of stones while in the mounting. The gauge measures the diameter and depth, and by referring those two measurements to the book of tables that accompanies each gauge, the correct weight is shown. The book has 26 tables, showing weight of 1,700 diamonds from ¼ to 7⅝ carats inclusive. By its use you avoid chipping stones through removal from settings to weigh and save trouble and expense.

Gauge and book sent to any address; prepaid $5.00. Send for descriptive booklet and testimonials.

CHARLES MOE, 80 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Pacific Coast Notes.

George Smith, formerly of Madera, Cal., but later in business in Pennsylvania, is now in Madera on a visit.

H. R. Condy, Wadsworth, Nev., formerly in business at Stockton, Cal., recently spent a few days at the latter place.

R. Greenleaf, Salinas, Cal., who recently suffered from what was apparently a stroke of paralysis, has recovered and is able to be at his place of business again.

S. R. Zwetow, Denver, Col., is on the Coast, combining business and pleasure. He is at present at Redlands and may conclude to locate there in the near future.

The J. P Trafton Co., Los Angeles, Cal., has incorporated, with a capital stock of $100,000. The following directors have been chosen: J. P. Trafton, D. P. Trafton, W. E. Cummings, Donald Barker and W. H. Shaw.

Rudolph Hoas has obtained a concession from the Government of Nueva Leon, Mexico, to install electric clocks in the city of Monterey. The wires will start from Hoas's office and run to the public offices, private buildings, etc. These clocks will not be sold, but rented to subscribers, as in the case of telephones.

A. H. Grennell has sold out nearly all of his jewelry stock at Bakersfield, Cal., and will shortly close his store. In company with his wife he expects to leave early this month for a year's visit to relatives and friends in New York and Baltimore. Mr. Grennell has made no plans beyond that, but does not expect to return to Bakersfield.

A. E. Springborg, a jeweler of Redlands, Cal., is preparing to pay a visit to his home at Copenhagen, Denmark. He expects to leave Redlands about May 10, sailing from New York May 26 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.* On the return trip his brother will accompany him a part of the way, and both will make a tour through the Continent, visiting Antwerp, Paris and other large cities. Mr. Springborg expects to return home Sept. 1.

Pacific Northwest.

B. T. Vandecar, Coquille, Ore., has returned from a trip to San Francisco, Cal.

E. M. Elwood, Grant's Pass, Ore., has moved into more spacious quarters in a newly erected building at that place.

M. R. Janney, Eugene, Ore., has purchased a restaurant and confectionery store, which he will conduct in connection with his jewelry business.

Harry Wood, manager of the company which has taken up claims of the rare stone, jade, recently discovered in Althouse and Indian Creeks, Southern Josephine County, Ore., states that they have found jade in great quantities in their claims on Indian Creek. The stone varies in color from a dark blue and green to a transparent white. This is the first discovery of this rare stone on the North American continent.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade during the past week, with both the wholesalers and retailers, was rather quiet. The weather, however, is growing very favorable and the retailers are hopeful of an increase in business with the advent of Spring.

Mrs. L. Klodt, Seattle, Wash., is enjoying a short vacation in this city.

M. Meyer, with M. Schussler & Co., has just returned from a trip to the country.

L. H. Fall has resumed his duties with Radke & Co., after an illness of six weeks.

W. C. Tappen, Attleboro, Mass., accompanied by his wife, is a visitor to this city.

George Haas, of Chas. Haas & Son, Stockton, Cal., is in this city making purchases.

Lance H. Smith, representative of A. I. Hall & Son, has returned from a successful trip to the south.

Mr. Bristol, of the Bohm Bristol Diamond Co., Denver, Col., is in town in the interests of his firm.

Louis Hammersmith, bookkeeper for Hammersmith & Field, has just returned from a short vacation.

George H. Smith, formerly of this city, but now a jeweler of Danville, Pa., is visiting old friends here.

Mrs. Emil Pfund, Aberdeen, Wash., is spending a few weeks in this city, combining business with pleasure.

David Hyman, of Hyman Bros., Oakland, Cal., has filed a petition for discharge from all debts. His assets are figured at $31,000 and liabilities at $98,832.

J. C. Feige, representing Adolph Eisenberg & Co., left recently on a trip to the north. A. Eisenberg and wife expect to start on an eastern trip very soon.

Mr. Sather, head watchmaker for A. O. Solberg, Everett, Wash., arrived in this city recently and will visit Southern California before returning to his home.

Shreve & Co. furnished the handsome watch and fob and diamond-set match safe recently presented to Mascagni on the occasion of his farewell appearance in this city.

George S. Savage, manager of Manning.

MONEY IS NO GOOD UNLESS IT EARNS MONEY.

Goods bought right are half sold. Our competitors are trying to drive us out of business by telling the manufacturers and importers not to sell us any goods as we are price cutters. **Yes, we do cut prices.** Here are some instances:

Our Peerless Brand all size watch screw drivers N. P., **5c.** each.
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or any other make 7J. Grade Balance Staffs, **75c.** doz.
Same, fine polished for 15—17 and 2 J., **$1.00** per doz
Peerless Brand Cock and Foot Jewels for all makes, **$1.00** per doz.
Peerless Roller Jewels for all make watches, **20c.** per doz.
Peerless Pivot Drills, **20c.** per doz
Fine Alum. Straight or Riding Temple any size Eye Frames, **$1.75** per doz.
Same in Cable, **$3.00** per doz.

Above staffs and jewels are guaranteed to fit. Not any cheap imitation goods. Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for our confidential discount on general line. Watch for our low prices every month in this paper. Mail all orders to

J. MEDNIKOW JEWELRY SUPPLY CO., Rooms 33, 34 & 35, **105 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.**

Bowman & Co., is at present in San Francisco on a pleasure trip. He has been in Los Angeles and all the larger coast cities and reports encouraging business conditions.

J. C. Davidson claims to have discovered a process by which he can reproduce an emerald equal to the real gem. Confident of final success, Mr. Davidson is going to New York to experiment with his recent discovery and will bring back with him the products of his discoveries in sapphires, diamonds and emeralds.

Cincinnati.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business improved during the past week. Travelers are sending in good orders and the factories continue to be busy.

The new quarters of Loring Andrews & Co. are being greatly improved.

H. M. Bohmer, a well-known watchmaker, is moving from the East End to Walnut Hills.

Theodore Neuhaus returned from the east last week after a 10 days' trip on business and pleasure.

Victor A. Gebhardt, of Gebhardt Bros., is on the road. The Gebhard Bros. are making the medal for the Woodward High School athletic games, which will be held next month.

The jewelry stock and fixtures of Frank Rose, now in bankruptcy, are to be sold by order of Referee in Bankruptcy C. T. Greeve. Sealed bids for the same were received by Mr. Greeve until Monday, the date of the first meeting of the creditors.

The Miama Silver Co. is the name of a new company recently incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000. Joseph Meyer, formerly with the Homan Silver Plate Co. and also with the Queen City Silver Co., has charge of the sales department of the company. The staff of the company is composed of skilled artisans, some of whom have been in practical business for 20 years. New machinery is expected to be installed within a few weeks in the large building the concern will occupy on E. 8th St.

The city officials have turned over the trunks, silverware and jewelry taken from the big fire of a few weeks ago and belonging to Duhme Bros. & Co. and Richter & Phillips. The trunks have been kept in a cell at the police station and carefully guarded. The contents of the trunks of Richter & Phillips inventoried about $18,000. The stock belonging to Duhme Bros. & Co. is now in the hands of the insurance inspectors, who have not yet completed their adjustment of the loss. It is possible the settlement will be reached early this week. Afterward Duhme Bros. & Co. will proceed to arrange for the stock of their new store.

Columbus, O.

Among the out of town buyers who visited Columbus last week were J. W. Clark, Mt. Vernon, and W. R. McCommon, Westerville.

During the past week Columbus has been visited by many "key-workers." These thieves are evidently experts, as but little was taken that was not solid silver or solid gold.

An item referring to auction sales held in this city last week was so worded that the inference might be drawn that the sale of the stock of Perry M. Ford was a bankrupt sale. This is not correct, as Mr. Ford states that he is selling out only because the quarters in which he had been located for three years were leased over his head to another party. Mr. Ford says he will begin business again as soon as he can get a store in a good location.

Beautiful effects in sterling silver belt buckles are offered the trade by R. Blackinton & Co., No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York. The line comprises a large variety of new designs, which surpass anything of their kind hitherto shown; the designs include a range of *art nouveau motifs* and floral patterns executed with remarkable beauty and fineness of detail, to which it is almost impossible for any description to do justice. These goods are also made up in back pieces and waist sets to match and are finished in either rose or gray finish. Netsuki bags, in a variety of designs, silver bracelets, girdles, chatelaines and card cases also hold a prominent place in this concern's sample lines, while to their flat ware designs a new pattern, "The Narcissus," has just been added.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and . . . . Optical Goods. . . . .

ROOMS 406-7-8 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.

We solicit your mail orders. Prompt service guaranteed. You may order from any catalogue Just received a lot of **Imitation Roller Jewels,** 1 gross assorted in package, **$1.75** per gross.

Solid Nickel Chains, short, assorted on pad, **$3.50** per dozen.

Solid Nickel Chains, long, assorted on pad, **$4.00** per dozen.

Fine Imported Leather Vest Chains, price per dozen, **$2.50** to **$3.75.**

Special offer on **American Made Face Plates** for Webster-Whitcomb or Moseley II Lathe, net cash, **$5.00.**

1 gross **Longeval Mainsprings,** including Cabinet, **$15.00** net cash.

Genuine American Made Staffs and Jewels, **$1.25** per dozen.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

176 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

CORAL (Rough).

52 inch string, with clasp, $6.00 doz

Neck size, " " 2.00 "

NEW LINE GRADUATING.

FANS and JEWELRY.

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Geo. R. Holmes, St. Paul, will move to his new store at 417 Robert St. about April 15.

M. M. Cohen, with J. S. Cohen & Co., St. Paul, has returned from a trip to the Copper Country.

John Flindt, watchmaker for H. Fegelson, St. Paul, has resigned and is now in the life insurance business.

Louis Morgan was arrested a short time ago while in the act of stealing three silver watches from a jewelry store at 215 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis. He is said to have been intoxicated when he committed the theft.

M. L. Finkelstein, St. Paul, will move his store on 7th St., near Robert, into the rooms adjoining, which will be remodeled and made into a handsome store. It will be finely fitted up with all the modern appurtenances of an up-to-date store.

Among the visitors to the Twin Cities during the past week were: Mr. Hurd, of Johnson & Hurd, Forest Lake, Minn.; Ed Carow, Dayton, Minn.; S. Reinholtson, Lake Park, Minn.; John Saxine, Prescott, Wis.; J. Morton, Northfield, Minn.; F. J. Hipp, New Brighton, Minn.

Colonel Zinn, proprietor of the St. Paul Jewelry Mfg. Co., St. Paul, has returned from a trip to Milwaukee, Wis. Beginning to-day, the company will considerably enlarge its quarters in the Kendrick block to meet the demands of its increasing business.

The store of S. Jacobs & Co., 520 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, was looted of about $135 worth of diamonds recently. Two colored men asked to be shown diamonds. During the progress of the examination by one of the men the other man stepped aside to look at some watches, which he asked the clerk to show him. The clerk proceeded to d so, and his pretended customer managed to stand in a position so that the clerk could not see his confederate at the diamonds. During this time the first negro succeeded in transferring the diamonds to his pocke's and made his escape. Shortly after the second negro discovered that he had business elsewhere, and left, promising to return later. One of the thieves has been caught.



An Economical Luxury.

CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago

Detroit.

Ralph Dewey, who has charge of Wright, Kay & Co.'s Paris office, recently sailed for Europe from New York.

Ernest Eimer, Muskegon, has moved into handsome new quarters in the Occidental Block, a few doors from his old location.

Noack & Gorenflo last week received a shipment of 8,000 clocks imported direct from the Black Forest, Germany.

A. Moody's stock at Battle Creek was recently disposed of at auction. The stock and fixtures were purchased by local jewelers. Mr. Moody's store had been occupied by a jewelry establishment for the last 40 years, and will shortly be turned into a bank.

The Pacific & Dominion Express Co. has increased the reward offered for the $23,500 gold bar stolen from the company's office at the Union Station in this city last week. The reward is now $2,000 for the recovery of the bar, and $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

The 581 diamonds which were seized two years ago from Louis Busch, who was heavily fined for smuggling, and which were recently ordered sold by Judge Swan of the United States District Court, will be disposed of in bulk by United States Marshal Bates at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 14 from the eastern front of the federal building on Shelby St. There has been a long controversy over these diamonds, several concerns claiming them. It is expected that New York dealers will be present. The diamonds are valued at about $20,000.

Milwaukee.

Among the gold and silversmiths who have their products at the arts and crafts exhibit at the Athenæum in this city are Jane Barnum, Cleveland, O.; Madeline Yale Wynne, Chicago; M. D. Colten, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss B. Bennett, Chicago.

Previous reports concerning the incorporating of the Bunde & Upmeyer Co. were somewhat erroneous. The new company was incorporated with a capital stock of $250,000, the incorporators being: L. W. Bunde, W. H. Upmeyer, F. C. Bunde, C. H. Upmeyer and Robert Gould. The officers are: President, L. W. Bunde; vice-president and treasurer, W. H. Upmeyer, F. C. Bunde, C. H. Upmeyer and Robert Gould are the new members of the company. They have been in the employ of the old firm of Bunde & Upmeyer for from 15 to 20 years, and are now given an interest in the business and will be at the head of the several special departments of the company. The departments will be considerably enlarged.

Pittsburgh.

Harry Heeren spent Sunday in Somerset.

B. E. Arons spent the latter part of last week in Buffalo.

S. F. Sipe and family are spending 10 days at Kokomo, Ind.

Steele F. Roberts will leave early in June for his annual trip to Europe.

Miss Mary Grant, of the office force of Hardy & Hayes Co., is seriously ill at her home with typhoid fever.

Kropff & McKelvey have opened a store in Fourth Ave. Both partners were formerly employed by Heeren Bros. & Co.

J. O. Ladd, formerly employed by W. W. Wattles & Sons, 214 Fifth Ave., has quit the jewelry business and is engaged in another line in Allegheny.

Elizabeth B. Will, daughter of Edward H. Will, entertained a dozen of her young friends at the home of her parents on N. Craig St. last week, in honor of her 12th birthday.

E. P. Roberts & Sons are making some improvements in their art ware department on the first floor of their establishment, 225 Fifth Ave. The room is being enlarged and new fixtures are being added.

Solomon Seleznick, who has been conducting a jewelry store at 408 Smithfield St., for several years is closing out his business there and has leased quarters at 110 Federal St., Allegheny, where he will open a store.

Otto Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., sails April 4 for Europe, where he will spend four months buying goods. This will be the 18th annual trip Mr. Heeren has made across the ocean since he entered the jewelry business in this city.

Mrs. Charlotte Hall Gillespie, widow of

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.

509-511-513 Race St.,

CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

the late Charles H. Gillespie, one of the pioneer engravers in this district, died Tuesday at her home 6922 Hamilton Ave. She had been in poor health for three years and had been seriously ill since last September.

Harrisburg.

Uptown jewelers will begin April 1 to close their stores at 6 P. M. every day except Saturday. They will continue the practice until Sept. 1.

There were 40 contestants in the handicap shoot last week for the handsome loving cup presented to the Keystone Gun Club by Jacob C. Schmidt, a jeweler of Lebanon.

The House of Representatives has passed the Senate resolution providing for a commission, to consist of Governor Pennypacker and Senators Quay and Penrose, to select a silver service for the new battleship *Pennsylvania,* appropriating $25,000 for the purpose.

Members of the State Senate Wednesday presented Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, commander of the Third Brigade, N. G. P., and former Lieutenant Governor, with a beautiful collection of silverware and cut glass on March 25 as a remembrance of his former services. The gift embraced a diamond-studded miniature gavel of ivory for a watch charm, a massive silver punch bowl, two dozen cut glass punch cups and a pair of massive silver candelabra.

Trading stamp bills are accumulating in the Legislature. Last week no less than three were offered. Senator Drury's bill provides for the respecting of trading stamps, coupon tickets, etc., and makes it obligatory on the part of the manufacturer to print across such coupon, etc., its exact value, and also provides that these coupons shall be redeemable in currency if the holder so wishes. Senator Woods's bill would prohibit the offering for sale of goods, wares, etc., carrying any certificate, coupon, stamp, etc., redeemable by the merchant or manufacturer disposing of the goods and fixing a fine of $50 for the first violation and $100 for the second offence. These two measures conflict in a measure and were offered at the same session. Mr. Cook, of Allegheny, introduced in the House a bill prohibiting the giving of trading stamps under a penalty of $50 for the first offense and $100 for each subsequent offense, to become effective Oct. 1, 1903.

Lancaster, Pa.

John S. Eger, Altoona, Pa., visited the trade in Lancaster last week.

F. H. Ewald, Coatesville, Pa., formerly with Harry Garman, was in Lancaster on a purchasing trip last week.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., was elected treasurer at the grand ruling meeting of the Fraternal Mystic Circle of Pennsylvania, held at Chambersburg, March 18.

Archie K. May, who recently took a course in watchmaking and engraving in the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, has rented the room at 411 W. Market St., York, for a jewelry store.

George W. Hayes, Lewiston, Pa., is about to move into new quarters over John H. Sweger's jewelry store.

Judge Ray recently held a special term of the United States District Court in Utica, N. Y., and among those discharged in bankruptcy was Frank V. Morris, Carthage, N. Y.

E. H. Hollister, Greenfield, Mass., is receiving the condolences of the trade on the death of his mother, who died recently at East Greenwich, Conn.



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

High Class Art Novelties

"Grotesque" Porcelain Ware, including a variety of objects; vases, pitchers, trays, etc., in odd and fantastic shapes exquisitely wrought by hand and delicately colored.

Fancy Glass Ware in various delicate tints, silver mounted in art nouveau designs and attractively enameled in colors.

Exclusive designs in **Imperial Burnt Ware.** For jewelers' use exclusively.

"ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW."

Van Vliet, Latz Co.,

Berlin 434-8 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. San Francisco

TAPE NEEDLE OR RIBBON BODKIN



WILL TAKE ANY SIZE RIBBON OR TAPE AND WILL NOT SLIP. SAMPLE IN STERLING SENT UPON RECEIPT OF 35c. IF NOT SATISFACTORY MONEY WILL BE RE-UNDED.

GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO., UTICA, N. Y.

PATENTED MARCH 24, 1903.

Established 1879. Manufacturer of

LOUIS W. HRABA, Fine Leather Goods,

29 East 19th St., New York. Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

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In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

AN EXPERIENCED diamond and jewelry salesman (retail) wants position with a good house. Address Box 94, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN would like a situation with a good stone house to learn the trade; moderate salary; best of reference. Box 37, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, wishes position with jobbing or wholesale house as salesman; city and vicinity preferred. M. P. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, YOUNG MAN, wants position; age 21; good experience on bench, gold work or stamping. Address Chas. Pisveyc, 1437 First Ave., New York.

ENGRAVER DESIRES POSITION; only those capable of employing and appreciating a workman of artistic merit need answer. "S," 58, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED BUYER or manager for watches, jewelry, diamond or silverware business; best of references; good salesman. Address "Keystone," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU WANT an expert watchmaker, experienced in all branches, in charge of your repair department or to manage store? Write to "Capable," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as traveling salesman with first class house after April 1; southern States preferred; satisfactory reference. Address "Salesman 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a first class engraver, designer and jobbing jeweler, position in first class store in Central New York preferred; best of references. Address "Engraver," 115 N. Union St., Olean, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED REFRACTIONIST desires position; capable of managing and conducting optical store or department; best of reference. Address "Capable 93," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience in fine and complicated watch work, also adjusting, wishes to make a change in his position. Address W. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, age 20, wishes position in wholesale house, where there is a chance of advancement; four years' experience in retail house; best of reference. H. G. Sottong, 709 Eighth Ave., New York.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER open for position; 15 years' experience; tip-top reference; past four years on railroad watches. Address "Watchmaker," care Mrs. B. B. Hunt, S. Main St., Greenville, S. C.

WATCHMAKER, 26, single, total abstainer, 10 years' experience on watch, clock, jewelry repairing, desires change; good wages expected; New England preferred. Address U., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS REFRACTIONIST desires position; 12 years' experience; understands the optical business thoroughly and is an A1 salesman; salary expected, $25 per week. "W. 26," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION with a good reliable house by a first class watchmaker; 20 years' experience; large experience on fine and complicated work; fine set of tools; best of references. Address "Permanent 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

IN SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND, by a sober, industrious, all around man, with 20 years' experience in all branches, including fine and complicated work, repairing, setting, manufacturing, good plain engraving; own tools; references furnished. Address "74 A," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

POSITION IN OFFICE; well experienced in jewelry; can assist with books; best references. Address Box 58, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, JEWELER to take charge of jewelry department. Henry Landsberg, New Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED, A YOUNG APPRENTICE to learn trade, by an A1 watchmaker in Brooklyn. "X. 99," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, or parties commanding repair and special order work; to such liberal arrangements will be made. J. B. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, LAPIDIST; a first class man; answer fully as to experience, reference and wages wanted. Address H. P. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a practical watchmaker and jeweler; young man preferred; must give A1 reference. Address, stating salary expected, L. A. Faunce, 1314 N. 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, YOUNG WATCHMAKER and job worker; chance to learn and improve; state ability, wages expected and references. A. C. Graul, 1004 N. Canal St., Sharpsburg, Pa.

EXPERIENCED MOUNTER and bridge bender on skeleton spectacles and eyeglasses for New York optical shop; good wages to right party. Address Box 106, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND REFRACTING OPTICIAN; must own tools; counter experience necessary; state qualifications, also wages expected; references. Royce, 79 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, to act as salesman when necessary and an ordinary optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z. Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN to repair clocks and jewelry; wages, $10 to $12; permanent position, with good chance for advancement. Address or apply to Y. M. C. A. Building, Passaic, N. J.; or, at Rubenstein Bros., 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, first class watchmaker of long experience and best references; must be good on pivoting, jeweling, clock and jewelry work; strictly sober and good salesman; permanent position to right man. Sandy Mackay, Jeweler, West Branch, Mich.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED, TO TRADE, 1,300 acres land or less in Brown County, S. Dak., for jewelry, watches, clocks, etc. Address F. Hyde, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

FOR SALE, the leading jewelry business in a nice town of 8,000 inhabitants in central Ohio; established 28 years. For particulars address G. Ryder, Delaware, O.

WATCH REPAIRING STORE for $500; safe, bench, stock and fixtures; good trade; established five years; low rent; Brooklyn. Address B. T. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SMALL JEWELRY STORE; western New York town 3,000; profits, $1,600; bench work all one can do; low rent; will sell fixtures alone. Address "Kimmer," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

$3,000 gets the best jewelry, optical and stationery business ever offered for sale; must be taken immediately; satisfactory reasons for selling; climate and surroundings perfect. E., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY STORE, stock and fixtures in healthy artesian water town; 2,500 inhabitants; only one competitor; good paying business; if desired will include only bicycle business in the town. P. O. Box 132, Spencer, Ind.

WANTED, AN ACTIVE PARTNER, with some capital, to go into the manufacturing of rings and fine diamond mountings, by one who has a thorough knowledge of the above lines. Address L. F., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, 16 years' established jewelry business in good Ohio manufacturing city of 10,000 inhabitants, with payroll of over $1,000,000 yearly; county seat, surrounded by rich farming country; good business, fixtures and stock; invoice about $8,000. Write B. J. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A HUSTLING MANUFACTURING JEWELER, with long experience in the jewelry business in all its branches; has been foreman for many years with two of the largest and best houses in the trade, desires a partner with $10,000 to $15,000; has new method of mounting diamonds and precious stones in original and artistic designs; one-third of the cost and labor; no expensive dies and tools needed; best of references furnished. Address E. J. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, MY STORE; invoice about $5,000; can be reduced; no better location in city; 60,000 population; I made every dollar I have in this store; good reason for selling; a grand opportunity for hustler; it's worth at least $1,000 bonus; will sell at inventory if sold at once; will refer you to manufacturers and jobbers whom I purchase from, also any competitor in town, as to my success in this store; ask any traveling man that comes to Erie. Simon Cohen, 1130 State St., Erie, Pa.

For Sale.

BOLAND SAND BLAST for sale cheap. Apply Stern Bros. & Co., 33-43 Gold St., New York.

FOR SALE, at a bargain, a lot of watch trays, as good as new. Jules Ascheim, 41 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, Kerr's wonderful perpetual ball clock; great window attraction; send for price, description and photograph. 543 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE, four 10-feet cherry black wall cases, with glass shelves; two 10-feet and one 12-feet rosewood counter cases, with patent trays; also, the counters; almost good as new, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Address Schwartz Bros., 861 Broadway, or C. Melishek, 128 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane. Room 52.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, elks' teeth in large or small quantities. Rees & Yankauer, 9, 11, 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

Miscellaneous.

A RESPONSIBLE American jeweler, with years of experience, taste and judgment in selecting sample designs in jewelry and silverware, well acquainted with foreign markets, is going abroad; will purchase samples for an up-to-date, responsible house. Address "Common Sense," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Legal Notice.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of and under seal of said court to me directed and delivered, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the easterly entrance of the Post Office Building in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock forenoon (city time), five hundred and eighty-one Diamonds condemned as forfeited to the United States for fraudulent importation. The diamonds may be examined by proposed bidders at the Marshal's office on the three days preceding the sale.

WILLIAM R. BATES, U. S. Marshal.
WM. D. GORDON, U. S. District Attorney.

A CARD.

I wish to inform my many friends in the jewelry trade throughout the country, that I have severed my connection with the Jewelers' League, of New York, and am desirous of making an engagement with some firm of manufacturing jewelers to sell their goods to the trade.

Please address

L. STEVENS, JR.,
249 West 111th Street, New York City.

OFFICES

in the 12-story, fireproof building,

51-53 Maiden Lane.

Light offices, $170 to $2,700. Every modern convenience. Power at low rates. Drop presses in the basement.

Apply to

VOORHEES & FLOYD, Agts.,

on the premises. Telephone, 3162 John.

WORKSHOP NOTES

(Third Edition)

For Jewelers and Watchmakers.

A collection of the latest practical receipts on the manufacture and repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry.

Price, $2.50

300 pages (size 7½x10½ inches), bound in cloth, stiff covers. Should be on every workbench.

Published by

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.,

11 John St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

Philadelphia.

Ed. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, was in New York during the week on business.

Louis H. Becker, retail jeweler, 1150 Passayunk Ave., is critically ill with typhoid fever.

Lewis J. Meyers, plater, is reported to have removed from 809 Sansom St. to 106 S. 8th St.

L. P. White and J. Warren Hutchins returned Sunday from an outing to Hot Springs, Va.

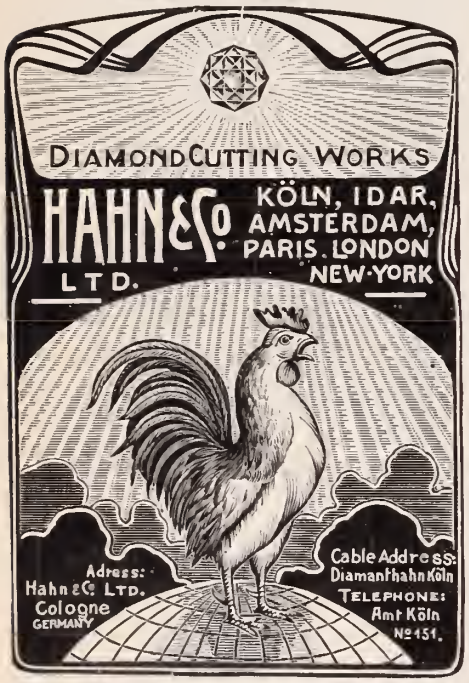
E. C. Albertson, Bridgeton, N. J., was one of the rural visitors to the local jobbers last week.

A. M. Peoples, Chester, Pa., returned last week from a pleasure trip to England and the Continent.

Harry Tress, manager for Weinmann & Co., 1217 Arch St., was initiated a Knight of Pythias Thursday.

Simon Nefsky, 1124 H St., Lincoln, Neb., was married in this city last week to Miss Annie Kendis, of 819 Ellsworth St.

John Ernst, retailer, has removed from 2028 Frankford Ave. to a larger and better store at 2038 Frankford Ave.



John S. Allen, Minneapolis, Minn., was here last week as the guest of Fred. T. Barry, of Gimbel Bros.' jewelry store.

Harry W. Smith, lapidary, 711 Sansom St., is looking for larger and better adapted quarters in the wholesale district.

David Berry, watchmaker, has resigned his position with McLaughlin & Raines and accepted a place with H. Muhr's Sons.

Wm. Todd, watchmaker, who suffered severe injuries by a fall some weeks ago, is now convalescent, but unable yet to resume business.

Charles Hansen, watchmaker, has resigned his position with Francis L. Kirkpatrick and accepted a place with C. R. Smith & Sons.

A millinery store has been opened on Federal St., Camden, by the wife of F. M. Daniels, watchmaker for E. A. Langendorf & Co., Camden.

Wm. P. Sackett, buyer for Wanamaker's Philadelphia and New York jewelry stores, is expected to start next month on his annual European trip.

Charles G. Taney, watchmaker, 728 Chestnut St., has removed his residence to Wildwood, N. J., with his family for the Spring and Summer.

The stock and fixtures of the jewelry store of Wm. Wardell, retired, at 217 S. 10th St., was sold out at auction Monday. Many small retailers attended.

Jules J. Hovey, who represented the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club in the inter-club billiard tournament which ended Friday, won fourth place out of eight entries.

The will of Ellis S. Lewis, father of Chas. E. Lewis, 4600 Frankford Ave., was probated Friday. The estate, valued at $4,600, reverts to his widow and four children.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. have brought suit in the Camden District Court to recover judgment against Charles T. Molony, the alleged fugitive defaulter, for jewelry purchased.

Abe Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, with his wife and two children, will sail for Europe on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* next Tuesday and will spend the Summer abroad.

Eugene P. Bachmann, die sinker and chaser, has removed to 726 Sansom St., where he has fitted up roomy and well-equipped quarters to facilitate the transaction of an increased volume of business.

The store occupied by Blair & Crawford at 804 Chestnut St. is included in the site purchased last week from Geo. B. Wilson by Martin E. Greenhouse, a real estate operator. It is rumored that Blair & Crawford will remove to a location near 13th and Chestnut Sts. during the Summer.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. last week sold its four-story factory building at 12th and Sansom Sts. to Geo. B. Wilson for $120,000. The big jewelry firm will, however, retain possession of the building pending the erection of the new store and factory building at 1220-22 Chestnut St.

Baltimore.

William F. Jacobi, of Jacobi & Jenkins, was in New York on business last week.

Bernard J. Prissman has been granted a discharge of his debts in bankruptcy.

The gold plated tankard that will be given by the Maryland Hunt Club at its 10th annual race is being made by Jacobi & Jenkins.

The Business Men's Association, of Annapolis, took up the matter of the introduction among the merchants of the various trading stamp concerns and their systems and concluded by denouncing them all.

The silver coffee service presented to Gen. John M. Hood by the employes of the Western Maryland Railroad was made by the Samuel Kirk & Son Co. It consists of four pieces, handsomely executed to match the silver service presented to Gen. Hood last November.

Charles Gripp, 19 years old, an employe of the United States Express Co., was before Justice Fechtig at the Central police station Friday, charged with the larceny of a gold watch, a silver watch and a gold locket, the property of some one unknown. The articles, it is alleged, were taken from packages in transit. He was held for a hearing next Friday.

The Welsh & Bro. Co. was incorporated last Thursday, with a capital of $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each. The incorporators are: Thomas Welsh, Frank E. Welsh, Harry Schwab, Henry B. Coulson, and George W. Richards, who will act as president, vice-president, secretary and manager, and treasurer, respectively. The business will be conducted at the same place, 5 E. Baltimore St., that has been used by Welsh & Bro. for many years.

John E. Bell, Ogdensburg, N. Y., has returned from a 10 days' outing.

THE JEWELER'S OPTICIAN

is what they call us, because we do more R_x work for the jewelers who have optical departments than any other house in our city.

We do only A1 work at reasonable prices. Why not send for a price list and be convinced?

MICHAEL WOOLF, 71 Nassau St., NEW YORK

A small package containing valuable printed matter for the improvement of your optical department sent free on request.

Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE following were the exports of jewelry, optical goods, silverware, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the port of New York for the week ended March 25:

Argentine Republic: 1 case watches, $690; 20 packages glass ware, $248; 76 packages clocks, $1,469.

Antwerp: 1 case German silver, $60; 1 case glass ware, $20.

Amsterdam: 1 package silverware, $270.

British West Indies: 98 packages glass ware, $537; 2 packages clocks, $101; 6 packages cutlery, $40; 2 packages watches, $15; 1 package plated ware, $15.

Brazil: 10 packages glass ware, $58; 7 packages cutlery, $432; 1 case watches, $440.

British Australia: 15 packages clocks, $165.

Bremen: 5 packages silverware, $3,775; 2 packages optical goods, $150; 2 packages jewelry, $590; 3 packages plated ware, $1,173; 1 package watches, $342.

Bristol: 8 packages glass ware, $97; 1 case cutlery, $18.

British East Indies: 199 packages glass ware, $2,241; 3 cases cutlery, $128; 4 packages watches, $666; 1 package jewelry, $20; 5 packages plating material, $68.

British Possessions in Africa: 2 packages cutlery, $52; 2 packages optical goods, $133; 4 packages watches, $2,180; 3 packages jewelry, $427; 4 packages plated ware, $602; 84 cases glass ware, $383; 113 packages clocks, $520.

Berlin: 12 packages clocks, $440.

Cuba: 455 packages glass ware, $3,510; 1 package optical goods, $48; 8 packages clocks, $87; 6 packages cutlery, $276; 3 packages jewelry, $368.

Central America: 2 packages glass ware, $15; 1 package plated ware, $83.

Colombia: 54 packages glass ware, $421; 8 packages cutlery, $130; 1 package jewelry, $46; 10 packages clocks, $109.

Christiania: 1 package glass ware, $10.

China: 1 package plated ware, $12.

Copenhagen: 2 packages clocks, $31.

Chili: 230 packages clocks, $4,659; 25 packages cutlery, $669; 367 packages glass ware, $1,002; 6 packages plated ware, $327; 2 packages watches, $2,145.

Dublin: 8 packages glass ware, $78.

Dutch West Indies: 5 packages glass ware, $36; 2 packages cutlery, $43; 1 case jewelry, $11; 2 packages clocks, $17.

Ecuador: 139 packages glass ware, $1,206; 1 package cutlery, $55; 19 packages clocks, $353.

French Guiana: 1 package plated ware, $7.

Glasgow: 44 packages clocks, $410; 3 packages glass ware, $93.

Genoa: 1 package jewelry, $500.

Hull: 2 packages clocks, $30.

Hamburg: 1 package silverware, $60; 1 package plated ware, $50; 6 packages optical goods, $718; 25 barrels nickel, $2,000; 4 packages glass ware, $192; 9 packages jewelry, $794; 1 package cutlery, $80.

Havre: 1 package optical goods, $75; 1 package cutlery, $555; 1 package glass ware, $360; 1 package jewelry, $500.

Hayti: 2 packages clocks, $26.

Hongkong: 1 package optical goods, $12.

Japan: 2 packages plated ware, $194.

Leith: 3 packages clocks, $47.

London: 26 packages glass ware, $592; 2 packages plated ware, $35; 1 package silverware, $149; 49 packages optical goods, $175; 158 packages clocks, $2,723; 3 packages jewelry, $891; 22 packages watches, $3,296.

Liverpool: 12 packages glass ware, $257; 9 packages optical goods, $765; 146 packages clocks, $2,967; 5 packages jewelry, $564; 9 packages watches, $620; 3 packages cutlery, $951; 3 packages plated ware, $115.

Mexico: 109 packages glass ware, $708; 30 packages clocks, $480; 3 packages jewelry, $124; 9 packages plated ware, $1,063; 2 packages cutlery, $82.

Manchester: 4 packages cutlery, $178.

Milan: 1 package cutlery, $25.

Newfoundland: 2 packages clocks, $39; 1 package jewelry, $40; 1 package plated ware, $25.

Peru: 15 packages cutlery, $1,346; 100 packages clocks, $2,410; 7 packages watches, $1,578; 3 packages jewelry, $137; 5 packages plated ware, $250; 49 packages glass ware, $978.

Philippines: 10 packages cutlery, $257; 3 packages glass ware, $23.

Rotterdam: 1 package cutlery, $180; 336 packages nickel, $13,181.

Siam: 2 cases glass ware, $20.

Southampton: 1 case glass ware, $25; 4 cases optical goods, $840; 1 case watches, $50.

San Domingo: 4 cases glass ware, $12.

Uruguay: 20 cases cutlery, $405; 13 cases glass ware, $102; 1 case watches, $250.

Venezuela: 41 cases glass ware, $249; 1 case cutlery, $39; 4 cases cutlery, $167; 1 case clocks, $21.

Optometry Bill Passes Lower House of New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—Assemblyman Newcorn, of Plainfield, who, as told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY last week, introduced a new bill in the House of Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature, to regulate the practice of optometry, which will legally recognize opticians of standing, to-day succeeded in having the bill passed by that body and it has now gone to the Senate.

The bill, the full text of which was published last week, authorizes the Governor to appoint a commission of four qualified opticians to serve as a State Board of Examiners in Optometry. The bill provides that all opticians desiring to practice in this State shall pass an examination, and that a license shall be granted to all who pass a successful examination on payment of the stipulated fees.

J. H. Waples, Shelton, Neb., recently sustained a loss of $250 by fire.

Dies From Designs.

We are now ready to furnish dies from your own designs if you have not the facilities for making them from models. The cost as well as the exactness and finish of the work will interest you. We make models in plaster or any metal from your own sketches.

The Photo Moulding Co.

215 East 24th Street, New York.

Automatic Die Cutting Machine.

Cuts *fine* dies in one-third the time required by hand.

The *only* machine that produces a finished DIE OR HUB *without retouching.*

Every machine is guaranteed and all purchasers protected by us.

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SOLE AGENTS,

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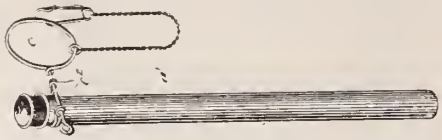
14 E. 17th St., New York.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 24, 1903.

723,355. THERMOMETER-CASE. Albert Ashenberger, Elkins, W. Va. Filed Sept. 24, 1902. Serial No. 124,685. (No model.)

The combination with a thermometer and its case; of a support therefor located at a point be-



tween the ends of the case and extending laterally of the case, the case being freely rotatable on the support, the axis of such rotation being at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the thermometer and parallel to that of the support.

723,429. CHAIN-LINK. Gustav Wilke, Grüne, Germany, assignor to Rudolph A. Erbslöh, New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1902. Serial No. 112,144. (No model.)

A chain-link having flattened portions and shoulders near the ends, and thickened extremi-



ties, which portions and extremities are bent to form the eye, the shoulders at the ends of each flattened portion being in interlocking engagement respectively with the sides of the other flattened portion.

723,454. CUFF-HOLDER. Charles A. Foster, Lewiston, Me. Filed April 25, 1902. Serial No. 104,639. (No model.)

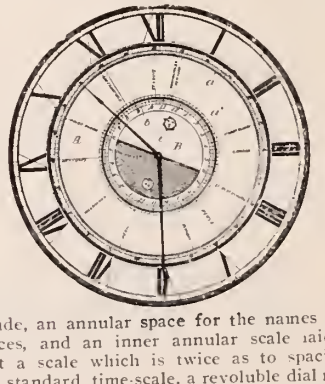
As a new article of manufacture, a cuff-holder consisting of a strip of spring metal having its ends bent upon itself to form oppositely-extended



spring-jaws, the central portion of the strip having an elongated, flattened part to co-operate with the outer, flat end of one jaw and a transversely-corrugated part to co-operate with the free end of the other and similarly-corrugated jaw, the said flattened and transversely-corrugated central portions of the strip being laterally offset from each other, to press said portions into contact with the flat and corrugated jaws, respectively.

723,489. UNIVERSAL CLOCK. Andrew Rosenbusch, Quincy, Ill. Filed April 30, 1902. Serial No. 105,343. (No model.)

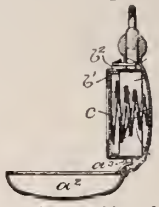
In a universal or comparative time-clock, the combination with a standard dial having adjacent to its margin prominent numerals from "1" to "12," and within the space occupied by such numerals and adjacent thereto a scale indicative of



longitude, an annular space for the names of cities or places, and an inner annular scale laid off to present a scale which is twice as to spacing that of the standard time-scale, a revoluble dial mounted over the central portion of the fixed dial such dial presenting adjacent to its margin a time-scale which corresponds to spacing with the inner scale of the fixed dial and shading upon one-half of the revoluble dial, of a time train or clock mechanism which operates an hour and a minute hand in the usual manner, and a reducing and reversing train in gear with the time-train and connected to the revoluble dial to turn the same in an opposite direction from the direction of rotation of the hands and at one-half the rate of travel as the hour-hand.

723,600. PURSE-LOCKET. Samuel K. Grover, Providence, R. I. Filed Jan. 16, 1903. Serial No. 139,255. (No model.)

In a purse-locket, the combination with the casing *a* in the form of a locket, having the back a^1, the cover a^2, the circular lip a^3 forming the annular groove a^4 and the opening a^5, the spring-actuated coin-holder, composed of the coiled spring *d*, the push-plate *c* and the cylindrical frame *b* having the semicircular retaining-lip b^1, the coin-slot b^2 and the wedge-shaped arms b^3 b^3



cut out of the cylindrical side of the frame and adapted to be forced or expanded into the annular groove a^4 and under the circular lip a^3 to secure the coin-holder in the casing.

723,611. BACK FOR BRUSHES OR SIMILAR TOILET ARTICLES. Gustave F. Kolb, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed March 19, 1902. Serial No. 98,935. (No model.)

A back for a toilet-brush composed of a frame having an inner flanged edge, a panel having a



marginal flange engaging and projecting beyond the flange on the frame to form a laterally-opening groove accessible from the back side of the frame, and cementing material filled in said groove to secure the panel to the frame.

723,671. ENGRAVER'S CLUTCH. Joseph Hoffman, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1902. Serial No. 130,024. (No model.)

A device of the class described comprising a handle portion composed of two similar longitudinal parts, said handle portion being cylindrical in cross-section and the separate parts thereof being



connected centrally so as to permit of lateral movement at the ends thereof, this connection serving also as a clamp to press the separate parts together, said parts being also provided adjacent to the ends thereof with transverse guidepins secured in one part and movable in the other, and said ends being also provided with radially-adjustable clutch-pins adapted to hold an article placed between the pins.

723,726. FOUNTAIN-PEN. George W. Perks and Frederick C. Thacker, Birmingham, England. Filed Dec. 6, 1902. Serial No. 134,146. (No model.)

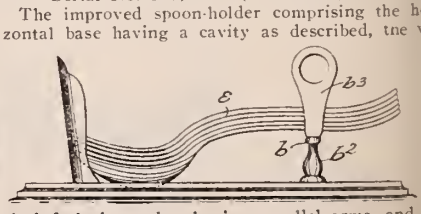
In a fountain or reservoir pen; a self-contained filling or charging means consisting of a sliding air-tube, an elastic or compressible and expansible



air-sack located on the outside of the ink-reservoir and connected therewith, which tube is directed through the reservoir and communicates with the interior thereof through the medium of an air-hole, and its forward end being adapted to be brought against a passage leading into the reservoir, or formed through the nib-plug of the pen, thus to establish a temporary but direct communication between the air-sack and the outside air, the said parts being arranged and operated.

723,729. SPOON-HOLDER. Henry Powles, Sr., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1902. Serial No. 109,878. (No model.)

The improved spoon-holder comprising the horizontal base having a cavity as described, the ver-



tical forked member having parallel arms, and the vertical member *c* curved transversely throughout its length, in general conformity with the shape of points of spoon-bowls, the two members being arranged on opposite sides of said cavity and in alignment therewith.

723,781. HAT-PIN. Horace J. Nickett, Attle-

boro, Mass., assignor of one-half to Arthur R. Knox, Taunton, Mass. Filed Oct. 18, 1901. Serial No. 79,175. (No model.)

In a spring hat-pin, the combination of the stem,



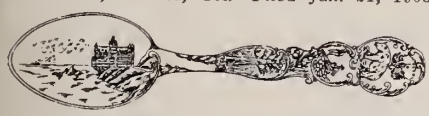
and the connecting-head, with the volute spring held at one end by the connecting-head, the box inclosing the volute coil of the spring and having an opening at its edge for the loose movement of the free arm of the spring, and the ornamental head secured to the projecting end of the free arm.

DESIGN **36,248.** BUCKLE OR BROOCH PLATE. JOSEPH CATLOW, Providence, R. I., assignor to Manuel F. Williams, Providence, R. I.



Filed Jan. 12, 1903. Serial No. 138,769. Term of patent 3½ years.

DESIGN **36,249.** SOUVENIR-SPOON. PAUL A. HABERL, Denver, Col. Filed Jan. 21, 1903.



Serial No. 140,035. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **36,250.** PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES J. AHRENFELDT, New York,



N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1903. Serial No. 144,921. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADE-MARK **39.951.** MEDALS, PINS AND BADGES. THE CHAS. M. ROBBINS Co., Attleboro, Mass. Filed March 2, 1903.

CMR

A monogram comprising the letters "C M R." Used since January, 1898.

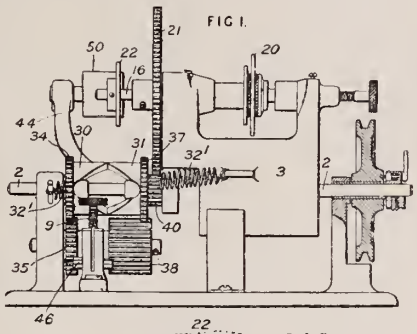
ENGLISH PATENTS.

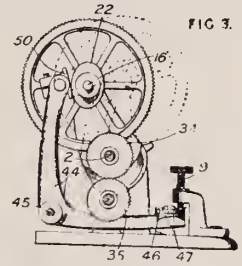
(ABRIDGEMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF MARCH 18 1903.

22,466. GRINDING LENSES. F. G. WILSON, Ithaca, N. Y., U. S. A. Nov. 7.

The rim of a lens 20 is ground by mounting it on a spindle 16, which rotates slowly in a carriage 3, this carriage having a rocking and sliding motion upon the spindle 2. The spindle 16 carries a plate 22 shaped to correspond to the finished lens. This plate rotates against the curved face of a block 50 adjustably fixed to a bell-crank lever 44 pivoted at 45 and adjusted in position by a screw 9. The size of the lens may be varied by turning the pivoted piece 46 so that blocks 47 of different thickness may come beneath the screw 9. Wear of the grindstone is compensated for by adjusting the block 50. The spindle 16 is rotated by the pinion 40 fixed to the shaft 2 and gearing with the toothed wheel 21. The carriage 3 is reciprocated along the shaft 2 by cams 30, 31 and gearing comprising toothed wheels 34, 35, 38, 37, the return motion being effected by a spring 32^1. The cams 30, 31 are fixed respectively to the wheels 34, 37, the wheel 34 is fixed to the shaft 2, and the wheels 35, 38 are fixed together. The teeth of these wheels are so related that the wheels 34, 37 have a slow relative motion, which causes the V-shaped acting faces of the

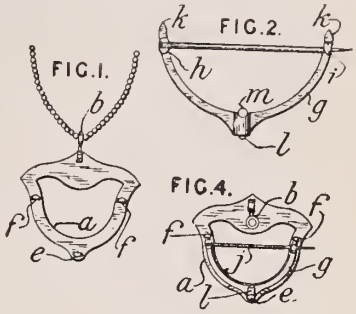




cams alternately to open out and close in together.

22,721. CONVERTIBLE PENDANTS AND BROOCHES. A. BIPPART, 915 S. 16th St., Newark, N. J., U. S. A. Nov. 11.

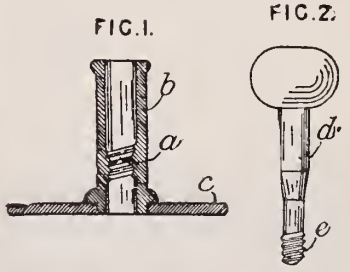
Relates to means for securing a pin-tongue or fastening to a pendant. Fig. 1 shows a rear view of an open center pendant with the pin-tongue removed, Fig. 2 shows the pin-tongue and its frame, and Fig. 4 shows the two attached to form a brooch. The pin frame *g* is formed with a hinge *h* for the pin *j*, and a catch *i* for the pin. Adjacent to the hinge *h* and catch *i* the frame *g* is formed with lugs *k*, adapted to engage sockets *f* on the pendant *a*, and secure the frame *g* at these points. The frame *g* has also a spring bolt *l* for engaging an ear or socket *e* on the pendant, to secure the frame in place with the lugs *k* in en-



gagement with the sockets *f*. The bolt *l* has a thumb-piece *m* for withdrawing it. The ring *b* is hinged to the pendant, and may be turned back as shown in Fig. 4.

22,523. STUDS AND SOLITAIRES. A. RIESLE, 53 Schläger St., Hanover, Germany. Nov. 8.

Jeweled and other studs comprise a base *c* and



socket *b* with a short internal screwthread *a*, and a head and shank *d* with a screw tip *e*, which is worked through and beyond the thread *a*.

22,670. BADGES, MEDAL RIBBONS, ETC.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies.

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

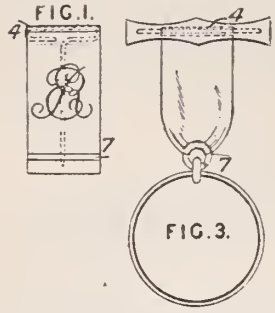
Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.

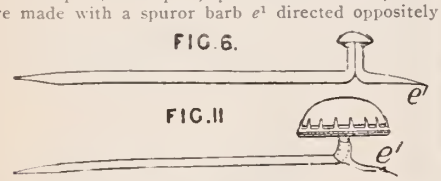
E. H. SPENCER, 37 Earl St., Coventry, Warwickshire. Nov. 11.

Woven badges, medal ribbons, and the like are woven with one or more tubular portions 4, 7 to receive pins, rings, etc., and thereby avoid the necessity for piping, hemming, or sewing.



22,940. PINS. A. A. MANNINGS, 188 Alexandria Road, West Hampstead, Middlesex. Nov. 13.

Dress pins, scarfpins, pins for brooches, etc., are made with a spuror barb e^1 directed oppositely



to the pointed shank. As shown in Fig. 6, the pin may be made from a length of wire, pointed at both ends, bent, and headed in dies, or an ornamental glass or other head may be attached. Or, as shown in Fig. 11, a separate barb may be attached, the barb being made with a sleeve to clip the shank, etc., and being soldered or otherwise attached.

Complete specifications accepted March 4, 1903.

1902.

4,456. CASTING OBJECTS OF ART. DUPONT.

7,091. MANUFACTURE OF WIRE FROM GOLD PLATE, GOLD OR OTHER METALS. DENNELLIER.

8,094. SELF-WINDING CLOCKS. WEBBER AND STANDARD TIME CO., LTD.

8,855. FASTENING FOR BELTS AND SASHES. CATER.

19,725. SKIRT AND STOCKING SUPPORTER. WARDROPER.

23,995. CLOCKS. FELLHEIMER.

26,019. SAFETY WATCH-CHAIN. HUNTER. 1903.

1,418. WATCH. FALLER.

Applications filed Feb. 23 *to Feb.* 28, 1903.

4,252. CUFF-HOLDER. A. J. BOULT, 111 Hatton Garden, London.

4,328. PENHOLDER. HANS ROEDER, 37 Chancery Lane, London.

4,397. HAIR-FIXING COMB AND BAND. CARL BOLLE, 57 Barton Arcade, Manchester.

4,407. BUCKLE. FRANCIS HURSTHOUSE, 3 Brown St., Manchester.

4,505. JEWELRY-PENDANTS. JOHN PAISLEY, 96 Buchanan St., Glasgow.

4,554. PENHOLDER. C. L. BULL, 111 Hatton Garden, London.

4,560. ELECTRIC TIME-INDICATOR. G. N. HEINEKEY, 40 Chancery Lane, London.

4,565. COMBINED PENCIL HOLDER AND CALENDAR. W. D. WIDDERS and S. D. AMES, 18 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification).

4,657. STUD. J. G. MINORGAN, 173 Fleet St., London.

4,697. HANDBAG. L. W. GOOLD, 5 Corporation St., Birmingham.

4,728. BRACELET-FASTENING. CHARLES DREYFUS, 111 Farringdon Road, London.

4,731. BELT. H. M. KNIGHT, 3 Fell St., London.

4,760. COMB. C. E. HIRST, 60 Queen Victoria St., London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported specially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued March 23, 1886.

338,245. FINGER-NAIL POLISHER. G. H. BROADHURST, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,251. POCKET-KNIFE. N. W. CRANDALL and G. W. JOPSON, Meriden, Conn.

338,257. NECKTIE-FASTENER. B. M. FISH, Hamburg, N. Y.

338,268. KEYRING. T. W. HENRY, Sanford, Fla.

338,269. BUTTON. J. S. HOVEY, Rome, N. Y.

338,271. WATCH-CASE. A. J. HUGLE, Chicago, Ill.

338,292. WATCHMAN'S TIME-DETECTOR. L. W. PENNELL, Braintree, Mass., assignor to Tarbox Time Register Co., Portland, Me.

338,293. CIRCUIT-CONTROLLING DEVICE FOR WATCHMAN'S TIME-RECORDERS. L. W. PENNELL, Braintree, Mass., assignor to Tarbox Time Register Co., Portland, Me.

338,299. ERASER. JOSHUA PUSEY, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to G. A. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y.

338,315. WATCHMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. J. E. TARBOX and E. H. TAYLOR, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Tarbox Time Register Co., Portland, Me.

338,327. BUCKLE. J. F. WINTER, New York, N. Y., assignor to G. W. McGill, same place.

338,332. CRAYON-HOLDER. JOSEPH APPLEBY, Birmingham, England.

338,340. MECHANISM FOR MAKING SPECTACLE-FRAMES. S. Z. DE FERRANTI, West Kensington, England.

338,351. CLASP FOR SATCHELS. O. A. LEHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,385. WATCH. ALPHONSE BENOIT, Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland.

338,412. LOCK FOR POCKET-BOOKS. GUSTAVE HOOD, Newark, N. J., assignor to D. M. Read, New York, N. Y.

338,435. SIRUP-PITCHER. H. E. OSBORN, Meriden, Conn., and J. N. FRITCHEY, Lancaster, Pa.

338,475. HAND-BAG. C. H. BUCHANAN, Philadelphia, Pa.

338,500. METHOD OF MAKING WATCH-CASE STEMS. W. H. FITZ GERALD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,501 and **338,502.** DIES FOR MAKING WATCH-CASE STEMS. W. H. FITZ GERALD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,503. WATCH-CASE STEMS. W. H. FITZ GERALD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,521. MANUFACTURE OF KNIFE-HANDLES. H. C. HART, Unionville, Conn.

338,566. UMBRELLA. J. T. SMITH, New York, N. Y.

338,611. CRAYON-HOLDER. JOSHUA PUSEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

338,612. POCKET-KNIFE. JOSHUA PUSEY, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to G. A. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y.

Designs issued March 24, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,262. HANDLE FOR BUTTON-HOOKS. T. W. FOSTER, Providence, R. I.

25,263. SCISSORS. T. W. FOSTER, Providence, R. I.

25,267 and **25,268.** FERRULES. H. O. SCHMIDT, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Landers, Frary & Clark Co., New Britain, Conn.

25,269 and **25,270.** CAPS FOR CUTLERY-HANDLES. H. O. SCHMIDT, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Landers, Frary & Clark Co., New Britain, Conn.

25,278. POCKET-BOOK FRAME. A. W. SCHUEBER, New York, N. Y., assignor to Simon Zinn, same place.

25,279. MIRROR-FRAME. ALBERT WARNER, JR., Hoboken, N. J.

25,286. SILVERSMITH'S STOCK. W. H. JAMOUNEAU, Newark, N. J., assignor to Alvin Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

Designs issued Sept. 19, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,514. BADGE. HERMANN SCHAEFFER, New York, N. Y.

31,516. SPOON HANDLE. SAMUEL STOHR, Meriden, Conn., assignor to the Wilcox & Evertsen Co., same place.

31,521. COMB. JULIUS ESCHWEGE, New York, N. Y.

The fire which recently did $300,000 worth of damage to the town of East Pepperell, Mass., and which entirely destroyed the jewelry stock of W. A. Kemp, of that place, is believed to be the work of incendiaries.

THE DEALERS ENCYCLOPEDIA

An Elaborate and Remarkably Complete, Entirely New Issue of

THE STANDARD AMERICAN

CATALOGUE

Maker of prices in the New York market for more than 25 years.

It embraces everything in

JEWELRY AND KINDRED LINES

Illustrates carefully selected, choice and Reliable Goods only.

Uniform List Prices Sent Free.

S. F. Myers Co.

48, 48a, 50 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Watch Repairing for the Trade.

Best Materials and Skilled Workmanship Produce Desired Results.

Estimates Furnished. Prompt Returns.
Charges Reasonable. Terms Cash.

REES SMITH, Room 29, 45 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

PAUL DITISHEIM,

Watch Manufacturer, La Chaux-de-Fonds.

THE GRAND PRIX,

PARIS, 1900

LADIES' SMALL LEVERS, AND CHRONOMETERS A SPECIALTY.

High-Class Ornamental Watches Decorated by Leading Craftsmen.

Just Awarded—State Prizes and Honors for highest records ever obtained for chronometers at the Neuchâtel Swiss Observatory. (*Prix Généraux*, 1897-98-1901.)

Cable Address, DITIS, Chaux-de-Fonds.

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., hooklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

Should a Jeweler Try to be Humorous in His Ads.?

WHETHER a man who advertises should depart from the usual serious strain that characterizes most ads. depends very much on the man and his business position.

If he can do it without losing prestige or without appearing to lower himself or his store in the estimation of the people to whom he caters, then he may do it. But it seldom (better say never) pays to do anything that will lessen the opinion of any person toward a store that is doing legitimate business.

Brown's Conundrums—No. 1.

IF A MAN HAS TWO LEMONS AND AN ORANGE, HOW MANY DIAMOND PINS WILL HIS WIFE OWN?

Seems like foolishness? Maybe it is. But it is the only foolishness about my store.

This wife and every wife ought to have at least one diamond pin such as those to be seen any day in my store window.

She might have one for $5.

John J. Brown,
Jeweler,
1197 Albany Avenue.

It is well to remember, however, that it is equally true that the average ad. should not, above all things, be ponderous or obscure. The brighter and simpler it is the more likely it is to be read and considered, which are two objects for which ads. are published and paid for.

There have been many cases where an ad. with a strain of humor in it has made a hit. We can all recall at least one or two recent illustrations in general billboard and magazine advertising. There are even instances where a jeweler has had enough personal individuality or independence or don't-care-ativeness to make all his ads. characteristically odd and amusing; and know they were read by the people, and commented upon, which was at least one step toward making the readers customers. Several samples of such advertising have been given in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY at various times.

But it so happens that some of us are so placed that while we might do a little such advertising in our local newspapers, we don't know how to go about it. So I want to outline one way. Maybe it will give somebody an idea for a better scheme if this one does not meet the requirements. There are doubtless better ways than this; hope so, anyway.

The idea in this scheme is for a series of small ads., although the size is a secondary matter, which shall hinge upon an alleged conundrum at the beginning of each. A sample set of such conundrums as are in mind is appended. It is easy to alter them to suit any conditions.

I want to explain right here that it is very easy to manufacture such a line as these samples represent. I am not the originator of the design, so here is the formula: Take one sheet of white paper, ruled or unruled; one lead pencil, sharpened at one end; place the paper in any position so that the sharpened end of the pencil may rest upon it near the upper left hand corner, if the writing is to be in English; hold the pencil in the way familiar to most jewelers, in the right or left hand, between the thumb and fingers, according to habit; then guide the pencil across the paper as it writes; no further effort is necessary; the "conundrums" will write themselves; these did:

BROWN'S CONUNDRUMS.

No. 1.—If a man has two lemons and an orange how many diamond pins will his wife own?
No. 2.—If seven women have one strawberry ice cream soda how many bon-bon spoons will the other woman have?
No. 3.—If Friday and Monday were left out of a week how many times should a keyless clock be wound?
No. 4.—If one electric lamp gives twice as much light as three second hand novels how much will a watch cost?
No. 5.—If a store window is cleaned once a month for 12 years how often should the kitchen clock be repaired?
No. 6.—If a brick sidewalk is three feet wide and a mile long, how many pieces should there be in a $10 ice cream set?
No. 7.—If three figs make one bunch of grapes how cheap can you buy a set of nutpicks?
No. 8.—If an orchestra playing "Under a Bamboo Tree" wakes up sleepy "Mr. Dooley" in the theatre how soon can he buy a silk foh?

We will assume that Mr. Brown—John J.—is the man to adopt this idea. He has an ad. constructed as shown by the accompanying illustration. It is four inches long and one newspaper column wide. It will be seen that the conundrum leads directly to the body of the ad. This should be brief and simply worded. It should be, in short, pithy—to the point. It should connect the opening lines to Mr. Jones's store and leave no chance for uncertainty as to his name, his business or the special article the ad. is trying to interest people in. It is a waste of money and effort for the average storekeeper to indulge in indefinite generalities in a scheme of this nature, or any other nature. He can get better results by sticking close to his subject—his business—his own stock of goods to sell. This is not a joke.

Each ad., if used in a daily paper, should be changed daily; I do not think it would be well to run such a series of ads. for too long a time. This sort of thing may be good when a novelty, but it is apt to get tiresome in a comparatively short period and people stop reading the ads., or at least cease to be impressed. Run them only while there seems to be continued interest, even if that time be no longer than a week. You may think them good for a month, but it is what the people think, not what you think, that should be the guiding light in this case.

On the other hand, you may think this whole proposition is pure nonsense and too undignified for you. Well, here is where you must use your own mind and judgment. In this big country there is a wide variety of conditions and personal views and it requires all sorts of plans and schemes to enable everyone of the thousands of readers of these pages of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY to find something suited to the needs of his own particular business.

THE COMMENTATOR.

The Reader's Imagination and Advertising.

WRITERS of advertising matter are apt to lose sight of the reader's imagination, which is really a very important element in the success of advertising, says *Profitable Advertising*. To stimulate the imagination—to set the reader thinking, and to connect his thoughts with the article exploited—is to score a point, and if the trend of his reflections is in the direction of his own inetrests, with the article as a factor therein, success is practically assured.

The assertion that "Our article is the best on earth" will never kindle the fire of anybody's imagination. But the statement that "Our article is constructed especially to please the user, having such-and-such features which will greatly aid in accomplishing desired results," will induce the reader to think about those features, and to figure out how they will affect the results. He applies his imagination to the proposition, and the more he thinks about it, the more interested he becomes. He isn't sure that it will be all that is claimed for it, but he decides that it's worth trying, anyway. And thus by, as it were, winding up the reader's imagination the advertiser makes a hit.

Where a merchant employs a traveling salesman for a year at a fixed salary, payable monthly, and agrees to pay in addition to it all his expenses, not to exceed a certain sum per annum, he has a right to know that the expenses charged are legitimate business charges, and he is not bound to pay anything without knowing what it is for and that it is a legitimate expense of his business; and until such agent accounts for money advanced to him for expenses, such employer is entitled to offset against his account a balance claimed to be due as salary. (98 Ill. App. 7.)



RETAIL MERCHANDISING

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

THE store window must not be forgotten in displaying cases and movements quite frequently. When the cases have been displayed in the store window for a time, and each time they have been handled by prospective buyers, they should be wiped off, to remove the dust which may have settled on them in the window, and marks caused by the customer's fingers.

The cases and movements which I have mentioned were solid gold, filled and silver, in both ladies' and gent's, and Elgin and Waltham movements. The jeweler may also carry a cheaper line of watches, as he may see fit, such as nickel, silver, chatelaine and boys' watches. The majority of jewelers carry these lines, and the same attention and guarantee should be given to these as is given to the others.

If he desires, the jeweler may give a written guarantee with each watch sold, and in some cases the customer may ask for it. If the clerks be allowed to wait on a watch-customer, they should be well posted in the different grades of cases and movements so as to be ready to answer all questions.

The second question, "How to develop a watch repairing department," must not be dealt with lightly, for a great many sales may depend on the repair work. The first question is to secure a competent watchmaker, if the jeweler is not competent enough himself, or is not able to do all the work himself. The repair watches should occupy a rack in the front part of the store, with a glass front or door in the same, and if the jeweler is fortunate enough to secure the appointment of watch inspector of some railroad, he can announce this fact on the glass in the door of the rack. This announcement will impress the public with the jeweler's competency in repairing, as the majority of people know that the railroad employes must carry correct timepieces.

The most important thing is to turn out competent repair work, and never to let a watch leave the store before it is properly tested and regulated. A very good idea is to keep a record of the time of each watch, when winding each morning, and when properly regulated. This may be marked on the tag so as to let the clerks know they are ready to be given out.

When a watch is brought in for repairs the price should be set before the customer leaves the store. The best way to do this so as to get a reasonable price is to take the movement out of the case, and, having taken it partly apart, explain to the customer what should be done and tell him the price before he leaves the store, for in this way the jeweler will be able to get a better price and the customer will be better satisfied than if the jeweler were to take the watch for cleaning or a mainspring and while repairing the same find a great deal more to be done than was expected and ask a higher price afterwards than was given beforehand.

The cases should be kept constantly bright and clean in the watch rack. Watches which have been hanging for some time will become tarnished and will not harmonize with the new work which is constantly being added to the rack. A jeweler should never forget to advertise repair work occasionally in the local papers, for by having an attractive repair ad. he may gain a considerable number of watches for repair which he would otherwise not receive.

The jeweler in this department should also be very particular in keeping a strict record of all the watches repaired, including the kind of movement, its number, the amount of work done, price, date, customer's name, and by whom repaired. The jeweler who is pleasant and courteous to all customers, reliable in his guarantees, and delivers competent repair work, will be sure to succeed. H. I. K.

Useful Advice for the Jeweler.

(*Continued from issue of March* 18.)

NO advertiser to-day, who is at all wise in his generation, feels that he can do much execution with a single advertisement, or with desultory ones. He has learned by hard knocks that, if he has once begun, it is wise to continue. The dealer who appears in the advertising columns spasmodically generally advertises to a loss, and seldom deserves better. He, however, who maps out an intelligent campaign, and lets nothing swerve him therefrom, but carries it through as he had planned, is generally well rewarded for his constancy, as he deserves. This is not to say that, as the plan develops, if he sees that it may require changing in detail he is to bullheadedly stick to every point that he made, when, with less experience, he laid out his scheme. It is in recognizing the needs of the moment that a good advertiser demonstrates his mettle, just as a good commander on the field of battle does. It was while in council at his headquarters that the general plan was adopted, but on the field his observant eye and his intuition tell him how the details must be amended so that the general plan shall succeed.

The function of all advertisements is to

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

G. and HINTS to JEWELERS

make people desirous to know more about the objects advertised; to get them to inquire about them if they cannot come and see them; or, in the case of such announcements as the jewelry dealer would make, to draw people to his store.

This being the conceded fact, he must supplement his advertising by making his store as attractive as he is able to make it. He should see to it that not only his wares are displayed to the best advantage, but so that his visitors shall encounter the least possible trouble in seeing these wares. In fact, he should make it a point to have them arranged so that they cannot help seeing them, without the help of anyone. For it is an axiom that people do not like to ask questions if they can avoid doing so. Then, besides this, he should see to it that he has the right kind of help.

A jeweler's salesman should be of the very best, the cream of the cream of clerks, of an entirely separate and superior kind, to those that sell dress materials, or notions, or groceries. They should be gentlemen, both in dress and in deportment. They should be diplomatic and skilled in selling. They should be very courteous, but, above all things, not obsequious. They should have tact enough to make every visitor not only feel welcome, but at home. They should not overwhelm him with attention and information, but make him feel at ease in asking questions.

Having seen to it that the advertisements are properly backed—that is, that should they draw visitors to the store, as is their function, that such visitors will feel themselves repaid for coming, let us try and determine what kind of an advertisement is to be presented. Here we are getting right down to "roots" at last. Let us assume that the store for which the advertising is to be done is one which caters for the better middle classes. In order to make any advice which is to be given good for anything, it must, in order to be broad, be very general. As a consequence, the emporiums which are inclined to be so exclusive that they may not attach price-tickets will find the counsel given of no value to them. For these establishments only purvey to the very wealthy, to whom price is an entirely secondary consideration. Such stores are very few in number, and only to be found in the large cities.

Nor will this counsel be of any worth to the little shop which has only the very poor for customers. These, in common with all men and women, have a great love for finery. But they can only afford to buy pinch-beck of the poorest character. Such stores do no advertising, and require none.

There remain then the great mass of stores which sell to the general public. Only a fraction of these advertise. The advertisers are the enterprising, progressive members of the guild, and what is here set down, while it may not always accord with all their views, will yet be a fair matter for differences of opinion.

THE ONLOOKER.

An Idea for an Easter Window.

THE window illustrated below will offer some valuable ideas to the jeweler seeking an attractive Easter display. This window was designed a short time ago by Hart & Parker, 208 Texas St., Shreveport, La. The prominent feature of the window is a wax bust figure adorned with a modest array of choice diamond jewelry.

In the arrangement of jewelry the firm seems to avoid the profuse display usually put on a figure of this kind, which makes it look like a display rack. This one has just enough. The figure sets in the corner of one of the big windows in an alcove built expressly for her, and this is, in turn, trimmed with pure white puffing, for a background, the front arched and a row of incandescent lights surrounding the whole arch.

Flowers are scattered on the floor of the alcove, and over the top of the arch are roses, lilies and other flowers, adding a beautiful effect. In the front of the window is another row of incandescent lights, and over each of these is a delicate red shade made to resemble poppies. The soft radiance from these lights involuntarily draws the attention of the passerby.



A PLEASING EFFECT FOR AN EASTER WINDOW DISPLAY.

On the bottom of the window on black nun's veiling is shown a profusion of late style jewelry, diamonds and precious stones. In the back, raised above the balance of the display, is shown exquisite silver deposit ware in glass of different shades. A few appropriate cards nicely printed invite prospective buyers to an inspection of the firm's store and stock. A timely inscription, such as "Easter Greetings," will add to the appropriateness of the display.

ONE OF THE MURINE EYE REMEDIES.



DO YOU SEE FLOATING SPOTS OR COBWEBS?

HAVE YOU CLOUDY VISION OR CATARACT SYMPTOMS?

BANENE

IS INDICATED IN THESE CASES

Banene is a distillation from well known vegetable ingredients that are ACTIVE TONICS, having a special affinity for the blood supply which NOURISHES THE EYE

The internal administration of Banene STIMULATES THE CAPILLARY CIRCULATION OF THE DELICATE STRUCTURES OF THE EYE Banene is indicated in OPACITIES OF THE CRYSTALLINE LENS (Cataract), FLOATING SPOTS OR COBWEBS before the vision, IMPAIRED CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD which nourishes the eye, resulting in mal-nutrition. PAIN IN THE EYE-BALL, OPTIC NERVE DISEASES. DIMNESS OF VISION, accompanied by inability to wear glasses with comfort.

Cases are often found, more particularly in those of middle and advanced age, where proper correction for glasses has been made, while, at the same time, the eye refuses to accept the lenses with favor. Investigation discloses an impaired circulation in the interior of the eyeball. Banene relieves these conditions.

BANENE CLEARS THE RETINA OF CONGESTION.



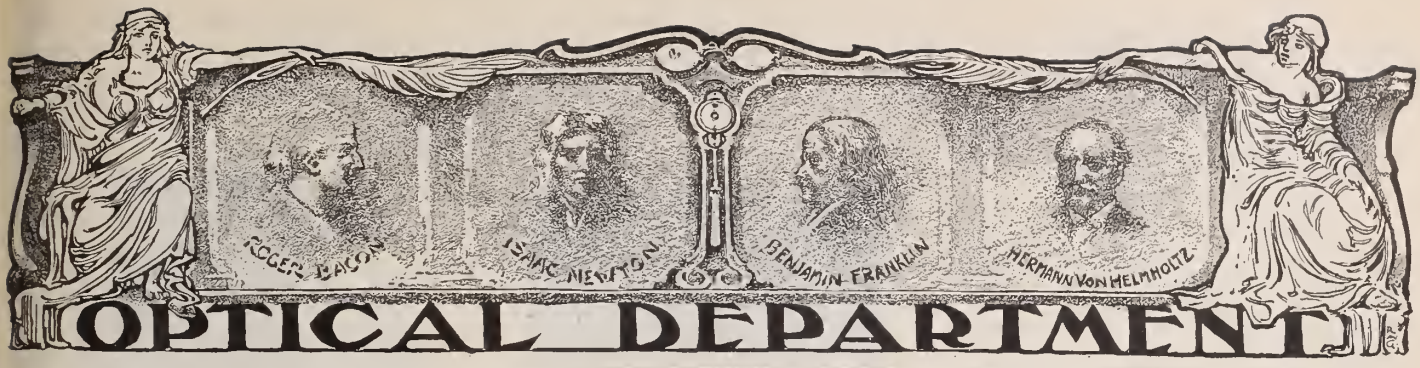
Banene is taken internally—eight drops in a wineglass of water three times daily. Banene is absolutely harmless, no matter what the condition of the system may be, and will not interfere with other systemic treatment. These remedies are specially prepared by expert oculists in the laboratory of the

MURINE EYE REMEDY COMPANY

Sold by Optical, Jewelry and Drug Dealers everywhere. Send for fuller treatise on Murine Eye Remedies

CHICAGO

MURINE CURES Inflamed and Weakened Conditions of the Eye



Erect Vision and Inverted Retinal Images.

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

IF the retinal images constituted vision, everything would appear upside down and exceedingly small in size. Moreover there would be lateral inversion the same as any other negative, because all focalized images are, in a sense, negatives, not in regard to color and light and shade arrangement, but in reference to inversion of natural objects from their true position in space.

The general theory of the function of vision is, that the retinal images in themselves are not what we see but are only instrumental in enabling us to see—that is, they are the cause, while vision is the effect. But since cause and effect are correlated there is nothing which justifies the assertion that a cause could be inverted, for the resultant effect would be diametrically opposed to it.

Such is the stand taken at the present time and universally adopted. At best it is merely a contradiction in terms, because all attempts to discover any physical cause of erect vision from inverted images in the eyes and through all other organs in connection with it, have utterly failed, and in order to escape the appearance of contradiction, it was decreed that vision is really inverted, but, being a function of the mind and education rather than optical or physical, the intellect, notwithstanding the inversion, recognizes all objects in nature as erect, in harmony with the other senses such as touch and smell.

We speak of retinal images and at the same time we all know very well the physical impossibility of an image being impressed on a membrane which is perfectly transparent. Whatever images are formed must necessarily be projected on the choroidic coat immediately in the rear of the retina and not on that organ itself. This being the fact, it becomes evident that the act of vision must be performed during the transition of light through the rods and cones of the retina and when being projected as images behind the latter—that is, on the choroidic tunic, the act of vision must have taken place; consequently the so-called retinal images have nothing whatever to do with vision and a perfect focalized retinal image only proves equal perfection of focalization of the light rays in their passage through the transparent retina.

We have already seen that vision must result from the exilation of the rods and cones received from the passage of light through them. And since this light exilation is transmitted to the brain by the optic nerves as vision, the erecting of the inverted light stimulus must take place in the retina itself before reaching the brain. While this proposition has not yet been proven, it offers the only rational explanation why things are seen erect, in their natural place in space, and of natural size. This is in every respect the direct opposite of a projected inverted microscopical picture such as the so-called retinal images are known to be.

Therefore the explanation of erect vision lies in the fact, not that the retinal images produce or constitute it, but that we see the light which is at the same time the cause of those images. Since the latter are optical negatives as the result of focalization, vision is positive and caused by focalization in connection with the function of the retina, optic nerves and the brain. With the adoption of this theory we have no occasion to explain physical phenomenon metaphysically.

Organization of the New Jersey Optical Society.

NEWARK, N. J., March 25.—The New Jersey State opticians, who for some time past have been feeling the need of a State optical association or an organization of some sort that would draw them closer together for mutual advantage, have been moved by various bills and measures pending before the New Jersey State Legislature, regarding the practice of optometry and medicine in that State, to finally organize under the style of the New Jersey Optical Society.

The principal leaders in the movement which resulted in the initial meeting held at the Continental Hotel, in this city, March 16, are: Louis A. Rochat, of C. G. Rochat, Jersey City; Freeman C. Leaming, Trenton, and Joseph J. Hartman, Newark. The act which led to the meeting and the final organization of the association was the introduction of Assembly Bill No. 357 into the State Legislature by Assemblyman Newcorn, March 18. This bill, which was published in full in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was framed and presented to take the place of an amendment to Assembly Bill No. 227. This bill was to restrict a certain kind of practice by doctors, and that it might not include opticians under its general provisions, an amendment, provided for that purpose, was proposed to it. This amendment was defeated before the Assembly and to offset the lack of its provisions in bill No. 227, bill No. 357 was introduced.

This bill has been referred to the State Committee of Public Health. It is of considerable importance to New Jersey opticians, and that it might not be laid on the shelf too long and finally lost or thrown out altogether because of lack of proper support, the association was organized to use its utmost efforts to have it passed by the Senate.

At the first meeting of the association Marcus Higgenbotham, of Jersey City, was made temporary chairman and a committee appointed to draft the constitution and by-laws. This committee recommended the adoption of the constitution of the New York State Optical Society, with a few amendments and was concurred in by all those present at the meeting. The by-laws provide that any optician of good character and 21 years of age shall be entitled to membership. Five men shall constitute the executive committee and there shall be a yearly meeting on the first Monday in May.

As a recognition of his value and hard work done, Freeman C. Leaming, of Trenton, was elected president. The other officers are: William G. Cowgill, Camden, vice-president; Joseph J. Hartman, Newark, secretary; Louis A. Rochat, treasurer. The executive committee consists of Louis B. Hilborn, Newark, chairman; Adolph Walters, Jr., Jersey City; Frederick H. Hewlett, Paterson; Otto O. Stillman, New Brunswick; Robert G. Smith, Jersey City.

There were 40 persons present and 10 proxies were sent in by opticians who were unable to come, so that the association was started with a membership of 50. It is expected that this membership will be considerably increased in the immediate future, and that by the first of May, when the first annual meeting will be held, the association will be in a flourishing condition. The new society is composed chiefly of the younger and more progressive opticians of the State. Many of them already belong to the Optical Society of the City of New York and other local societies.

Death of a Noted Lens Maker.

SHARON, Pa., March 25.—The Rev. Dr. Peate, who died at Greenville, Monday, after a short illness, was an astronomer of national reputation and was well known as a maker of telescope lenses.

Dr. Peate took up the scientific study of lenses as a recreation and soon became renowned for his work in this direction. He made over 20 glasses measuring 20 or more inches in diameter. The last lens which he made was presented to the American University, Washington, D. C., and is said to be one of the largest reflecting lenses in the world. It took two years to make and was polished by Dr. Peate's own hands. He completed it on his 80th birthday.

The deceased was born in Ireland in the year 1820.

Optical Department.

Glass for Optical Purposes.

(From an illustrated lecture by Dr. GLAZEBROOK, F. R. S., reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades Review.*)

(*Continued from issue of March 25.*)

I HAVE now got here one or two slides showing the action of lenses of different kinds in producing astigmatsim. Here is one, Fig. 16, which I got from Mr. Dennis Taylor, who used it in a paper read before the Photographic Society a short time ago. It is intended to represent the astigmatical effect in a lens having the shape shown. The primary focal line is *h* and the sec-

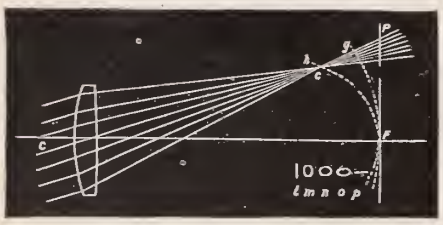


FIG. 16.

ondary focal line is at *g*. And as you come down nearer and nearer the axis, as you get the inclination of the axis of the pencil to the axis of the lens less and less, these two, primary and secondary focal lines, will more clearly coincide.

The dotted curves show the position that will be taken by the primary and secondary focal lens as the obliquity is reduced, and you see that the distance between the lines is reduced as we approach the axis. And the problem that we have to solve, if we can, is to bring these two curves as close together as possible and also, if possible, to make them coincide with the straight line F P. And then all the image-points will be points lying on this line F P at right angles to the axis of the lens.

The next slide, Fig. 17, is intended to show another form of astigmatism. Suppose that we are dealing now with a lens

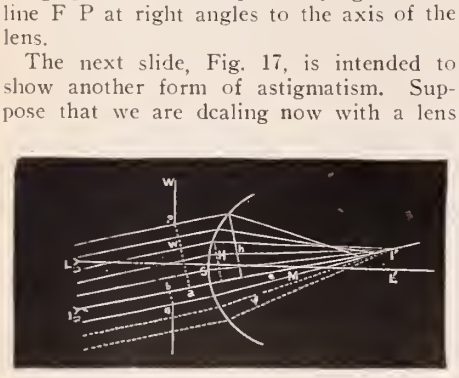


FIG. 17.

or with a surface which is corrected for spherical aberration, and suppose that the corrections are such that if you limit the incident pencil rays by an aperture which is indicated on the figure by *p q*, an aperture of that breadth, then for such a pencil of rays having a half breadth equal to the distance between P and the axis, the lens is supposed to be corrected; so that if you have such rays incident parallel to the axis they will all be brought to a focus at the point L.

The lens is corrected then for a distance H on either side of the axis. Now suppose the axis of the incident pencil of rays is oblique instead of direct let it be the line I I'. Remember that the aperture of the lens for which it is corrected is only of a

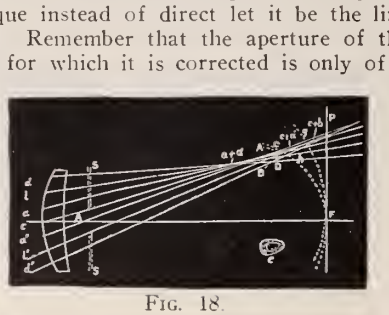


FIG. 18.

breadth H on either side of the axis, and consider what are the rays that can fall on the surface. They are not only rays at the distance H from the axis, but rays between P and A, which is a greater distance than H, so that if you allow rays to fall obliquely on the lens you are using for the one side of the lens a greater portion of the lens than that for which it was corrected, and for the other a less, and therefore the rays are not brought to a focus at the point I.

Hence, although the lens was corrected for an aperture of breadth L H, so long as the rays are incident parallel to the axis it ceases to be correct when you get the oblique pencil of rays. Above the axis

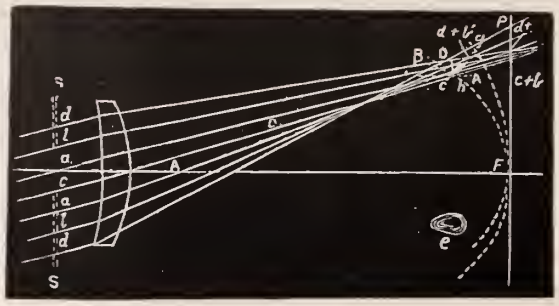


FIG. 19.

the aperture is greater than H; rays, therefore, are admitted which do not converge to I below the axis and rays which should go to make up the image at I are wanting. So that the image formed in that kind of way from such a lens is a lopsided sort of thing, and the result is, even if the focal lines are close together, that instead of obtaining a round, sharp image of the source, you get, in a case of that kind, a blurred pear-shaped spot. That is the defect of the lens which is called coma.

Here are two figures lent me by Mr. Taylor drawn so as to show the defect of coma due to the action of the stop. These lenses are corrected for a narrow stop; but if the full set of rays is allowed to come on the various rays will intersect at different points, and the result is the nearest approach to an image which is formed will be as shown in the lower part of the diagram. This is shown in Fig. 18. The image will be affected by the defect coma. The next figure (19) shows exactly the same thing, only drawn so as to produce the defect in the other direction.

We have then got to correct these defects if we can. And here, in Fig. 20, is shown my final defect of this kind, the defect known as distortion. The object of a lens is to produce an image of some distant object which shall be exactly similar to the object itself. Now it may happen that if we take any object of the form shown—a images produced will consist of a series of curved lines as in the diagram. A lens

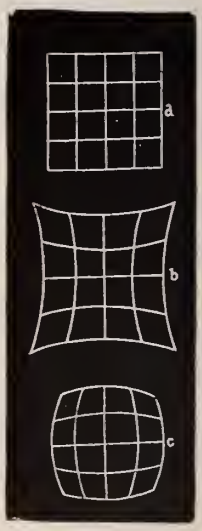


FIG. 20.

series of vertical and horizontal lines—the forming an image of that kind would produce distortion in the picture.

So now to sum up. When dealing with lenses, we have to consider the defects due to spherical aberration, the aplanatic condition, the condition for astigmatism, and for prevention of coma and for prevention of distortion. And we shall see in the following lectures how we are going to get rid of these defects.

There is, however, another series of difficulties to deal with, and these are due to the fact that white light has different degrees of refrangibility. I said that refraction was due to the fact that light travels with different velocities through different media; and now we have to remember that white light consists of different colored rays which travel with different velocities in any one medium, so that if we had a pencil falling on a prism as in Fig 7, the rays will be split up as shown in that figure. The red rays travel at a greater velocity than the blue rays, and the blue at

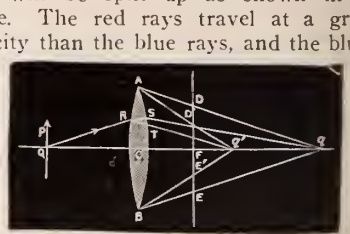


FIG. 21.

a greater rate than the violet, thus the rays are spread out as a spectrum—colored.

The defects will be present in our lenses If we have a convex lens such as is shown in Fig. 21, then any ray, such as Q R falling on the lens is split up by the action of the lens into a violet ray R T *q'* and a red ray R S *q*. And if the lens is aplanatic for the red light then all red rays will converge at *q*; while at *q'* we should have a violet image, assuring it also aplanatic for violet. That is the defect called chromatic aberration. The next slide will enable us to

Optical Department.

see how chromatic aberration can be corrected. If I take two prisms having the same angle but of different material—one of crown glass and the other of flint glass, then I find that the length of the spectrum which they produce is very different.

Fig. 22 shows the length of the spectrum

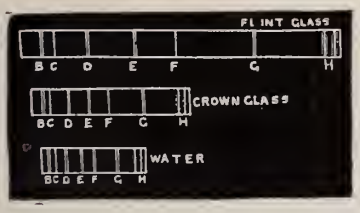


FIG. 22.

produced by a crown glass prism, and that produced by a flint glass prism, so that for prisms of about equal angle the flint glass spectrum is much longer than the crown glass spectrum.

(To be continued.)

The Optician and Unscrupulous Competitors.

"YES, indeed," said a well-known optician recently to THE ONLOOKER, "we have just as much to contend with, at the hands of unscrupulous competitors, as they have in any other line, bar none. And perhaps, if I knew more about other lines, I'd claim that honest opticians, such as I claim to be, and such as a pretty good trade that I have been able to build up by years of conscientious dealing believe me to be, have it harder than any line of dealers in other wares, who are constantly complaining."

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined THE ONLOOKER with a tolerant smile. "About every other man I meet, no matter what his trade may be, says that, in just about the same words. That's only another way of saying that every man's vocation is considered by himself the worst under the sun. Don't you remember the old Greek fable, of how Jupiter once summoned the sons of men? Well, he allowed them all to lay aside their bags of burdens, and to exchange with each other. So each man cast his burden to the ground, and carefully examining the others, made his choice and went on his way rejoicing. But the next day, when Jupiter ascended his throne, there was the entire crowd back again. You know the moral. There wasn't a single mother's son of them who asked more than to have his own pack of burdens replaced upon his own back. You know what you are carrying, but you haven't any idea of the load your neighbor is staggering under."

"Well, perhaps you are right," conceded the optician somewhat more moderately, "but let me cite a few of the abuses of unfair competition, and you will at least agree that our ills are not imaginary ones. I do not know whether you are aware of the fact that the better classes of opticians have been striving of late years to down those whom, for want of a better way of describing, I may term as the 'examination free' dealers. I think that is a felicitous way of giving you an idea of the men whom I mean, is it not?"

"Yes," answered THE OLOOKER, "I think I grasp the distinction you make, and wish to point out to me."

"Well, then," he went on, "we have been trying to educate the public up to a realization of the fact that the selection of suitable glasses for a customer involved more than would the matching of ribands or the choosing of a dress pattern in a dry goods store, as indeed it does. It has been our constant endeavor to make them appreciate that the optician should be, and is, more than a tradesman; that to be an optician requires a thorough knowledge not only of the construction, the parts and the functions the eye, and its sympathetic and physiological relations with its mate, but also a thorough, even if not profound, knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the entire body. For when the eye is affected, often the cause is remote enough to lie in a distant member.

"Now, then, such being the case, none should be licensed as opticians who have merely the trade knowledge involved. It follows therefore that to give 'examinations free' is a rank injustice. But do not for a moment believe, Mr. ONLOOKLR, that the foolish people who patronize establishments which give or profess to give 'examinations free,' even have the paltry satisfaction of saving the small amount of money therein involved. For this is about the way the thing works in practice: The square optician, we will say, charges a dollar for the examination, and thereupon gives a suitable pair of glasses of the proper strength and character for, say, $2.50, making $3.50.

"The other optician gives the alleged 'examination frec,' and then gives a pair of glasses, the price of which, if bought otherwise, would not exceed $2.50, and charges $3.50 for them. Now you can see one of the causes for indignation that the optician who is conscientious, and who is trying to conduct a square business, labors under. Now don't think this is a solitary or only an occasional incident. It is happening every day, and everywhere where dealers of this class are in business, and will continue until we are able to stamp out the whole abuse."

THE ONLOOKER conceded the truth of the conclusion, and called attention to a window card this optician was displaying. This was illustrated in colors, and showed a fine-looking white-haired lady, stepping toward a counter, which showed an array of optical wares, goods of the same character bestowed on the shelves behind this gentleman, evidently a salesman, also. The lady is saying: "I bought these glasses," pointing to her eyeglasses, "from ———, as solid gold, but the spring has turned black and the other metal parts are only Dutch gold. Give me a solid pair."

"Yes," replied the optician in answer to the implied inquiry, "there are a good many dealers, and among them any number who have worked up a good trade and an enviable reputation, who advertise to sell solid gold eyeglasses for $1, and I have examined —yes, gone to the trouble of making the examination, solely for the purpose of ascertaining how reliable their advertisements were—and found them to be only six karat gold springs. The rest of the alleged gold eyeglasses were not even plated, in some instances—they were made of some cheap Dutch alloy or amalgam—absolutely no gold in the composition."

THE ONLOOKER turned away, after thanking the optician for the light he had thrown on these matters. He is rather convinced that, as far as optical goods at least are concerned, "all is not gold that glitters."

THE ONLOOKER.

A New Spectacle Soldering Block.

THE accompanying illustration represents a new spectacle soldering block recently marketed by the Keystone Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Pa., which has attracted considerable attention owing to its practicability and its cheapness.

The block is two inches wide and about four inches long. It is made of asbestos



NEW TOOL FOR SPECTACLE SOLDERING.

and provided with clamps, by means of which the parts of the spectacles can be adjusted and kept close together while the operator is directing the flame to the parts to be soldered. No binding wire is required to hold these parts together, and hence they are entirely open to view, which allows the operator to place the solder and flux exactly where it is needed.

A case recently observed in a jeweler's shop will show that the block in question fills a long-felt want. Two men were needed to do the soldering job, one holding both parts together with pliers, in order not to burn his hands, and the other directing the flame with the blowpipe and putting the solder and flux at the desired place.

Notwithstanding this lavish expenditure of time it happened that both parts were wrongly soldered together, attributable to the nervousness of the man with the pliers, which may have slipped out of position when a visitor entered the shop at this critical moment.

Undoubtedly such workmen and many others will be glad to have this new tool which will save time, trouble and money.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

W. F. Reuther has leased quarters on Broad St., West Point, Miss., where he will open an optical establishment.

Henry W. O'Bryant, optician, Dayton, O., was a recent visitor to Troy, O., where he was seeking desirable quarters for an optical establishment.

The State Board of Optometry of Minnesota recently licensed nine out of the 12 applicants who applied for certificates as opticians in Minneapolis. They are: Clinton Marshall, Jr., Duluth; A. D. Finch, Redwood Falls; W. D. Hanson, Granite Falls; E. H. Allen, Minneapolis; Mark Ridout, Rushford; George Nebelung, St. Paul; E. P. Long, St. Cloud; Mrs. Agnes Sawyer, Stillwater, and J. Kendall Clark, Carver. The board elected H. M. Hitchcock, of Redwood Falls, as president and re-elected C. A. Snell, of Minneapolis, secretary-treasurer.

(Additional Optical News on page 52.)



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BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trade-marks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. *All queries are also answered promptly by mail.*

VILLISCA, Ia., March 1, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly tell me if the En Holm patent electric clock is being manufactured? If so by whom and where? E. A. S.

ANSWER:—Oscar A. En Holm, 573 W. 146th St., New York, is the inventor of this electric clock, but it has not yet been manufactured for the general market.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 17, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Please give us the address of a dealer who makes and sells ready mixed gilders' solution salts for rose color, etc. D. W. C. Co.

ANSWER:—You can get ready mixed colors solution salts from the United States Electro Chemical Co., 218 Centre St., New York.

SWAINSBORO, Ga., Feb. 25, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

I wish to inquire through THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY where I can get a good second-hand New Century engraving machine. W. G. W.

ANSWER:—The New Century engraving machines are made by Eaton & Glover, 87 Nassau St., New York As they have been made only about a year, it is not probable that there are any second-hand machines of this type to be had. If a second-hand machine of the old style is wanted, they can be supplied by the manufacturers.

PARIS, Ky., March 16, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

There are one or two manufacturers of low-priced hall clocks in Wisconsin. Can you give us their addresses. A. J. W.

ANSWER:—We do not know the firms to which you refer. Perhaps some reader can answer the question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Kindly publish the address of the manufacturers of Benedict collar buttons, and greatly oblige, V. E. D.

ANSWER:—Enos Richardson & Co., 21 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 17, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly inform us where we can get some fine French sand used by jewelers for casting? D. A.

ANSWER:— Sand of this kind is sold by E. P. Reichhelm & Co., 23 John St., New York.

WHATCOM, Wash., March 12, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Kindly let us know if Bardou's U. S. Army signal field glasses are made in 8-power? Also, who carry these articles? K. B.

ANSWER:—Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., 37 Maiden Lane, New York, import Bardou field glasses. They do not carry eight power in stock, but can furnish them when ordered.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 14, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Can you give us any information regarding Crane's patent year clock? By whom were they made and when? F. G. H.

ANSWER:—These clocks were made in Newark about 1843. The concern is now out of business.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 5, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly inform me where I can get door plates, either silver or plated? N. A. G.

ANSWER:—C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, Conn., can supply you with door plates in silver or silver plate. A. Stafford, 38 Beekman St., New York, and Carragan & Tilson, 35 Beekman St., New York, can supply you with these plates in silver, nickel, brass and German silver.

CROWN POINT, Ind., March 16, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you kindly tell me (1) where I can get charcoal suitable for casting? (2) Who makes bass wood boxes, frames, etc., for photography? (3) who manufactures the Monarch engraving block? Thanking you in advance. E. A. S.

ANSWER:—(1) Prepared charcoal for casting can be had from E. P. Reichhelm & Co., 23 John St., New York. (2) E. M. Gubsch & Co., 114 John St., New York, have on hand small size fine bass wood boxes; larger sizes will be made to order by this firm or by Bogert & Harper, 162 William St., New York, and E. B. Estes & Sons, 45 John St. (3) The Monarch engraving block is sold by Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, New York.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 1, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Will you please give us the addresses of several firms that manufacture small tools for watchmakers and engravers? We have a new tool that we want to have manufactured. G. & B.

ANSWER:—The F. W. Gesswein Co., 39 John St., New York; Kendrick & Davis, Lebanon, N. H., and A. N. Clark & Son, Plainville, Conn., are among the manufacturers of such tools.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Please let us know who are the American agents for the Timing and Repeating Watch Co., Geneva, Switzerland. G. B.

ANSWER:—Adolphe Schwob, 40 Maiden Lane, New York.

JAMES C. HOE'S SONS, *Est. 1820.*

10 Liberty Place, near Maiden Lane, New York,

Manufacturers of

High Grade Wall Show Cases and Jewelers' Fixtures.

Refer to Tiffany & Co., Whiting Mfg. Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., International Silver Co., Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., W. S. Hedges & Co.

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THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.



The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

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The Manipulation of Steel in Watch-Work.

(By JOHN J. BOWMAN, of the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.)

(*Continued from issue of March 25.*)

GRINDING AND POLISHING FLATWORK.

MOVE the tool over the lap with a circular motion. If the object is to produce a flat gray finish, do the grinding by moving in extremely small circles, decreasing the motion until it almost ceases. This lessens the liability of scratches. If everything is clean and the oilstone powder free from coarse particles, the result will be a clear silver gray surface. The appearance of this finish is very easily spoiled by finger marks or anything greasy. Clean it with fresh benzine or pith, then dip in benzine and dry by blotting with clean paper, or wash with soap and water, immerse in alcohol, and dry in boxwood sawdust.

All grinding with the tripod tool is done in substantially the same way. Care must always be taken to level the work by the screw feet. If the work is now to be polished, do not remove it from the tool nor disturb the feet, but wash the whole carefully with soap and water and wipe dry. Now take the carefully washed glass plate which has been prepared for polishing, and daub on it some of the polishing compound mixed with oil. Work the tool over the surface as in grinding, but take long, straight strokes. After a while the glass will become blackened. Put on more of the paste until this begins to turn black, then with a clean chamois skin remove all the paste you can by moderate rubbing, and wash and dry the work. Now, with some pressure start rubbing again on the glass, taking shorter strokes and decreasing the pressure gradually.

When finished you will have what is called a "black" polish, in contrast to which a finish made by Vienna lime will appear poor and shallow, indeed. A piece perfectly polished will be as clean and sharp-cornered as a facet on a diamond, and when held between the eye and the light in certain positions, will appear to be peculiarly deep and black. Steel intended for this finish must be as hard as the purpose will permit. Of course this takes time, and it would not pay to do such work for any but a fine watch, so that the Vienna lime fills a very useful place; the shallow quality of the luster, however, and the lack of flatness in work done with this material, put it out of the question when the best work is required.

The glass plate may not work well at first; if so, use it for polishing a while before condemning it. It is really a pretty delicate matter to get a glass plate in first-class condition. If scratches appear in the work, you must look for the cause either in the plate or in the polishing material used. When the plate finally is in good working condition, do not wash it after each use of it, but keep it carefully covered, and wash only when it begins to scratch the surface being polished.

Laps for flat polishing are made also of block tin and other metals, and while they work more rapidly, will not produce as sharp and flat work as the glass; the tripod polishing tool cannot be used on them on account of the feet marring their soft surfaces. For polishing the beveled edges on fine Swiss escapement levers, make slips of suitable shape from bell metal and use them as you would a file. Copper slips of various shapes charged with diamond dust may be used for dressing down hardened steel escapement work. These "diamond files" can be purchased already charged and probably this is more economical than for the workman to make them himself.

To polish out a hollow or cup in a piece of steel, turn a piece of bell metal to completely fill it, score its surface by gently passing a fine file over it in every direction, and mount it on one of the small male tapers for the pivot polisher, or on a plug to be held in a lathe chuck. Hold the piece in the fingers and move it all around over the curved face of the lap, well charged with paste, while the latter is revolving at high speed. If there is a hole at the bottom of the cup, it will have to be frequently washed because the paste works into the hole and keeps part of the lap surface moist when it should be acquiring the hard black surface mentioned before; the bell metal will not polish finely until this appears.

To the workman who has to handle the finer class of watches, there will often arise occasions demanding the use of little devices made to help out of the particular difficulty in which he finds himself. The workman who has a good knowledge of the fundamental principles governing his work, and a good outfit of tools with which to execute his ideas, will never find himself in such a "tight place" that he cannot make his way out creditably.

On the other hand, the man who considers it foolish to invest in more than a lathe, handful of chucks, and a few bench tools may reasonably expect to find himself all at sea when he strikes something different from cleaning watches or fitting ready-made material. An ample outfit of tools is an education in itself, it broadens one in his grasp of the principles underlying all mechanical work, in a way that even much reading, unassisted by experience, cannot accomplish.

(*The end.*)

Electrical Distribution of the Time at Berlin.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Revue Chronometrique.*)

THE General Electric Co., of Berlin, constructs clocks of only 18 centimeters in diameter, which are furnished by an electric current, taken from that used for lighting. For this purpose, an electromagnet attracts and repels successively an armature of soft iron, which acts constantly on the spring of the clock, and energizes it anew as it is relaxed. The clock cannot therefore stop, as it is constantly rewound. If for one reason or another the central station does not produce the electric energy for several hours, the clock can still go on for a period of 12 hours, on account of the spring with which it is provided.

Another interesting point in this application is the automatic adjustment, which occurs every morning at five o'clock. At this hour the central station lowers, for a few minutes, the difference of potential from 110 to 85 volts. Immediately a special electromagnet liberates an armature of iron, which, on falling, causes a piece to oscillate. The latter strikes on the hands of the clock and sets them exactly at five o'clock.

In making use of the electric clock, there is thus no occasion for winding the clock and setting the time. These operations are produced automatically with the greatest regularity. The expenditure of electric energy is very small. A clock consumes yearly the same quantity of electric energy as a lamp of 16 candle-power in 10 hours, or 640 watt-hours. At the average price of 12 centimes per 100 watt-hours, the annual expense scarcely reaches 80 centimes.

A Watch Made of Bone and Wood.

DANIEL SMITH, Griffin Corners, N. Y., has constructed a watch entirely of bone and wood. Not one particle of metal enters into its make-up.

The escapement, consisting of balance wheel, lever and escape wheel, is of bilberry wood, and it performs its duty neatly in a setting of 11 "jewels" made of bone. The hairspring is of bamboo.

Clock Hand with Concealed Mechanism.

THE mysterious always exercises a peculiar charm upon us, and no other object possesses this faculty to such a high degree as a clock. No sooner has the sense of hearing developed in a child than it will listen with particular interest to the mysterious "tic-tac" of a watch held to its ear. Keeping step with the constant development of the mind, the interest for the object increases, and, in view of this fact, the clock has latterly been added to the toys for "object teaching." How children and adults will besiege the show window of the watchmaker, when something moves therein in a mysterious manner.

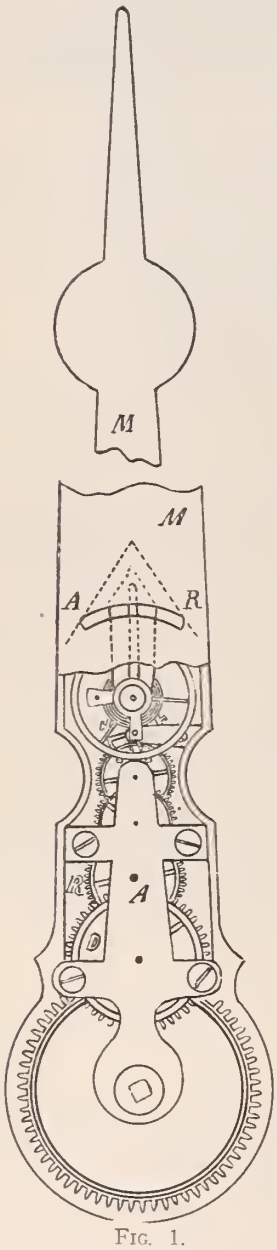


FIG. 1.

Is it surprising, therefore, says the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung*, that inventive minds and skilful hands are endeavoring to still more increase the charm of the mysterious by building clocks which not only deceive the eye of the layman, but even leave the expert in doubt regarding the true action of the mechanism, if only externally.

A new addition to the list of mysterious clocks constitutes the clock hand, illustrated herewith, an invention of M. Louis Reymond of Bandol, France. The reader will probably remember the transparent clocks, which still can be seen in some show windows, and whose hands were actuated by a clock work concealed in the counter-weight, which constantly changes the center of gravity. Something similar we have now before use, the only difference being that in this case the motion of the hands is governed directly by a cylinder or lever movement, concealed in the entire body of the minute hand, on the arbor of whose center pinion this hand turns. The defect of inaccuracy inherent in the first named clocks is avoided in Reymond's clocks by the more stable mode of construction.

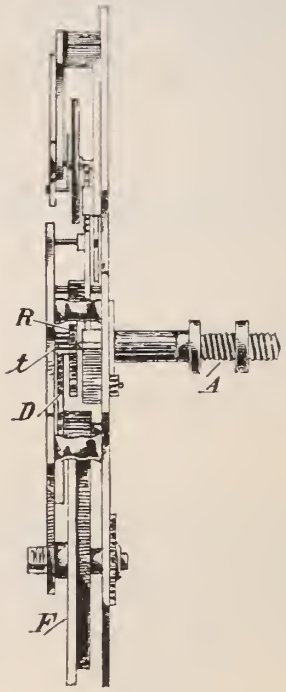


FIG. 2.

Fig. 1 shows the minute hand, M, whose shaft is represented open, in order to render visible the movement concealed in the hand. Fig. 2 affords a side view of the mechanism. The arbor, A, which is fitted with a thread and nuts for convenient attachment, is a glass plate carrying the center wheel, R, which consequently is fixed. It forms, with its staff, A, the center of motion of the two hands.

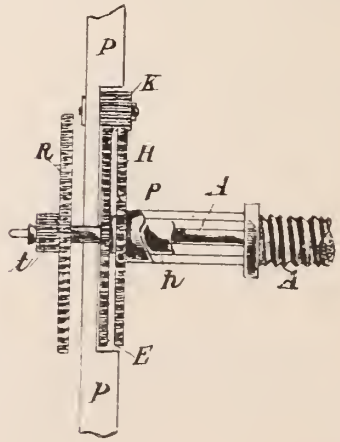


FIG. 3.

The mechanism shown in the illustration has a cylinder escapement and resembles in its construction an ordinary watch movement, with the exception that the pivot holes are all placed in a straight line. Between the barrel, F, and the center wheel, R, an extra wheel, D, is put in, whereby the works may be arranged to run from eight to 14 days. The extra wheel engages with a pinion, t (Fig. 2), carrying the center wheel and turning on the staff, A, with moderate friction, so that the hands can be set as desired. An arc-like opening over the regulator hand admits of regulating the work without opening the hand.

The motion of the hour hand, effected by the minute hand, constitutes an important feature of the whole arrangement, which ever possesses the advantage of novelty.

In Fig. 3, P represents a portion of the bottom of the minute hand, facing the dial, which, at the same time, forms the pillar plate of the train. It rotates on the fixed arbor A, which also carries the pinion t with the center wheel R. Outside of the hand, toward the dial side, the pipe h, of the wheel E, is mounted on the same staff A, with moderate friction. On this pipe moves freely the wheel H, resembling an hour wheel, with its pipe p, carrying the hour hand. These two wheels are engaged by the pinion K, revolving on a stud upon the plate P, which receives its motive power

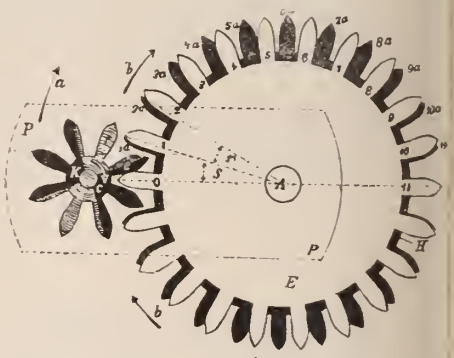


FIG. 4.

from the fixed wheel, E, through the advance of the minute hand.

By virtue of the fact that the number of teeth of the wheels E and H, which gear with the pinion, is different, the ratio of those of the fixed wheel, E, being to the number of teeth of the loose wheel, as 11 is to 12, the latter is made to move 1/12 of the circuit with every revolution of the center wheel, the hour hand thus advancing to the next hour. The number of leaves of the planet-pinion K, is immaterial, as long as the proportion of 11 to 12 is maintained between the wheels E and H.

A numerical example in conjunction with Fig. 4 will make this clear. Supposing the fixed wheel, E, to have 22 teeth, while the loose wheel, H, has 24, the division of the latter wheel will be closer. If, for instance at "nought" two teeth of the two wheels be exactly over each other, the next tooth Ia (in the direction of the motion of the minute hand, P), of the loose wheel, will project 1/12 into the following tooth-clearing of the fixed wheel, E. Since the plate P, of the minute hand, revolves in the direction of the arrow a, on the axis A, the

planet pinion, K, is compelled to unroll in the direction of the arrow c, on the fixed wheel, E. Hence it will endeavor to put the tooth gaps of the loose wheel, H, in the rear, in accordance with those of the wheel E. The pinion leaf e, will, therefore, displace the tooth 1a a little in the direction of the arrow b, so that it registers with tooth 1.

The next pinion leaf, f, will, in the same manner, shove the tooth 2a exactly under tooth 2, and so on. This is repeated by every pinion leaf; the succeeding tooth of the loose wheel, H, is always moved forward 1/12 of the size of the angle between two tooth points of the wheel E, so that finally, after the pinion K has turned 11 teeth, the tooth 11a will be exactly under the tooth 11, which, in the drawing, hides the tooth 12a. Thereby the wheel H has moved on as much as the angle S amounts to.

The motion of the wheel H is, as can be plainly seen, in the direction of the arrow b, and, when the hand P, with the planet-pinion K, has revolved once around the fixed wheel E, two teeth of the two wheels, E and H, will again cover each other at nought; the latter, however, will have advanced two teeth, since the tooth of the wheel H, originally at nought, will have reached 2a. Hence the wheel H has altogether advanced as much as the angles S and s^1 amount to; this corresponds exactly to the 1/12 revolution which is prescribed for the hour hand with every revolution of the minute hand.

It is obvious, moreover, that the number of teeth of the wheel is immaterial, so long as the ratio of 11 to 12 is observed; hence all multiples of 11 and 12 (22 : 24, 33 : 36, 44 : 48, etc.) may be used. Furthermore, the number of teeth of the planet-pinion K is immaterial, so long as its size, conforming to this number of teeth, is correctly adapted to the fixed wheel: Whether this pinion has six, eight or 10 leaves, or whether a wheel of 20, 30 or even 100 teeth is used, has no bearing on the question, since every tooth of the planet-wheel or pinion, imparts the above mentioned very slow advance motion to the loose wheel, H.

That the size of the pinion K fits exactly to the wheel E, but not to the wheel H, is of no account in a mere motion-work gearing.

The two hands, naturally, must be so balanced as to have no center of gravity, and this can be attained by applying counter weights in suitable places.

The arbor A can be fixed to a rubber disk in such a manner that it may be attached, by the aid of the atmospheric pressure, in the well known manner, to any vertical surface, such as the show window pane.

W. E. Shaw, of Brookline, Mass., a deaf inventor, has just completed an alarm clock for deaf people, which is attracting considerable attention. Instead of ringing a bell, an electric fan is set in motion, and, if this does not arouse the sleeper within a few seconds, a spring "thumper" is released, which, on striking the sleeper, is absolutely sure to cause wakefulness. Mr. Shaw is a young man engaged in the electric business, and has already produced several similar inventions.

The Division of Clock Dials.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from *La Nature*.)

THE primitive division of water and mechanical clocks seems to have been generally of 24 hours, although the 12-hour division has also been seen. In belfry clocks of the 15th century and in all kinds of the 16th century, the division is found, but in the latter century it was much less common.

In the dissertations of Falconet of 1753, we read:

"Pontus de Thiard (1521-1605), poet and Bishop of Chalons, distinguishes clocks indicating and perhaps striking 24 hours from those indicating only 12. He calls the first whole clocks and the others half clocks."



MULTI-DIAL CLOCK OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

There were several ways of arranging the 24 hours on the dials. In tower clocks of the 15th and 16th centuries, the 24 hours were designated on the same disc in two periods from one to 12. The Cathedral of Chartres has two very beautiful specimens; one is the dial of the choir tower and the other a dial particularly remarkable for the neatness of its design placed on the small structure built for the clock outside the monument. Dials of 24 hours are found at Wimborne and Glastonbury in England, at Venice and Berne in Italy and Switzerland, and at other points. In our researches we have not met with any house clocks of the 15th century having any other division than that of 12 hours.

In house and table clocks of the 16th century there are many arrangements of the 24 hours on the dials. First, that of which we have just spoken for tower clocks, two periods from one to 12 or from one to 24 on the same disc. Then, in other clocks, two periods from one to 12 or from one to 24 on two concentric discs. The idea of more than one disc was suggested by the smallness of the dials which rendered the reading of the hours difficult.

Frequently the hours were engraved in different characters; one of the discs bore Arabic and the other Roman numbers; or if of the same kind, they differed in appearance. For instance, the engraving of some was fine on one of the discs, while the others were traced with heavy borders on the other discs. These concentric discs produced a decorative effect, especially when they were accompanied with a third and even sometimes with a fourth dial concentric with the first. These supplementary discs served for an alarm or the phases of the moon.

The watches of the 16th century sometimes have the division of 24 hours. The collection of Prince Soltikoff contained one described in the sale catalogue. This superb timepiece has on the dial two discs, one with a division from one to 12 and the other from 13 to 24, each in different characters. The letter Z replaces the figure 2, as is frequently the case in dials of that age. The easy reading of the dial has always commanded the attention of horologists, as well as the number of strokes to be sounded. Thus, in the 13th century, the epoch when the dials of clepsydras were usually divided into 24 hours, six-hour dials had already been constructed. We read in Littré (III. 570): "The *joes* has 4 quadrans; the quadran, 6 eures; the eure, 4 points; the point, 10 moments," etc.

This plan was adhered to in Italy, where the division of 24 hours was continued; and in certain clocks of the 16th century the six hours were given with a corresponding striking mechanism. It may be remarked that it is much more difficult to count 24 strokes than to read the number 24 directly on the dial.

Martinelli, in his treatise on clocks (Venice, 1663), calls them "six-hour clocks after the Roman method." As to the striking apparatus, it could scarcely cause confusion, for a stroke at 7 o'clock in the morning, or at 7 o'clock in the evening, could hardly be taken for 1 o'clock in the morning or 1 o'clock in the afternoon. This remark applies also to the pointing of the hour hand. A similar arrangement is met with in the striking part of Japanese clocks.

Dials of six hours division are rarely found; when met with, they are represented as strange, without an attempt to explain the reason.

From the 15th century another plan was adopted for rendering the dials more easily read. On the disc, divided into 12 hours, there was a second concentric disc, on which the quarters were marked. This custom continued until the 17th century. In this arrangement the minute hand, which is the longer in our clocks, was the shorter, since the hours were beyond the minutes or rather beyond the quarters, the division of minutes being neglected, especially in the 15th century. Many clocks of the 16th and 17th centuries had two separate dials, one for the hours, the other for the quarters.

The illustration presented herewith of a timepiece of the beginning of the 17th century has this peculiarity that it bears three dials, one of 12 hours, one of six hours, and one of quarter hours. This is evidently one of the fancies of which there were many at the time, rendering the piece still more curious.

It should be noted that if the division of six hours is not suitable for the convenient reading of a dial, that of 24 hours is an opposite extreme for the small diameters of portable timepieces, and that for these, notwithstanding the desire that the day should be computed as of 24 hours, from 0 to 24 on the dial, the division of 12 hours is the more practical.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.]

QUESTION No. 416.—**Stone Setting.**—*Which is the best way to set a stone of any kind in a ring or brooch to get the claws to look well and hold the stone firm? At times I have difficulty in getting them just right.* *A. B. D.*

ANSWER:—The claw setting is called the "invisible" setting, because of the backward tapering of the claw. In order to hold the stone firm a bearing for the stone is made by cutting a hollow in each point with a scorper, then the points are bent over the stones, either by tapping them with a small hammer, or pressing them over with a blunt tool; afterwards the points of the claw are carefully filed, regulated and burnished over smoothly. Some useful tools for the purpose are: Brown's stone setting cutter, price, $1.00. Milling tool for opening and recutting stone settings, 75 cents; milling tools for cutting and shaping setting for rings, per set, $1.25, and others. All these tools are used with the American lathe.

QUESTION No. 417.—**French Gray.**—*I have searched through a number of issues of* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY *to see if a question had been asked as to how the French gray finish is produced on silver. Will you favor me with the receipt of the same?* *B. E. W.*

ANSWER:—This inquiry has been answered under Question No. 246 in the issue of Sept. 24, 1902. Hardly any two manufacturers of silver goods produce a similar French gray finish. It requires considerable skill and experience to get good results. The sand blast is in use in some establishments. Fine sand is used if a fine matt is desired and coarse sand if a thick matt is wanted. Emery may be used for the same purpose. After the goods have been matted and a frosted appearance is desired, brush them with a steel matting brush on a jeweler's polishing lathe. This may have the form of a swing brush or that of a scratch brush with steel wire. After the goods have been frosted pass them through potash to remove the grease and then dip them in the following bath: Eight parts of sulphuric acid; 16 parts of nitric acid; one part of sulphate of zinc; one part of salt. A few seconds of dipping will be enough, after which they are rinsed in clean water.

QUESTION No. 418.—**Ink for Hairsprings.**—*I am working in one of the great shops of the country, read your paper constantly and keep my eye on everything in the hope of learning something new. Recently I discovered a fellow watchmaker stealthily dipping a hairspring in the ink, where he kept it for a while. He then washed it. When I asked him why he did that he turned red and would not divulge his secret. Can you give me the reason for the above operation? I suppose it is intended to give a blue color to a hairspring which had previously been dipped in acid to weaken it.* *A. M.*

ANSWER:—This same manipulation was observed by the writer and under the same circumstances, but as the operator was not considered a very skilled workman no further inquiry into the method was made. Recently we read in the *France Horologère* a description of this operation by L'Anguéra, who says that it is recommendable to decrease the strength of hairsprings in cheap watches. Instead of using acid the ink process is much better and easier. To correct the trouble he proceeds as follows: In order to ascertain how much the spring should be weakened he first places the regulator exactly between fast and slow, and by letting the watch run during one day determines how many minutes it runs fast. If it had gained, say, 20 minutes, the hairspring was immersed for as many minutes in copying ink, without even unpinning it from the collet or stud. Then it was washed in water, afterward in alcohol and finally dried. It is then ready to be placed upon the balance and will keep perfect time, without necessitating the retouching of any of the coils. It is also ascertained that it will neither rust nor lose its color. If the method responds to everything that is claimed for it, it will undoubtedly be of service in certain cases.

QUESTION No. 419.—**Gold Leaf Gilding.**—*Would like to know how to burnish gold leaf after it is laid. I want to gild and burnish a clock case. What coating is put on before the sizing of the gold leaf? Also what kind of burnisher is used?* *J. F. S.*

ANSWER:—Wood is gilded by cementing leaves of gold to it. Metals are gilded chiefly by amalgamation, or by the action of galvanism. There are two kinds of gilding on wood, the burnished, or water gilding, and the oil gilding. The burnished or water gilding will not bear being wet and is only fit for work when kept within doors. For this gilding the wood is first covered with four or five coats of whiting and size. That the gilding should be perfect it is necessary that there should be a sufficient body of whiting. When these coatings are dry, they are overlaid with a coat of gold size made of Armenian bole, a little wax, and some parchment size. When the size is dry, a portion of the surface is generously moistened with clear water and a soft brush. Then a leaf of gold is applied so as almost to float on the water, and it will instantly settle down and adhere to the size. Great care must be taken to prevent any of the water from flowing over the gold, or a stain will be produced. When the whole is covered with gold leaf the effect is what is called matt, or dead gold, and is the natural color of unburnished gold. Such parts as are required to be burnished are rubbed over with a burnishing tool of agate. Ornaments executed partly matt and partly burnished have a very rich effect which is seen in most picture frames. As already stated, burnished gilding cannot be cleaned with water, though oil gold may, but the matt portion of water gilding is so much like oil gold that it cannot be distinguished by an inexperienced eye. The oil gilding on wood, called oil gold, cannot be burnished, and is always of the natural color of unwrought gold. It has an advantage which burnished gold has not, namely, that it may be washed and cleaned with water. It is for that reason that it is employed for outdoor work. The surface to be gilded should first of all be rubbed smooth. If this surface be of stone, it should be rubbed with pumice, if wood, with Dutch rushes, when a very bright level effect will result. After this it should have its priming of glue size, and two coats of oil paint, and one of flatting. To enrich the color of the gold, these last may be laid down in red or yellow. White, however, is usually preferred, as the darker color renders any imperfection in the gold-sizing more difficult to detect. When the last coat of paint is thoroughly dry, rub it over with wash leather, to render it smooth and free from dust or grit. If there are any patterns or figures which are to be left ungilded, they should be lightly pounced over with white, in order to prevent the gold leaf from adhering to them. Another way is to paint them over with the white of egg diluted with water. If any gold sticks to this, it can be easily washed or wiped off with a moistened handkerchief. When very perfect gilding is required, it should be sized twice, the first coat being allowed to dry thoroughly before the second is applied. It is a good plan to size over night so as to gild in the morning. But all sizes do not dry alike. The readiness of the size can only be ascertained by the touch. If, on being touched by the finger, the surface daubs or comes off, it is not ready, and must be left; if it feels clammy and sticky, it is sufficiently matured.

Welding Aluminum.

MARY WISZNIEWSKA EMMÉ, of New York, recently patented a simple process for welding aluminum by means of which she assures the public a perfect, homogeneous and permanent junction of the two ends of the metal may be accomplished, says the *American Machinist*. The following extract from the specification fully describes the process:

"I have discovered that by heating two contacting ends of aluminum under suitable conditions approximately to or above the temperature of 600 degrees Centigrade —1,112 Fahr.—welding can be effected.

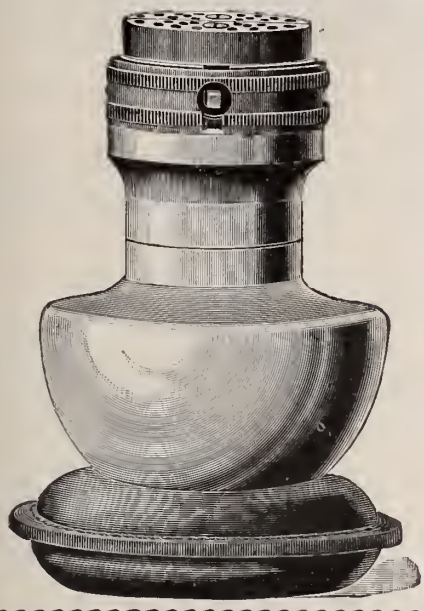
"The invention consists in bringing the two or more pieces of thoroughly cleansed metal or the two ends of the rods or wires of the metal into contact and applying a sufficiently high degree of heat to raise the parts to be united to the welding point, whereupon they may be welded together. To carry out my process successfully, the parts or ends to be united must be scrupulously cleansed before heating them to the welding point.

"The degree of heat required is approximately 600 degrees Centigrade and may vary, frequently requiring a slight excess. The correct temperature is reached when the aluminum commences to soften. By applying this heat when the parts are in contact they may be united or welded, whereby the mass or piece formed possesses throughout the same physical qualities as though the parts had never been separated—that is, the same tensile strength, the same flexibility, the same conductivity for heat or for electricity."

THE SPECIAL

DUPLEX BASE

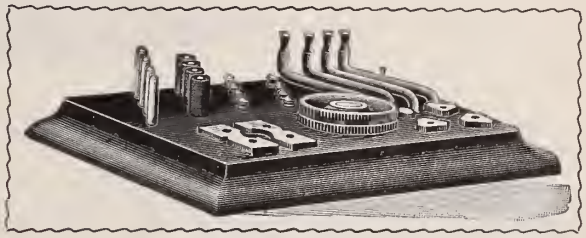
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With Swivel Jaws.

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We will send samples on consignment on receipt of satisfactory reference. Correspondence Solicited.

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Mercantile Fountain Pen



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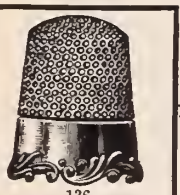


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IN SHEET OR WIRE FOR ALL PURPOSES.
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NOVELTIES IN TEPLITZ WARE.

TEPLITZ WARE which shows a decidedly new finish has just been received by L. Straus & Sons, 42 Warren St., New York. The new ware is made up into center pieces, card receivers, ash trays, vases and electroliers, and is decorated with a variety of *art nouveau* figures in relief, principally mermaids, nymphs, Cupids and other mythological figures. These decorations are applied to the pieces which they ornament with graceful effect. The striking feature of the ware is its metallic finish, shaded and dulled in different parts to the color and general appearance of gilded bronze. The finish is applied only to the figures, and is soft and rich in effect. In cases where these figures are draped with a purple shroud, which still retains the metallic luster of the body of the piece, the effect is both striking and artistic. The ware is undoubtedly one of the finest, as well as one of the newest, varieties of Teplitz now on the market. In addition to the pieces already mentioned, there are a number of *art nouveau* heads, statuettes and mantle ornaments, all finished in the dull, gilded bronze hue and touched up here and there with a bright color, which also shows a metallic effect. The goods are especially adapted to the jewelry trade, and should interest buyers who are looking for something novel and attractive.

*

NOVEL EFFECTS IN AMERICAN KERAMICS.

ANIMALS and birds as subjects for reproduction in pottery have heretofore received little attention from American manufacturers of keramic art wares. This has been in a measure due to the fact that pottery made up in these shapes and forms does not usually produce an effect which in attractive qualities is proportionate to the cost of manufacture. The very nature of these pieces forbids to some extent the use of bright color shading, fine glaze and polish, qualities that have much to do with making the wares popular with the public. To produce pottery illustrative of dumb animal life, make it popular and lift it out of the category of cheap terra cotta production and the plaster imitations that flood the market, is the task for no mediocre artist. There must be a faithfulness of modeling from the live subject and a perfection of detail and finish, as well as an artistic application of colors, to make such objects not only true to nature, but attractive and ornamental. The artist employed by the J. B. Owens Pottery Co., Zanesville, O., has been able to do this, and the samples of his work now received at the New York warerooms of that concern, 70 West Broadway, are already causing favorable comment in the pottery trade and among the connoisseurs in keramic art. These samples show, among other subjects, a polar bear and an owl. The bear is made from white clay and is shaded and modeled with wonderful lifelike effect. It has a dull glazed finish and is artistic and perfect in every detail. The owl is also a faithful likeness of the living model, is fitted with glass eyes and has a hollow interior which receives an electric light bulb. When this bulb is lighted the glass eyes glow with startling effect. The owl is mounted on a pile of books, also made from clay, and is a very appropriate ornament for a library.

*

NEW ELECTROLIERS AND BRONZES.

SWINGING electroliers in bronze are among the new articles being handled this season by Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehman, 56 Murray St., New York. Such is the general effect of the line that it is only necessary to see it to appreciate the little swinging figures from which jet out the electric bulb. For the most part the figures are very small and consist of winged Cupids, either single or in groups, holding the electric bulb as if it were a torch. In other instances it is a winged figure, beautifully molded and set off by folds of its streaming robes, which holds the torch and throws the light. Where there are groups of these figures the light bulbs are shaded by colored silk globes fringed with beads. Following the general style of the swinging electroliers are a number of small dining-room standard pieces also fitted with silk shades and made in small shapes from bronze and from metal in imitation of this substance. A line that might also be interesting to the jewelry buyer consists of a number of imitation bronze statuettes, figures and pieces of bric-à-brac. These figures show many old and standard subjects, many of them being copies of famous statues. Though of a popular price, they possess many qualities of merit to the jeweler.

THE RAMBLER.

The Fay Engraving Co. was recently incorporated in Utica, N. Y., with a capital stock of $50,000. The incorporators were F. L. Fay, Utica, and E. G. Corbett, Rome.

John A. Service,

the SOLE REPRESENTATIVE in the United States and Canada for

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Limited,

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Thomas Webb & Sons, Limited,

begs to announce to the jewelry trade that he is now showing a full line of

China, Pottery and Glassware,

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Correspondence solicited, care of the above address.

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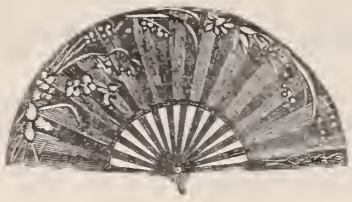
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The most exclusive line of French and Vienna Fans in this country, specially adapted for the jewelry trade.

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SECURITY
AUTOMATIC HOLDER FOR ALL SIZES OF SCARF PIN WIRE. GUARANTEED.
MAGIC NUT
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EAR WIRES
FOR UNPIERCED EARS.
SAFETY CATCH
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CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WORK WHERE PIN TONGUES ARE USED.
OPEN. CLOSED. OPEN. CLOSED.
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Pearl Drilling and Adjusting a Specialty.
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THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.
The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.
Pat. U.S. & Can.
CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA.

Increased Yield of the Persian Pearl Fisheries.

AN official report as to pearl fishing in the Persian Gulf states that the years 1900 and 1901 yielded a proportionately small result, owing to a disease of the shells. Far more satisfactory was the yield during the season (June to September) of the year 1902, when good prices were also paid by buyers coming from the ports in the Persian Gulf and from India. Koweit sent out 420 ships last year, which were manned by 7,560 persons, who gathered pearls worth 840,000 rupees. From the Bahrein Islands 700 ships came, manned by 12,000 persons, who drew pearls from the sea worth 2,000,000 rupees. Toward the end of November, 1902, pearls had already been shipped to Bombay, the chief emporium of the pearls from the Persian Gulf, valued at 4,000,000 rupees at the least.

In the Persian Gulf a change has occurred in the pearl trade, as the Persian port, Lingah, no longer occupies the first place as regards the shipments to Bombay, which place has been taken by the British Bahrein Islands. Formerly the mother-of-pearl shells were mostly thrown away, but a beginning was made with saving them during the past season and transporting them via Bandar Abbas and Bushire to Europe. About 70,000 sacks of mother-of-pearls shells, valued at 350,000 rupees, were thus exported from the Bahrein Islands to Europe. A German firm established in those islands is exclusively engaged in the exportation of these shells. Some Indian merchants are also engaged in this trade, while Syrian dealers also export large quantities.

A New Metal Meteorite.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Deutsche Uhrmacher-Zeitung.*)

FOR a long time chemists and metallurgists have been searching for a metal as light as aluminum, but free from certain of its inconveniences. Great importance is attached to these researches, on account of the inestimable service which such a metal may render in industry.

Now, the "Meteorit Gesellschaft," of Berlin, announces that it has discovered a metal, to which it has given the name "meteorite," which is as light as aluminum and may be combined chemically without difficulty with other elements. This is not the case with other metals, these being united only mechanically.

The advantages which may be derived from this property will be of great utility. Meteorite is very malleable, and of fine color, resembling silver. When polished it is not oxidized in the air. Experiments are to be made to learn more about this remarkable discovery.

Marks and Monograms on Pottery.

FREDERICK LITCHFIELD delivered an address before the Ceramic and Art Collectors' Society, Birmingham, on Feb. 20. The address was illustrated by diagrams and specimens of some of the systems of marking that were adopted by Chinese, Continental and home manufacturers. Such marks and monograms number between 4,000 and 5,000, and may be roughly divided into two classes—factory marks and those which are artists' or potters' signatures.

The Worcester factory, Mr. Litchfield pointed out, altered its marks at different times as the direction and proprietorship were changed. Thus, from the starting of these works in 1751 until 1780, the crescent open and closed; the square mark, the initial "W" in varied forms, printed and cursive, the Oriental characters, and the Dresden crossed swords were used. Then, after the purchase of the works by Flight, the ware bore successively his name, accompanied by the crescent, the words, "Flight and Barr," and "Barr, Flight and Barr," with inscriptions, "Royal Porcelain Works, Worcester," and the address of the London depot and the initials, "F., B., B.," printed and impressed, surmounted by a crown. Later during the proprietorship of Kerr & Binns their initials in a shield were used; and from the time of the formation of the Worcester Porcelain Company, in 1862, a circular stamp, with the monogram of the company and the date, has been employed.

Chamberlain's Worcester and Grainger's Worcester also have distinctive marks, and the vicissitudes of the history of the Crown Derby factory are indicated by the differing marks which its products bear, according to their date. Mr. Litchfield is of opinion that an exaggerated value is placed upon the mark, which is the easiest part of a forgery to produce; and recommends that, in estimating the value of a particular specimen of pottery, one should first be satisfied that it has the qualities or character of its kind, and then regard the mark as confirmatory evidence. Two practical hints which he gave to collectors were that, until able to act on their unaided judgment, they should buy only from dealers of established reputation and insist upon receiving from the vendor a descriptive invoice.—*Pottery Gazette*

SILVER BRACELETS.

NETHERSOLE,
SECRET CATCH,
HAND-CARVED,
CHASED,
CABLE,
PLAIN and
INITIAL,
with six shields for engraving.

GEO. W. HEATH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Pens, Pencils and Novelties
Thames Bldg., cor. Greenwich and Thames Sts., NEW YORK.



All Swivels Stamped.

OUR CHAINS

Are Swinging into Favor

with all live up-to-date jobbers in the country, because they are of good design, well finished, reliable, and hence salable. Some of our specialties in HIGH GRADE ROLLED PLATE AND GOLD FILLED GOODS:

VEST, DICKENS, FOBS, MIFAVORITE, LORGNETTE, ARE **CHAINS** Lorgnette, Purse and Muff, LaValliere and Neck, Secret Locket.

Pendants, Chain Bracelets, "Marguerite" Bracelets, Seal Charms Gold Scarf Pins, Brooches and Buttons.

Our Travelers are now showing more new goods than we have ever before offered to buyers. Notify us if they fail to see you.

PROVIDENCE STOCK CO.

100 Stewart St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.
11 John Street, . . NEW YORK.
131 Wabash Avenue, . CHICAGO.

Q. B. Q. QUALITY BEYOND QUESTION
High Grade Rolled Plate
WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION,
PROVIDENCE STOCK CO.,

COLUMBIA.
Gold Filled
Seamless 1-10
Gold Soldered
Warranted

No. 3037.
ALL SWIVELS STAMPED.

All Swivels Stamped.



Established 1890 **JOHN LENIHAN,** Manufacturer of

Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
FOUNTAIN PEN MOUNTS,
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MANY JEWELERS
are now handling a line of
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES,
and those who buy them from
THE SHRIMPTON MFG. CO., 273 Church St.,
NEW YORK
ARE ALWAYS SATISFIED.

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We get up-to-date facts.
"A STEP IN TIME, SAVES NINE."
$25.00 gets our "SPECIALS." Give us a trial.
SPECIAL REPORTING CO.,
No. 66 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Capital $25,000.

Watch Fobs.

We have a nice selection suitable for mountings.

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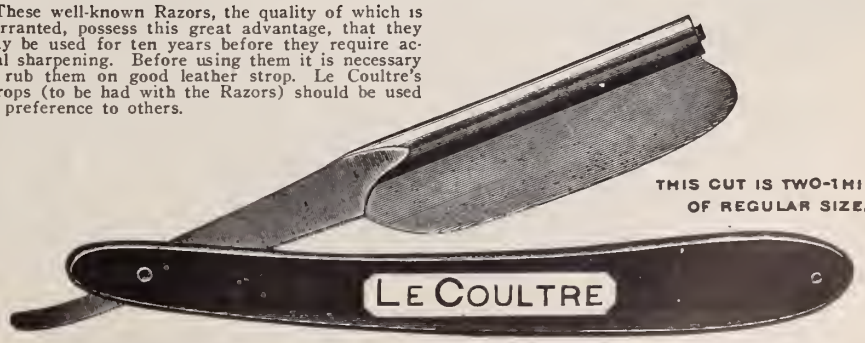
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FINE LEATHER GOODS.

Fifth and Cherry Streets, PHILADELPHIA. | **New York Salesroom: 683 and 685 BROADWAY.**

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These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS OF REGULAR SIZE.

"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

MATHEYBROS., MATHEZ & CO.

Send for Price-list. **Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.**

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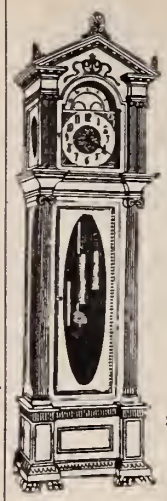
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Wholesale Jewelers,

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Gold and Silver Refiners, Assayers and Sweep Smelters,

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Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.

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ALEXANDER H. REVELL & COMPANY,

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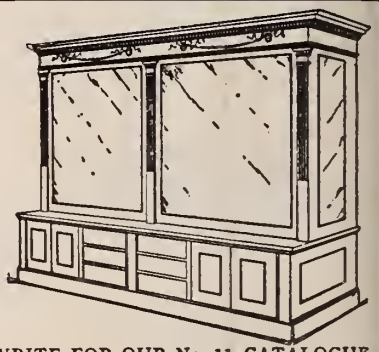
We are making a **special offer** on

No. 400 C. Jewelry Outfit

consisting of **Four 8-ft. Wall Cases, Five 8-ft. Show Cases and Tables,** and **Two 6-ft. Screens.**

Send for prices and illustrations.

Address Our Factory Direct—431 Fifth Avenue.



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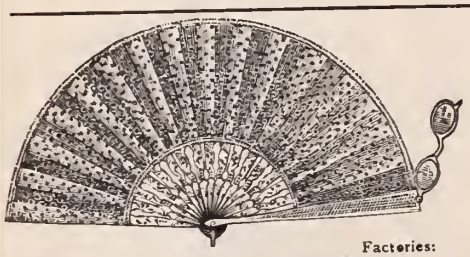
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AMSTERDAM: 10 Tulp Straat.



Factories: VIENNA, AUSTRIA PARIS, FRANCE.

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Factories: KOBE, JAPAN, EAST BRAINTREE MASS.

Especially made for the Jewelry Trade in our various factories:

MOTHER OF PEARL, IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, ENGRAVED EBONY and BONE,

With ARTISTIC PAINTINGS by the Best Artists. Mounted with fine Hand-made Lace.

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Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones.

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40 YEARS OF HONEST RETURNS

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING.

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ALBERT LORSCH & CO.,

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DIAMONDS, ROSE DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES, PEARLS, HALF PEARLS, TURQUOISE, GARNETS, AMETHYSTS, ETC.

DOUBLETS AND IMITATION STONES.

Armstein Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF **Diamonds**

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ALSO TURQUOISES DO NOT CHANGE COLOR



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 10.

AN INGENIOUS HOROLOGICAL MASTERPIECE.

WHAT is claimed to be one of the most wonderful scientific and astronomical clocks in the world, has been exhibited in New York for some time, and has excited considerable interest and comment by the press and public.

The clock, an illustration of which appears on this page, is truly a remarkable piece of horological workmanship, and shows great minuteness of detail in the workmanship. It was made by Christian Gebhard, who occupied more than 30 years in constructing it, the great work being begun in 1865 and finished in 1895. It is enclosed in a massive quartered oak case, stands 10 feet high, is 10 feet wide and three feet deep, and weighs complete over 6,000 pounds.

In all the mechanism consists of 1,500 parts and displays 26 separate and distinct mechanical and astronomical movements, all ingeniously propelled by one weight. The movements are so constructed that the hands and indicators all move forward at once at the end of every half minute only, with the exception of the striking attachment. The clock shows four different kinds of time—mean, solar, sidereal and decimal time. In the center of the timepiece are 10 dials, showing comparatively the time in 10 of the principal cities of the world.



THE GEBHARD ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.

On the right hand of the clock proper is a large globe which represents the Earth revolving on its own axis every 24 hours from west to east. This globe is circled by a band which shows the exact time at any point of the earth and the correct position of the earth to the sun. On the left hand side of the clock is another large globe, representing the heavenly constellations or the "World of Stars." This globe also revolves on its axis every 24 hours, but runs on the sidereal instead of mean time, thereby gaining three minutes and 56½ seconds daily on the globe representing the Earth. It makes 366¼ complete revolutions in a year, while the Earth takes 365¼ days. The movements governing each of these distinctive globes are minutely adjusted and claimed by the inventor to be thoroughly accurate.

There is installed in the base of the clock a complete automatic calendarium which shows at all times the day, date, month and year, changing automatically at 12 o'clock midnight daily. The change of year also takes place with remarkable accuracy. The leap years are designated at the proper time and the mechanism is so minutely adjusted that in the years when Feb. 29 does not occur the date March 1 appears.

On the other side of this calendar are chronological cycles which are changed at the proper time automatically by the clock works. There are the Golden Number or lunar cycle, the Epact, the Roman Indiction, the solar cycle, the dominical letter and the movable holidays, such as Easter. For 300 years in advance these cycles are all accurately figured out and the thousands of little wheels and bars are made to show the changes at the exact

(Continued on page 56.)

ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE



VASE No. 3383.

There is a brilliancy and charm about Alvin Deposit Ware. The accompanying illustration shows one of our new pattern vases, about which can truly be said, that, there is an individuality of design and that certain character which is the essence of good style.

We make this vase in a variety of sizes from 6 to 14 inches, and the flowers on each are different.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

54 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK. 41 UNION SQUARE.

Tennyson and Longfellow could take a worthless sheet of paper, write a poem on it, and make it worth thousands—

"That is Genius."

Carnegie or Rockefeller can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth millions—

"That is Capital."

Uncle Sam can take some gold, stamp upon it an eagle, and makes it worth $20.00—

"That is Money."

Fahys take over $20,000.00 worth of gold every week and make it into the best Watch Cases—

"That is Skill."

Fahys Watch Cases are so well and favorably known that they are being sold in every state and territory in the United States—

"That is Enterprise."

Other manufacturers try to follow **Fahys** and say their cases are "just as good."—

"That is Gall."

Those who are thoroughly familiar with all makes of watch cases say that **Fahys** are the best—

"That is Good Judgment."

There is nothing better than a **Fahys** Case—

"That is Truth."



KEEP IT ALL.

Don't give up a part of it to the middleman, don't give up a part to pay the travelers' expenses. Keep *all* the profits yourself.

Besides the extra profits that you make when dealing with first hands, there is also the greater promptness and greater reliability.

We are *cutters* of Diamonds. We sell direct to the retailer. We have no traveling salesmen. We are satisfied with one profit, and that a reasonable one. The extra profits go to you. Anything purchased of us is always as represented. There is no equivocation; there is no salesman to blame it on the middleman, no middleman to blame it on the importer or cutter. When you go to the fountain head you get the best service and the lowest price.

When you want anything in our line send to us for a memorandum package.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.



The STANDARD

that we adhere to in the making of PLAIN, SOLID GOLD RINGS is the best that we can produce, and the best that we can make is the best that can be made. We have been making rings and studying ring making for over half a century, and the experience thus gained has resulted in the greatest economy of making and selling. This economy inures to your benefit, for we are thus able to sell the best rings at the lowest possible price.

We sell to you direct. *We have no salesmen.*

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

WHITING & DAVIS



The Lover's Loop Hairpin.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN FAD.
Immensely Popular.

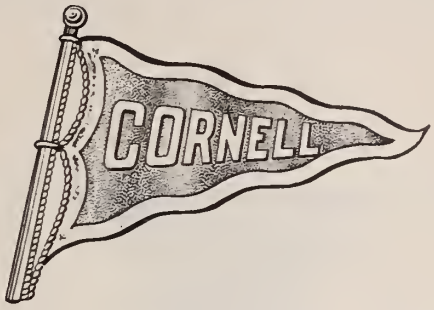
FACTORY, PLAINVILLE MASS.

NEW YORK, 14 JOHN ST.
CHICAGO, 103 STATE ST.

Ask your jobber for W. & D. goods.

BERT BALL ST.L.









WE make the only line of high-grade college seals, flags and buttons on the market and sell them exclusively to the Retail Jewelry Trade.

Jewelers in college towns who have discontinued selling flags on account of dry goods, clothing and furnishing goods stores' competition, will find it will pay them to carry our goods in stock, and that their customers will readily appreciate the superior workmanship, finish and artistic merit, as the tendency heretofore has been to cheapen the quality and price of college goods.

The trade has our positive assurance that the standard of the goods and our policy of dealing direct with retail jewelers only, will be strictly maintained.

Jewelers outside of college towns carrying a large or small assorted stock of our college goods have the privilege of exchanging any of the pieces that are unsalable or shop-worn, if not damaged, for other college goods.

Orders for single pieces are also solicited from Retailers who carry no stock.

Special Flags made to order for Academies, Seminaries, Business Colleges, Public Schools, etc.

WENDELL & COMPANY,

The Special Manufacturers for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

93, 95 and 97 William St., NEW YORK. **57 Washington Street, CHICAGO.**

LIST PRICES.

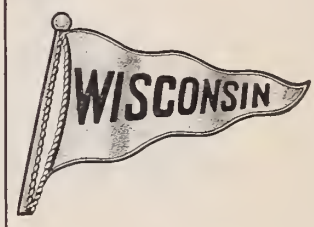
Large Flags, - - -	each $2.00	Seals, with ring for fob charm, or with joint pin and catch for brooch	each $2.20
" " Gilt, -	" 2.50	Seals, Rose Gold Finish	" 2.70
Medium Flags, - -	" .85	Initial Lapel Button or Scarf Pin, - - -	" .50
" " Gilt, -	" 1.10	Initial Lapel Button or Scarf Pin, Gilt, - -	" .66
Small Flags, - - -	" .50		
" " Gilt, -	" .66		

STERLING TRADE W© MARK SILVER















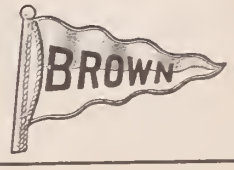












VASES!

VASES!



$2.00 Net.



$2.00 Net.

VASES!



$2.00 Net.

Our complete line of vases is now ready, varying in price from $2.00 to $50.00.

Woodside Sterling Co.,

192 Broadway, New York.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

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Milton P. Bagg.
W. F. Carlton.
Bird S. Coler.
George E. Fahys.
Edwin S. Hooley.
W. M. K. Olcott.
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MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.

170 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY.

TEL. 7546 CORT.

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C. G. Alford, 3rd Vice-President.
Maurice Maas, Secretary and Treasurer.
Nathan Bijur, Counsel.

We are erecting our large VAULT now and putting in a great number of SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES. We shall have it COMPLETED on or before APRIL 14th. We can accommodate you in part NOW. Call and rent your safes and arrange for storage of trunks and valuables.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,
Importers of Precious Stones,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM,
2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON,
45 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS,
Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.


The Strength of a Chain
Foster's Strong Links.
Link the Fourth---Our Business Growth.
No house can build up a paying and lasting business by making goods that do not pay and do not last.
The single fact that Theodore W. Foster & Brother Company are in existence to-day after thirty years is proof positive that those thirty years have seen some pretty successful manufacturing.
There must be something about the chains and lockets that we make which appeals to the jeweler everywhere. If this is true, the same set of facts will appeal to the dealer who has not yet tried them.
If you have never sold or seen our Seamless Wire Chains and Gold-filled Lockets, you have something in the way of business yet coming to you. If you do know, you only need to be reminded that they have always proved good sellers.
Your nearest jobber carries them in stock. To make certain, always look for this trade-mark, which is the stamp of merit.
F&B
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
is its Weakest Link

Pearl Dealers' Argument Against Bill To Protect Arkansas Pearl Fisheries.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—W. D. Burd, a dealer in American pearls in this city, has written the following against the Myers Mussel Bill for the protection of the fresh water pearl fisheries of this State:

The Myers bill for the protection of mussels in the streams of Arkansas is more far-reaching and drastic than its author intended it to be. The bill originally was for only two months closed season, and now it has three, two of them being the best months of the year for the shell and pearl industry. Instead of April, May and June, as it now is, it should have been—if at all—February and March, as it is believed those are the months in which the "niggerhead" and mucket mussels spawn most.

But some of the cotton planters think by having the closed season later they would be able then to employ some cheap labor to work in the cotton fields during those months, April, May and June. Hence the "closed season" is not so much for the protection of the mussel as for the protection of the infant industry—cotton growing.

Charles T. Simpson, in his pamphlet published by the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, says "It is doubtful whether any part of the year could be selected for a closed season that would be much better than any other part." Then why have two of the best months of the year, May and June, in that closed season? The shell business has grown in the last few years so that it has become a great industry—20,000 tons are estimated to have been shipped last year. If the fishermen are compelled to return to tongs and wading to get shells it will be but a short time till the industry will be killed in Arkansas.

The bill now prohibits the use of "crow feet" and dredges of all kinds, which practically ruins the business, as tongs can only be used successfully in 10 or 12 feet of water, while a great many of our best mussel beds in low water are 15 to 20 feet and even deeper.

Prohibit the use of the "crow feet" and neither the farmer nor any one else can get enough shells to pay them for their time and labor.

The mussel will never be exterminated by either "crow feet" or dredges, for when a mussel bed gets so thinned out as to cease to pay to work it the fishermen simply moves on down the river and seeks new beds, leaving the old ones to replenish. While the dredge is not practicable in getting out mussels, excepting in lakes and bayous, as it takes too much labor to separate them from the sand, gravel, etc., which are all brought up together, as it would to get them out at once from the beds with "crow feet," not to mention the labor of operating the dredge—still the dredge must be very injurious to the beds and to the young mussels, as it tears up the whole bottom of the river.

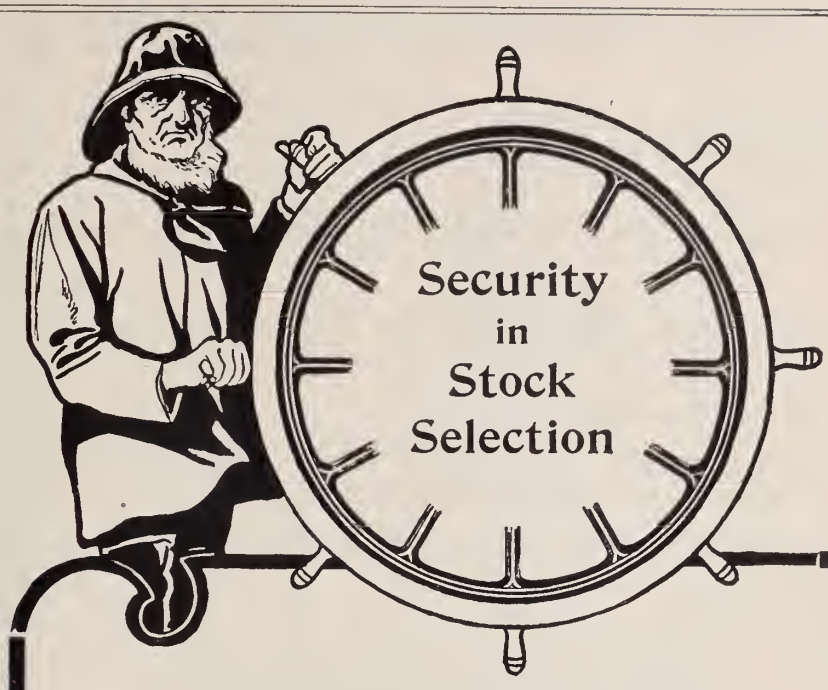
Now that our mussel shells have a value and Arkansas is rich in the supply, it is wrong to ruin the business by passing such laws as will make it impossible to carry it on.

The class of people who are in the rivers engaged in the business are usually poor. Hundreds of them in the past few years have been able to buy their homes, and more will be able to do so if the business continues.

The money comes mostly from the north for shells and from the east for pearls. If it were not for these markets what would shells and pearls be worth to-day? The fact that drastic and mischievous laws are occasionally passed in this State is enough to keep manufacturers, not only of buttons, but of all kinds, out of the State. With a law against taking a shell out of the water for three months, two of the best months of the year, and a law against using such tools and appliances as long experience has proven to be the only cheap and practical way for the poor man or any other man to get shells out of the water, a button factory situated in Little Rock, we will say, and depending on Arkansas alone for a supply of shells, and consuming, say 40 tons a week, would be in a great predicament. With this law in force we will not expect them all to move down here at once.

W. D. BURD.

In speaking of the matter to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Mr. Burd says that the only way to protect the shell and pearl industry would be with a closed season of from five to 10 years.



THE FIRST STEP in right selling is right buying. THE FIRST PROFIT IN RETAILING is the saving by wise selection of stock.

OUR FIRST SERVICE to you is in placing at your disposal a stock containing in unequaled abundance the goods that best suit your resources and patronage.

OUR NEXT SERVICE is our experienced aid to you in identifying and selecting this most suitable stock.

OUR THIRD AND GREATEST SERVICE is the assurance you take away with you that you have "bought right"—that you have secured reliable goods that suit your trade and at the most favorable prices the market can furnish.

WE STEER YOU PAST MISTAKES in buying; we know you can rely on yourself in selling.

OUR DIAMOND AND WATCH STOCK for spring trade is the cream of the world's markets. To see it is an education that will profit you.

N. W. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

WATCHES.
Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States.

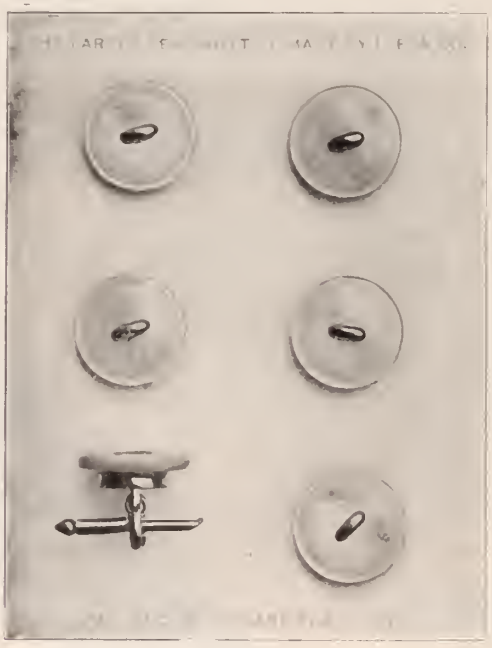
DIAMONDS.
Mounted and unmounted in Medium and High Grades.

During this

SPRING AND SUMMER

light vests will form one of the prominent features of men's apparel for both day and evening wear.

The ease of inserting and removing the Larter Vest Buttons, in any style of vest, overcomes one of the chief objections to wearing washable vests.



Therefore there will be an increased demand for Larter Vest Buttons. To meet this want we are now placing on the market some new patterns with mother-of-pearl fronts, so well constructed and so moderately priced that every Progressive Jeweler should carry them in stock. Made in 14K. gold only.

LARTER, ELCOX & CO.,

21-23 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK CITY.

Vice-Consul General Tyler Reports on the Silver Trade in Persia.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The social habits and domestic methods of the people provide but a moderate necessity and encouragement, as a mercantile investment for the importation of silver and plated ware into Persia. The usages of past years in some cases and the conditions of life in others preclude the indulgence, except to a limited extent, in these rather expensive modern refinements. The Persians are a frugal and simple-minded people, and are content with a very unassuming household equipment, hence such returns of imports as can be procured give no separate item for silver and plated ware, but class it with cutlery, etc. There is, however, according to Vice-Consul General Tyler, at Teheran, an increasing recognition by those who are in a position to satisfy their appreciation of articles of artistic make or the utility and purity of this class of goods. Formerly not more than two stores in Teheran found a market for the sale of these goods of foreign manufacture, but at the present time nearly every shop that pretends to respectability keeps them on view. It is, however, somewhat doubtful whether the United States is, to any appreciable extent, represented; but in this respect it does not suffer much by comparison with England and Germany, for Austria, France and Switzerland enjoy very nearly the monopoly. The quality, however, is not very high, but it no doubt suits the needs and means of the people better than what is more valuable. If American merchants possessed a location there where their resources could be brought to the notice of the public, not only this, but many other classes of useful and ornamental articles would find a considerable demand.

Touching the subject of home manufacture, Mr. Tyler says that local manufacturers, even with the incentives of foreign competition, scarcely touch the fringe of the supply, and are confined chiefly to such examples as appeal to the fancy and curiosity of foreigners, and, to but a very small degree attempt to meet the requirements of the people. Where the manufacture rises to the position of a local industry and native models are adhered to, the art and the workmanship blend to the production of attractive if not very durable articles.

The tariff on silver and plated goods imported into Persia is the same as on every other demonination, namely, 5 per cent. ad valorem, collected at the port of entry. There is, however, a report, more or less reliable, that the customs duty will shortly undergo revision, which may increase the impost on this line of goods.

American goods will encounter no obstacles of a more prohibitive kind than that of competition and want of enterprise in the extension of trade relations in Persia. The door is open and invitations to enter and participate in the commercial life are issued freely without respect to nationality or mercantile sections. A new departure in methods, a new choice of lines, an intelligent appreciation of the necessities of trade, and an unfaltering perseverance amid initial difficulties are the considerations which will invoke the tide of success in business operations with Persia.

With respect to packing, it should be

noted that all goods of a delicate nature should be carefully packed in tin or zinc-lined cases, and special attention should be paid to prevent the pieces from jarring or rubbing against one another. If an article in a case gets dislodged from its position it creates a vacancy, which is apt to give scope for confusion among the others with disastrous results. A case with contents or packing intended for transport into the interior of Persia should not weigh more than 140 pounds, which is half a mule load.

Consul Fee Reports on the Silver Trade in Bombay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Consul Fee, at Bombay, has furnished the State Department with an interesting report on the subject of silver and plated ware in that city and vicinity, from which it is learned that during the year 1900-1901 there was imported into Bombay from all countries silverware and silver plate to the value of $77,231, and during the same period the exports amounted to $32,248. The United Kingdom furnished the major portion of the imports, the total value for the year being $56,827, while the share of the United States was less than $100.

The Indian tariff on silverware and silver plated goods is not heavy. Such ware other than European is valued, if plain, at 32½ cents per 180 grains, and if embossed or chased its value is placed at 40½ cents per 180 grains, and the duty is taxed at 5 per cent. on the value. All other sorts of silver and silver plated ware are dutiable at 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Bombay is one of the great centers for native Indian silverware, and for which India has been from time immemorial especially famous. Every State, both British and native, and in fact every city or considerable village, has its particular brand of workmanship in silver. It is all worked by hand—hammered; the designs are quite artistic and frequently illustrative of village life and hunting scenes, though Hindoo mythology is largely drawn upon to furnish the main design works in native silverware. Some of this work is highly artistic, showing an inherited cunning of the caste of Hindoo workmen who have handed down the secrets and art of their craft from father to son for generations. The work is not only prized by the natives, but also by Europeans and Americans visiting India.

The silverware is usually made of coin pure silver; the native desires it as free from alloy as possible. It is very common all over India and is to be found in every shop and bazaar. In fact much of the native wealth of the people is to be found in the silverware of the household and in the personal silver adornments of the members of the family. The unit of weight by which the ware is sold is the tola (180 grains), equaling the weight of a silver rupee. The retail prices run from 35 cents to 50 cents per tola, varying according to workmanship and quality of silver.

There is no obstacle in the way of the extension of American trade in this line other than that which naturally surrounds the extension of our trade in any other line. The distance between India and the United States is great, and transshipment

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Successors to Randel Baremore & Billings

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1840 Randel & Baremore

1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.

1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

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Diamond Jewelry

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - NEW YORK.

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A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. I. GOUGH.

Established 1837.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

Signet Rings.

Trade (S) Mark.

24 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

103 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of **GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS **RINGS**



BUFFALO, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Secret Lock Bracelets.

generally takes place in England. There is a growing demand for silver plate and silver tableware of modern and western design. It is more serviceable and less expensive. It will in time, no doubt, take the place in daily life, to a practical extent, of the native plate or silverware. There is no reason why the American manufacturer and exporter should not obtain a fair share of this trade.

On the subject of packing, Consul Fee says American goods in foreign ships do not always receive the most gentle treatment, and hence he would advise our exporters to be exceedingly careful and thorough in packing. The articles should first of all be well wrapped in paper, then wound about with a straw rope, or packed well in excelsior packing in tin-lined, strong wooden boxes bound with hoop iron. Too much care cannot be taken in packing goods for our foreign trade.

Herewith are given the names and addresses of a number of jewelers, goldsmiths and silversmiths in Bombay, both native and European: Army and Navy Cooperative Society, Esplanade road; Bhicajee & Co., Apollo Bunder; Heerjimul & Co., Esplanade road; Lund & Blockley, Esplanade road; Marcks & Co., Esplanade road; Tarachund Pursram, Meadows St.; Kanjimul Bhugwandas & Co., Esplanade road.

N. L. Marsh Makes a General Assignment

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., April 1.—Many friends of N. L. Marsh, a retail jeweler on Diamond St., were surprised to learn last week that he had made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The assignee, M. D. Hanes, is at present at work on the books, preparing the inventory of the liabilities and assets.

Mr. Marsh has been in the jewelry business for more than 30 years. He began originally at Toledo, O., from which place he moved to Bellaire in 1873. While there he opened a branch store in this city, which he later gave up and went to Mannington, W. Va., where he remained until 1900. Three years ago he came to Sistersville and succeeded his brother, C. C. Marsh.

J. Lee Martin Confesses Judgment to a Trustee for His Creditors.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., April 2.—J. Lee Martin, a retail jeweler of this city, has confessed judgment for the benefit of his creditors to C. C. Peacock as trustee.

Mr. Martin has been in business here since March, 1900, but of late has been hard pressed for ready money. He is about 30 years old and was originally employed by J. M. Jewett, Cortland, N. Y., and was later with J. S. Hill, Morristown, N. J. Among his creditors are: N. H. White & Co., $799; The Non-Retailing Co., $137; F. W. Sackett, $500; G. W. Correll and C. C. Peacock, $225; W. J. Correll & Co., $465, and Harry Achenbach, $325.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY. TRADE-MARK.

KLEIN BROS.,
51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

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BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Resolutions on the Death of the Late Henry Hayes.

The Jewelers' Safety Fund Society of New York has just presented to the family of the late Henry Hayes, who was president of this organization for 19 years, a set of resolutions of appreciation and sympathy. The resolutions are printed on white vellum and bound in black morocco, lined with purple moire silk. The typographical effect of the printed pages is very beautiful, the style of letters being graceful, and the coloring of the capitals, which is purple, very artistically combined with black. These capitals head the beginning of each page and each one is interwoven with a spray of the lily of the valley, delicately drawn.

The resolutions were adopted at a special meeting of the society held Feb. 3, the day immediately after Mr. Hayes's death, and are signed by the following directors: Ira Goddard; Jas. C. Aikin, of Aikin, Lambert & Co.; Chas. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co.; Jas. P. Snow, of Snow & Westcott; Louis Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Fredk. H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co.; Henry E. Ide, of Nereshcimer & Co.; O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Wm. T. Gough, of Carter, Howe & Co., and A. V. Huyler, of N. H. White & Co. They read as follows:

Whereas, An all wise Providence has removed from our midst our warm friend and President, Henry Hayes, through whose efforts largely the charter of the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society was obtained, and who at its organization in 1884 was chosen its president, and continued to hold that office during his life, and by his many noble traits of character had endeared himself to all its members; therefore

Resolved, That we, the directors of the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, desire to give expression of our sympathy and the high esteem in which we held our late associate, whose genial manner, wise counsel and just judgment has done much to ensure the success of our undertaking;

Resolved, That on behalf of the members, we extend to the family of our late associate our heartfelt sympathy in this time of their great sorrow.

Resolved, That this record be entered in our minutes, and a copy presented to the family of our late president.

A copy of the resolutions was also presented to Arthur H. Hayes, son of the deceased.

Death of Abner S. East.

READING, Pa., April 1.—Abner S. East, who died Saturday at his residence, 657 Penn St., from exhaustion, which followed a paralytic stroke, was for many years in the jewelry business in this city and conducted stores at various locations here. He had been ailing for a long time, and had been confined to his room for the past seven months.

Mr. East was born 52 years ago in Boyertown and had been in the jewelry business many years. He was formerly located in Philadelphia; from there went to Birdsboro and settled in Reading 13 years ago. In 1890 he opened a small store and his business gradually grew, until his establishment finally became one of the largest here. Business reverses in January, 1892, however, forced him to the wall, and since that time he had managed the jewelry business owned by his wife, Ida E. East, at 657 Penn St.

The deceased was a practical man, a good jeweler and was well thought of in the community. He was a member of Grace Lutheran Church, of the Mystic Circle, and was prominent in Masonry and in the Royal Arcanum. He is survived by his widow, who carries on the business, and one daughter.

Newburyport Silver Co. Installing Machinery in Its Factory.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 4.—Workmen are making rapid progress in fitting up the plant of the Newburyport Silver Co., and from present indications the actual work of manufacturing for the market will be commenced within a few weeks. The company, which is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, has a capital stock of $25,000, all of which is paid in. John Currier, of Amesbury, president of the corporation, has been a member of the carriage manufacturing firm known as the Currier, Cameron Co., for several years. George E. Stickney, secretary and treasurer, is at present treasurer of the Newburyport Co-Operative bank and paying teller in the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston.

The management of the plant will be under the charge of Caleb Stickney and Herbert N. Woodwell, both of Newburyport. Mr. Stickney was for 20 years master mechanic for the Towle Mfg. Co., Newburyport, and Mr. Woodwell was also in the employ of the same company for a score of years, being in charge of the engraving department.

The new company intends to manufacture sterling wares only, and while the business will be at first confined to spoon work, small hollow ware, children's mugs, napkin rings, etc., all lines of silverware will be eventually included. At present a good-sized force of men is employed at the factory, making tools and installing machinery.

Programme for the Coming Meeting of the Ohio Optical Association.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—The programme for the meeting of the Ohio Optical Association, which will be held at the Neil house, April 13, was completed yesterday.

John C. Eberhardt, of Dayton, will preside and the following papers will be read at the afternoon session: "The Value of Organization," E. Klein, Cincinnati; "Optical Ethics," F. W. Wallis, Columbus; "The Refractionist of the Future," E. P. Barr, Lancaster; "State Application," Edward L. Jones, Sandusky.

The members of the association will dine at 6 P. M. and a number of addresses will be delivered at an evening session. Among them will be one by Dr. Andrew Timberman, of Columbus, on the relations which should obtain between the oculist and the optician.

Indiana County, Pa., was 100 years old on March 31, and the anniversary celebration will be held at Indiana in June. In commemoration of the event the Indiana jewelers have prepared a collection of unique and appropriate centennial souvenirs in silver. Among them are spoons bearing a fac simile of the court house, the State Normal School and other places of local interest. Another pretty souvenir shown is a good sized silver plate having miniature scenes of early life in the town and reproductions of buildings of the present day.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

BIRTH-STONE RINGS

Are not a FAD, they are STAPLE Goods.

We make them not only for WOMEN, but also for CHILDREN.

Send for some of our BIRTH-STONE Cards.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., No. 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.
Established 1880.

TOOL AND DIE-MAKER
FOR JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, AND FOR NOVELTIES.
EUGENE SHEFFLER,
205 & 207 CENTRE ST., NEW YORK.
FOOT AND POWER PRESSES, ROLLS, SHEARS, &c.

W&R
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WEIGLE & ROSE,
FRED T. WEIGLE.
EARNEST A. ROSE
MAKERS OF
SOLID GOLD RINGS,
61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.
LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HANDBOOK
JUST ISSUED. PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. 11 John Street, New York.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

OUR LOCKETS ARE THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

SOLID GOLD,
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD FILLED.
(GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS.)

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

Attleboro Jewelers Fight Against Proposed Increase in Canadian Tariff on Jewelry.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 6.—The Canadian tariff campaign remains the most interesting matter in Attleboro jewelry circles this week. The announcement that the Tariff Committee of the Attleboros intend to flood the political and trade circles of the Dominion with facts and figures to counteract the proposed raising of the present 33 1-3 per cent. duty on jewelry going into that field has aroused a storm of discussion. The press of Boston, with one exception, has condemned the move. It has pointed the finger of scorn at the committee, predicted that its efforts will be futile, and apparently forgotten the claim of this same group of seven men that, backed by the rest of the jewelers of the two towns, they made the jewelry schedule in the Dingley tariff bill, smashed the French Reciprocity Treaty, and more than any other body of men in the country started the present agitation against "competitive reciprocity" with any country. The Boston *Transcript* alone has taken up the cudgels in defence of the Attleboro committee, praised its plan, and predicted its ultimate success.

The committee is in no wise daunted by criticism, but is preparing two distinct movements to counteract the move for a higher duty on Attleboro jewelry going into Canada. The first move will be that on Friday evening, April 10, when Chairman Sidney O. Bigney of the committee will give a lengthy and carefully prepared address before the Attleboro Republican Club on the situation. His purpose is partly to enlighten the members, who are almost exclusively jewelry employers and employes, and partly to give the first official utterance to the views of his committee. The committee will then take steps to see that copies of his address come under the eye of the Canadian business men and politicians who are so urgently pressing for a raise of the duty. Mr. Bigney was to have spoken last Friday, but asked the club to give him one week more for preparation, as he wished to be fully grounded on his facts and figures. The week's extension of time was cheerfully granted.

The committee will ask the aid of all newspapers and jewelry trade papers of any influence or circulation to assist them in spreading the data they propose to collect where it will do the most good. The second move was first announced on Monday, when Chairman Bigney stated that he proposed to start April 13 for New Orleans, and to attend the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association. He will ask the members to give utterance to some expressions which will aid and encourage the jewelers in their effort to dissuade Canada from raising her duty on the products which sustain the Attleboros.

F. H. Woodman Withdraws From the Woodman-Cook Co.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—Fred H. Woodman, formerly treasurer of the Woodman-Cook Co., manufacturers of silverware, etc., 365 Washington St., this city, has withdrawn from the firm, having sold out his interest to Mr. Cook.

Mr. Woodman started the business about 10 years ago and carried it on successfully alone for about three years. Mr. Cook was then admitted as a partner, and, with Mr. Woodman, has controlled all of the stock since that time. Mr. Cook's time was devoted almost entirely to the management of the factory, which is located in Portland, Me.

The dissolution of the partnership is the result of a feeling on the part of Mr. Woodman that he wanted to have the entire control of the business or dispose of his interest therein. Mr. Woodman has not as yet made up his mind as to his plans for the future. The firm will continue to do business under the old name and the officers are now as follows: President, Charles Cook; treasurer, Edward B. Cook.

Latest News of the Labor Troubles at C. Rogers & Bros. Old Factory, Meriden, Conn.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 6.—Several of the 30 flat ware buffers who are out at the C. Rogers & Bros. factory of the International Silver Co. declared this afternoon that there was no strike at the factory, but that it was a lockout.

They say that more pay was demanded and that Manager Munson called the men to the office about 3.30 Saturday afternoon, paid them, and notified them that their services were no longer required. He had been considering their request for some days.

The situation presented serious features to-day. The men, it is said, have not been near the factory, and they are anxiously awaiting the special meeting of the Polishers and Buffers' Union to be held in K. of C. Hall to-night. At that session it is expected that action will be taken on the matter, and it can then be definitely stated whether workmen in other shops of the International Silver Co. will go out in a sympathetic strike.

It was said that every effort will be made to prevent a general strike, but if necessary it will be declared.

At the meeting to-night B. C. Fitzpatrick, of Troy, N. Y., member of the executive board of the international organization of metal workers, will be present, it is expected, and in all probability State Organizer M. J. Hanlon will be there, although he spent to-day at Stamford.

Death of Roman Warshawski.

The funeral of Roman Warshawski, a salesman for Isidore Ollendorff, wholesale dealer in watches and jewelry, 54 Maiden Lane, New York, was held Wednesday from his late home, 427 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. Interment was in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Mr. Warshawski was born in Pleschen, Germany, 54 years ago, and came to this country when he was 25 years old. He obtained his first experience in the jewelry business with Mr. Ollendorff and had traveled for him off and on for more than 18 years. He was well known in the trade of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

After a number of years spent in New York the deceased started a retail jewelry store for himself in Altoona, Pa., but later gave this up and came back to the concern with which he was first employed. Several weeks ago he was suddenly stricken with heart disease and hurried to his home in Brooklyn, where he died Monday, March 30.

Mr. Warshawski leaves a widow and seven children.

Values Ancient and Modern

LEATHER was formerly used as a standard of measurement, the ancient chronicler Bede speaking of certain tracts as so many "hides of land." So valued was Ivory that of it were made the face, neck, arms, hands and feet of the statue of the goddess Athena in the Parthenon. Ebony was held in high esteem, and Egyptian tombs bear representations of Ethiopians bringing as tribute the trunks of ebony trees. The turtle was greatly venerated, owing to the belief that the world rested on the back of one. Even in this practical age the products of leather, ivory, ebony and tortoise shell continue to be most highly valued; and the best of such articles for jewelers are made by

Deitsch Bros. TRADE MARK **14 East 17th St., New York.**

Massachusetts Court Decides That Jewelers Who Buy Old Gold Must Take Out Licenses

BOSTON, Mass., April 2.—Dealers who buy old gold and silver and have the same refined for manufacturing purposes must be licensed. This is the ruling of the full bench of the Supreme Court, handed down yesterday in the cases of Henry Cook and John Hood, local jewelers, who were convicted last October in the Superior Criminal Court of having traded in old gold without licenses. Both dealers have been in business more than a score of years.

Counsel for the defendants took exceptions to the refusal of the trial judge to make certain rulings, and these were yesterday overruled by the full bench. The defense contended that the accused did not come within the scope of the statute demanding licenses, inasmuch as they did not sell the old gold and silver, but merely bought it from dentists and others for the purpose of having it refined at the United States mint and returned to them in bars for the purpose of manufacturing jewelry; and because such transactions were only a side issue, and not the feature of their business.

The full court decides to the contrary, holding that all it was necessary for the Government to prove was that the defendants had purchased the old metal at their shops, and that such a transaction without the sale made them subject to license.

"Chapter 102, paragraph 29, of the Revised Laws," says the Court, "does not require that the keeper of a shop where old metals are brought shall both buy and sell or barter there in order to be required to have a license. Buying old metals at such a shop and sending them thence to be refined is a dealing in them there, and evidences of such transactions at a shop justifies the finding that the shopkeeper is a dealer in old metals. Evidence rejected was inadmissible."

Death of Hector Jacot.

TORONTO, Can., April 2.—Hector Jacot, an old resident of Toronto, died last Saturday, aged 92 years. He came to Canada at the close of the American Civil War from Philadelphia, where he had been engaged in the watch case business.

For a number of years after his arrival here he conducted a hotel, but about 25 years ago took charge of the affairs of the American Watch Case Co., which he conducted for some time before he retired from active business life.

Mr. Jacot was a native of Switzerland, having been born in Locle in the Canton of Berne. He leaves a widow and four daughters.

Wm. H. Ludwig is building an addition to his jewelry store in Chambersburg, Pa.

According to the official figures recently published in the Transvaal *Government Gazette*, the value of jewelry and plated ware imported into the Transvaal in 1902 was £173,000. This is more than triple the amount imported during 1901, which is given at £46,000.

Death of George E. Marshall.

CHICAGO, April 6.—George E. Marshall, who conducted an instalment jewelry business in the Columbus building in this city, died of enlargement of the heart at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Marshall was born at Adrian, Mich., 43 years ago, and came to this city about 22 years ago, entering the employ of Sproehnle & Co. as credit man. He remained in that position until 1887, in which year he started in the instalment jewelry business for himself at 114 Wabash Ave. His growing business subsequently necessitated his removal to larger quarters, which he secured in 1893 on the fourth floor of the Columbus building. The business was incorporated under the laws of this State in January, 1901.

Mr. Marshall had been in poor health for the past two years, and in January last year made a trip through the south on the advice of his physicians. His condition was not much improved on his return, however, and he gradually became worse, until a week ago, when he took to his bed.

As a result of a special meeting of the tenants of the Columbus building, held at 4 P. M. Friday, in the rooms of the Chicago Jewelers' Association, a representative body attended the funeral, which was held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the deceased's late residence, at 6600 Lafayette Ave. Mr. Marshall was very well known in trade circles, and was much liked by all who knew him. He was a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and of the Auburn Park Golf Club. He is survived by a widow and three children.

JANUARY, Wild Rose. FEBRUARY, Pink. MARCH, Violet. APRIL, Easter Lily. MAY, Lily of the Valley. JUNE, Rose.



BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY, Daisy. AUGUST, Pond Lily. SEPTEMBER, Poppy. OCTOBER, Cosmos. NOVEMBER, Chrysanthemum. DECEMBER, Holly.





No. 546.
Also smaller, Nos. 557 and 558.

NEW LINES

OF

Belt Pins

AND

Girdles.



No. 552.
Also smaller, Nos. 553 and 554.

Our line of these goods includes over 200 new and exquisite patterns in Sterling Silver, combining the most artistic designs with the highest grade of workmanship.

Furnished in Rose, Green or Gray finish. Back Pieces and Waist Sets to match.



No. 539. Also smaller, Nos. 540 and 541.

Our lines of Sterling Silver also include a variety of beautiful designs in

Netsuki and Chatelaine Bags, Bracelets, Lockets, Silk and Metal Fobs, Card Cases and Flat Ware.



No. 528. In only one size.

R. BLACKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

FACTORY AND OFFICE,

North Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK SALES OFFICE,

J. R. MORSS. **3 Maiden Lane.**



No. 544. Also larger, No. 545.

Employe of New Haven Clock Co. Charged with Stealing Clocks and Watches.

Otto Wachenhausen, who for the past three years had been employed as a packer by the New Haven Clock Co., 46 Maiden Lane, New York, was arrested at his home in Jersey City Friday, charged with the theft of a number of clocks and watches from the above mentioned concern.

Wachenhausen's arrest was caused by the statement of his son, Hans, who, in company with another boy, was caught by the police of Jersey City Friday morning trying to pawn four clocks. When locked up Hans told the police that he had obtained the clocks from his father and that his father had stolen them from the New Haven Clock Co. The boy also said that his father had been stealing clocks from that concern for some time and had been giving them to him to pawn.

John J. Phelps, manager of the New Haven Clock Co., went to Jersey City Friday and saw the boy, who made a list of the places where he said 57 clocks and watches could be recovered. He said many others were pawned that he could not trace.

When the elder Wachenhausen was arrested, it appeared that he had taken 40 clocks and 25 watches, all of which he had given to his son to pawn. He had been employed by the company three years and was apparently one of the most faithful and trustworthy men in the establishment. Frequently he would work nights and overtime and was considered very steady and reliable. "There was not one of us who would not have loaned him $50," said an employe to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Saturday, "if he had asked for it. We had not the slightest suspicion that he could ever be dishonest."

Detectives believe that Wachenhausen has stolen more clocks from the concern than they yet know of. The company is now taking an inventory of all its goods in the New York store to ascertain exactly how many clocks and watches are missing.

Rudolph Barth Gives Bill of Sale for Creditors' Benefit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—Rudolph Barth, a retail jeweler conducting a business at 141 Post St., this city, has given a bill of sale to L. Nordman for the benefit of his creditors. No detailed statement of his affairs has yet been made public, although it is said the liabilities amount to about $20,000 and the value of the assets will probably reach $15,000.

Mr. Barth is well known to the trade in this city and his business is one of the oldest on the Coast. It was established in 1850 by Barrett & Sherwood. Mr. Barrett died a few years later and Mr. Sherwood continued alone under the old style until 1880, when he was succeeded by his nephew, W. J. Sherwood.

About six years ago Mr. Sherwood met with financial reverses and Mr. Barth, who had been in the employ of the old firm, was made assignee. Since 1898 Mr. Barth has conducted the business under his own name.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. Dissolved, and a New Partnership Is Formed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 3.—The most important business change in the Philadelphia trade this year was made Wednesday. The partnership agreement between the members of the firm of James E. Caldwell & Co., 902 Chestnut St., expired by limitation and Hugh B. Houston, who had charge of the fine arts department, retired from the firm. In retiring from the firm Mr. Houston will not leave the house, but will retain the direction and management of his department and will, as usual, go abroad this year on a purchasing trip.

The new partnership comprising J. Albert Caldwell, 1531 Pine St.; Frederic Shaw, 400 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown; J. Frederick Thomas, 40 W. Walnut Lane; Edw. T. Chase, 5817 Quincy St., Germantown; Wm. R. Eisenhower, 338 W. Duval St., and James E. Caldwell, 1531 Pine St., general partners, and Joseph H. Brazier 1803 Pine St., special partner, went in effect April 1. Mr. Brazier contributes to the common stock $200,000. The partnership articles are binding until March 31, 1905.

The new members of the firm are: J. Frederick Thomas, who has been buyer and general manager for some years; Edward T. Chase, Wm. R. Eisenlower, who is in the diamond department, and James E. Caldwell, a young man who is related to the president of the firm.

Henry Rempe, a jeweler of Danville, Pa., has just invented a two-year electric clock.



Woburn Jeweler Causes Arrest of Boston Auctioneer in Dispute Over Watches.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—A peculiar and somewhat complicated case arose in this city Friday, when Newell D. Atwood, an auctioneer, whose business address is 28 School St., this city, was arrested on a warrant sworn to by G. Osborne Gillette, a Woburn jeweler. The arrest of Atwood came about as the result of a dispute over the ownership of certain watches which had been left at the jeweler's place of business. Atwood bought out the store of Mr. Gillette last week, and among the articles transferred in the transaction were a number of watches which Giliette claims were left by customers to be repaired. Atwood says not only that he bought the watches, but that he also put an advertisement in the Woburn papers, advising all who had left timepieces at the store to call on him for their goods.

Early Friday evening the police of this city received a request for the arrest of a man who would arrive at the North Station on the 7.30 train with a valise full of watches and jewelry. The description was very accurate and the police of Station I had no trouble in identifying the man they wanted. He was taken to Station I, where he gave his name as Newell D. Atwood, and stated that he had bought the watches and was taking them to his Boston office. He was detained until the arrival of a Woburn policeman with a warrant. When it was found, upon reading the warrant, that it called for only two watches, valued at $20, Atwood was at once released on bail.

Young Boy Robs Two Buffalo Jewelers and Escapes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—The police of this city are endeavoring to find a small boy who it is believed robbed two and perhaps more jewelers of Buffalo in a most daring manner. Wednesday afternoon a youth of about 14 years old went to the store of C. J. Fischer, 251 Main St., and going up to a young woman clerk who was waiting on a customer told her he had a message for one of the men working in the place. He handed the clerk a piece of paper which she started to take to the workman. The minute her back was turned the boy grabbed three rings from the tray on the counter and dashed out into Main St. He was immediately pursued, but was soon lost in the crowd and escaped.

A boy of about the same age and answering the same description also called at the jewelry store of A. Schneider, 96 Seneca St., and grabbing four gold watches from a tray rushed into the street and made his escape. Both thefts were reported to the police, who made every attempt to keep the facts from the public, and have been unable to catch the thief.

Wm. Krueger, Edina, Mo., has purchased the stock of Ed. Brandon, Le Mars, Ia.

A. M. Kendall, a jeweler of Millville, N. J., recently received the last payment on a watch which had been stolen from his store 12 years ago. About a year ago the repentant thief sent two $5 notes through the mail to Mr. Kendall, and signed the communication "An Unknown Friend." With the last payment the full value of the watch has been received.

"I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke."

WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, Feb 28, 1902.

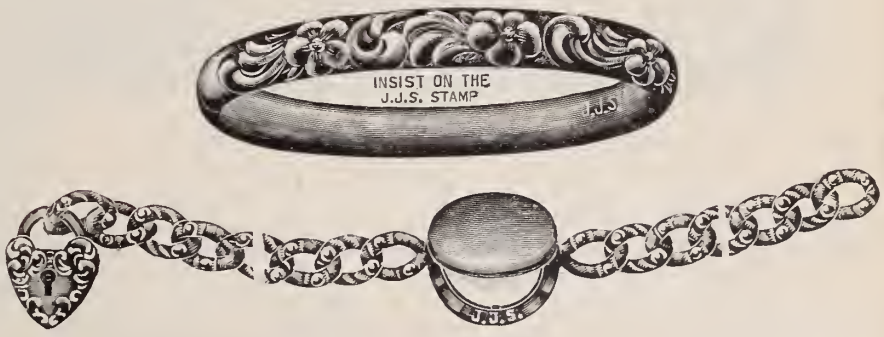
Gentlemen: I return herewith the chain bracelet, and regret to say that in view of the innumerable requests received for permission to name various articles after Miss Roosevelt, she has had to make it an invariable rule not to consent to the use of her name in any case.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,
Very truly yours,
(Signed) WM. LOEB, JR.
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

J. J. Sommer & Co.,
N. Attleboro, Mass.

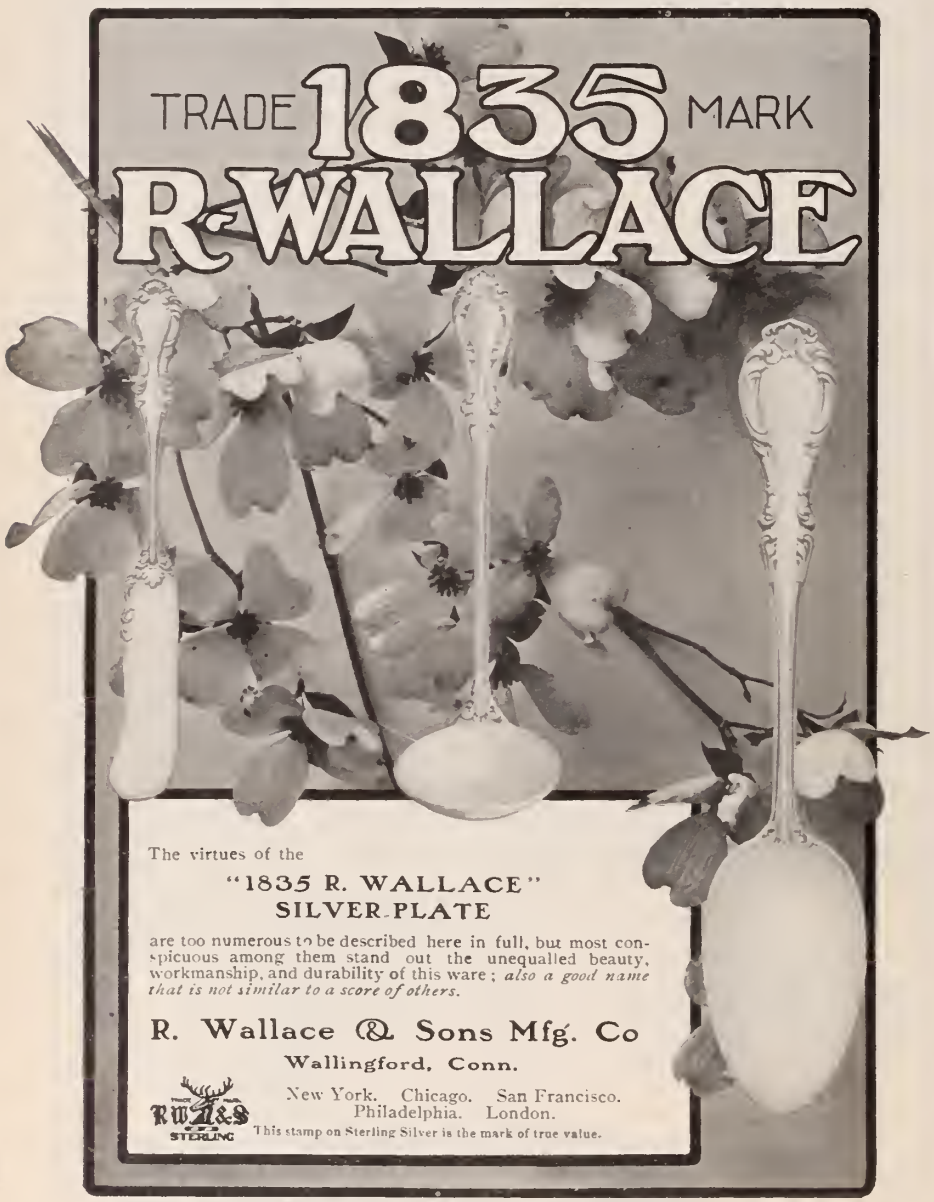
Immediately after the presentation of The Kaiser's bracelet to Miss Alice Roosevelt by Prince Henry in *February, 1902,* we produced duplicates of the bracelet, the first, by many months, to appear on the market, and applied for permission to use the name "Alice Roosevelt." The above letter was in reply to our request. We would not, in deference to the President's wishes, use his daughter's name without permission.

"EHRLICH WAEHRT AM LAENGSTEN."



Our 2-Picture Locket and Secret Joint Bracelets
in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver
ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY, MAKE AND DESIGN.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1877.
Manufacturing Jewelers, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.
N. Y. Office, 180 B'way. Samples only.
"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.



Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."



Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d—Unlimited Stock.
3d—Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

New York Police Arrest Man Believed to Be Notorious Jewelry Thief.

A man said to be Wm. Whitten, alias Whittier, alias Devlin, the notorious jewelry thief, burglar and all around crook, was arrested Wednesday afternoon in Union Square, New York, by Central Office detectives. Whitten is said to be wanted in a number of large cities for burglary and on other charges. He is believed to be the accomplice of Jas. Reilly, who was convicted last January of robbing the jewelry store of Gerome Desio, a retail jeweler at 1107 F St., Washington, D. C., in March, 1897. Recently the police department of Washington sent out 3,000 copies of circulars giving a photograph and description of Whitten, and tried to effect his capture. This photograph was reproduced in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of Feb. 11, of this year, as was also the description of the crook.

Whitten is also wanted in Providence and Pittsburgh on charges of stealing trays of diamonds. He is said to be an associate of "Doc" Harris and John Ritchie, two alleged crooks. On June 14, 1898, the police say, Whitten was sentenced in Western Pennsylvania to 20 months in prison for stealing a tray of diamonds valued at $5,000, and he was also arrested in Chicago, in July, 1901, for the theft of a tray of diamonds. He is said to be wanted in Chicago, as well as Washington, Pittsburgh and Providence. Pending the decision of the Court as to which one of these cities the prisoner will ultimately be sent, he is held by the police of New York.

According to Inspector McCluskey, the prisoner was recently married, and it is because of this marriage that his capture was effected. He was sitting on a bench in the park, waiting to keep an appointment with his wife, when the two detectives saw him and recognized him.

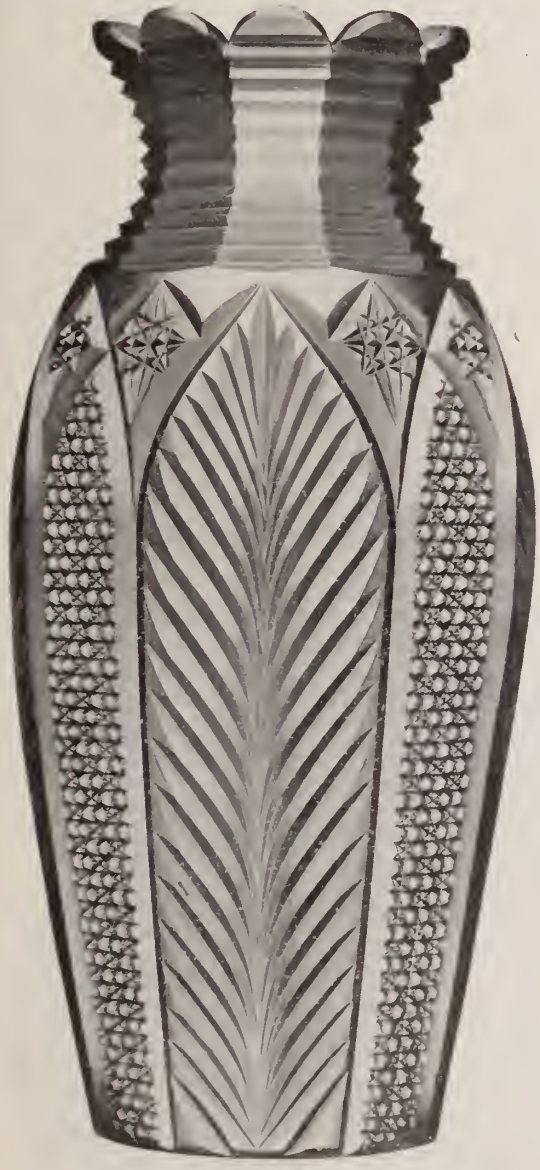
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—Deputy Sheriff Andrew J. Wilcox, connected with the Attorney General's office, left this city Monday for New York to bring back William White, alias Devlin, who is held by the police of New York. White will be brought to this city to answer to two indictments. One charges that on Aug. 5 of last year he stole a gold watch case valued at $31 from the Albert Walker Co., the other that he unlawfully took from the Tilden, Thurber Co., on the same day, bronzes to the value of $148.50.

White was indicted, committed to jail in default of a bondsman, but afterward secured bail and was released. As soon as he was out of Cranston he proceeded to put miles between himself and Rhode Island. On Oct. 15 last his bail was defaulted.

It was learned that he was in New York, where he was recently arrested just as he was about to sail for Europe, and efforts were immediately made to bring him back to Providence.

Claude Sanborn and Charles Saulsgiver, who recently looted the store of Mrs. Hickok, Rew City, Pa., of jewelry, cutlery, etc., were arrested near Bradford, Pa., last week. The stolen property was recovered. Both men have confessed.

Rich Cut Glass, Sterling Silver and Silver Plate



No. 364—"PALM" VASE.

IN all these lines our Warerooms contain an almost endless variety of patterns and values. The out-of-town dealer will do well to call, upon his arrival in this city, and inspect what we have in the lines covered. Make your headquarters with us, whether you purchase largely or not —that is your privilege and our wish—and we offer you the freedom of our establishment.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,

Successor to

The Barbour Silver Co.	Middletown Plate Co.
The Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.	The Derby Silver Co.
Meriden Britannia Co.	The Meriden Silver Plate Co.
The Meriden Cut Glass Co.	Norwich Cutlery Co.
1847 Rogers Bros.	The Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.
Rogers & Brother.	The Rogers & Hamilton Co.
Rogers, Smith & Co.	Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.
Wilcox Silver Plate Co.	The Watrous Mfg. Co.

Warerooms: 9, 11, 13 and 15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

General Office, MERIDEN, CONN.

Philadelphia.

Abe Sickles sailed yesterday for Europe on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.*

A. Larieks, Vineland, N. J., has returned from an extended western pleasure trip.

Morris Pfaelzer, who intended sailing for Naples this week, has postponed his trip.

S. R. Kamp, 631 Chestnut St., returned last week from a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Abel Matthews, watchmaker for C. R. Smith & Son, is reported to be critically ill.

J. J Zimmern, of M. Sickles & Sons, left Sunday for a trip to St. Louis, Mo., and the south.

E. Cann has accepted a position as watchmaker with F. L. Kirkpatrick, 275 S. 11th St.

F. B. Wallen, of L. C. Reisner & Co., will spend his Easter holidays at the old homestead at Bridgeton, N. J.

Wm. Moore, watchmaker, at Wanamaker's, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is now convalescent.

Thomas J. Maddock, southern representative of Simons, Bro. & Co., returned last week for the Easter holidays.

Wm. Scherr, watchmaker for A. Brousal, 2d St., near Spruce St., is reported to be critically ill at his home, 3d and Brown Sts.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. have been awarded the contract for the silver prize cups for the dog show of the Atlantic City Kennel Club.

C. F. Smith, of Vineland, N. J., accompanied by his wife, made a visit to this city last week, combining business and pleasure.

Wm. Ulrich, who has had charge of the jewelry repair desk of Strawbridge & Clothier's store for some years, has resigned his position.

Walter M. Hammerly, who has been in the jewelry business in this city for some years, has abandoned the trade to enter the cigar business.

Frank Latta, watchmaker, has resigned his position with O. F. O'Neill, 2454 Kensington Ave., and has gone to Uticaville, O., where he will locate.

Among other rural retailers who visited the jobbers were: J. J. Minster, Elkton, Md.; Harold N. Fitch, Salisbury, Md.; A. C. Brown, Delmar, Del.; W. W. Fisher, Sunbury, Pa.; J. J. Farley, Chester, Pa., and J Pilz, Egg Harbor, N. J.

Westcott Bailey, of Westcott Bailey & Co., 1020 Chestnut St., as a member of the Fairmount Park Art Association was a guest last week at a dinner given by Charles J. Cohen. The guest of honor was Herbert Adams, sculptor, of New York.

J. J. Zimmern, of M. Sickles & Sons, who returned last week from a southern and western trip, had a thrilling experience during the Mississippi floods, when, on leaving Memphis, the train was submerged by the rising waters and the passengers were rescued with difficulty.

The Philadelphia Jewelry Mfg. Co., which has an establishment at 36th and Market Sts., was closed all of last week and creditors of the firm were unable to find either the president, John Rosengarten, or the secretary, Mr. Wilson. During the week two suits were entered against the concern, one by Gustav A. Bisler, in Court No. 2, and the other by the Waterbury Brass Co., in Court No. 3. Both suits were on contracts.

Charged with having robbed the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. of hundreds of dollars in cash, stamps and street car tickets, A. Johnson, Jr., for many years night watchman of the big salesroom at 12th and Chestnut Sts., was arrested last week and held by Magistrate Moore in $800 bail for court. He confessed and some of the stolen goods have been recovered. Joseph T. Bailey, president of the company, says an example will be made of Johnson. Mr. Bailey says that several times before when the firm has been robbed the culprit was pardoned and the offense overlooked, but this time philanthropic thoughts will be cast aside and the prisoner will receive the full penalty.

Syracuse.

Fred. F. Mead is in New York buying goods for the new jewelry store which he will open May 1.

There was an especially attractive exhibit of jewelry at the Arts and Crafts' Exhibition held last week in Syracuse. There were a number of beautiful brooches, pendants, etc., designed and made by F. Walter Lawrence, among them a collarette valued at $1,500. There was also a fine display of hand-made silverware.

The case of Arthur Felson, of Gouverneur, has been again adjourned by consent of the interested parties until April 18.

C. E. Harter, of Fayetteville, has purchased J. Foley's interest in the firm of T. H. Meek & Co., gold and silver platers, Warren St.

Old English Flat Chased Hollow Ware is a successful feature with us. Full line shown in our stock.

We are showing many new and popular priced goods for the Spring Trade. See our new Black Coffee Sets, and note the weight and prices.



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

Salesroom, 360 Broadway, New York.

TRADE MARK.

Factory, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

Designs and estimates furnished for Special Loving Cups and Vases. Large line carried in stock.

An Effort to Corner Rogers Silverware.

To the Trade:

Do you know that the Trust bought and controls "9 Rogers Trade-Marks" on silver-plated ware?

It is to your interest to patronize an independent concern which will keep prices down where they belong.

When legitimate competition is killed, up go prices

We are not in the Trust.

Our patterns are new and up-to-date. We sell at living prices, and guarantee our goods to strip as much silver as any Rogers brand on the market.

SIMEON L. & GEORGE H. ROGERS CO.,

FACTORIES—Hartford and Wallingford, Conn. P. O. Box 1205. HARTFORD, CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.



The American Eagle Ring.

A NEW
SECURITY
RING
WITH THE
NATIONAL EMBLEM
BEAUTIFULLY
EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS
GENERAL ATTENTION
AND
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS
AND
COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for
Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.



"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."
A review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature
By THEO. GRIBI. Price $2.50.
All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

Pittsburgh.

O. C. Siedle, of R. Siedle & Sons, 254 Fifth Ave., accompanied by his wife, is spending the week in Philadelphia and New York.

C. C. Marsh, of Marsh & Brown, Bijou building, is at Sistersville, W. Va., where he was summoned on account of the serious illness of his sister.

Adolph Weiss, formerly watchmaker for M. Levant at 1420 Fifth Ave., died Monday evening in the West Penn Hospital of typhoid fever. He was 27 years old and was unmarried.

P. A. Ward, who for several years has been employed by Henry Terheyden, 530 Smithfield St., has accepted a position with L. W. Vilsack & Co., and will be with the latter firm after May 1.

Thomas Munn, father of Alexander D. Munn, 4409 Butler St., a jeweler, died last week after a lingering illness. Mr. Munn was one of the well-known residents of the Lawrenceville district and came to this city about 1845.

The California Clay Mfg. Co., of Charleroi, near here, has been granted a charter by the State Department of West Virginia. The company is capitalized at $100,000 and will operate potteries in this territory. The incorporators are J. K. Tener, C. S. McClosky, C. F. Thomas, J. W. Cornell, F. C. McClosky, all of Charleroi.

George M. Reed, a pioneer jeweler of Pittsburgh, lies seriously ill at the home of his son, J. A. Reed, of 1806 Bedford Ave. Mr. Reed is 75 years old and has spent 54 years in this city. In 1849 he entered into partnership with his brother, James R., and since that time the firm of James R. Reed & Co. has been one of the foremost in the city.

William Whitten, whom the New York police have arrested as a noted diamond crook from Pittsburgh, is not known to the police department of this city. Whitten is said to be wanted for many large diamond robberies in this neighborhood and for one in Pittsburgh, but the records at the Central police station show no account of his operations here.

The firm of Wm. E. Stieren Co., dealers in optical goods, 544 Smithfield St., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The firm was composed of Wm. M. Stieren and F. G. Stieren, and had been doing business in Smithfield St. and at 406-408 Sixth Ave., for many years. W. M. Stieren will continue the optical, photographical, meteorological, electrical and lantern department at 544 Smithfield St., while F. G. Stieren will continue the art pyrography, mathematical and mine supply departments under the name of the Wm. E. Stieren Co., at 543 Smithfield St., directly opposite the present location.

George B. Barrett, with his daughter,



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere
to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Miss Cora Barrett, who have been spending several weeks in Jaimaica and other southern points, returned to Pittsburgh Thursday.

George Dunbar, representing Geo. B. Barrett & Co., is in Ohio this week.

J. R. Brown, of Marsh & Brown, changed his residence April 1, from Bellevue to Avalon.

Retail jewelers who called on Pittsburgh wholesale houses during the week were: A. M. Helms, Steubenville, O.; Mrs. R. Furtwangler, Greensburg, Pa., and Messrs. Worrell and Murphy, Canonsburg.

Workmen started this week to remodel the room in the Griswold building which is to be occupied by B. E. Arons as soon as it is completed. The room is just near Mr. Arons's present store in Smithfield St., and it will be ready for occupancy about the middle of the month.

Durbin & Fuhr, who were located at 523 Penn Ave., from the time they started in business, have moved into their new establishment adjoining Graf & Niemann's, on 6th St. The entire store is being changed and a new front put in.

F. W. Buckingham, 30 years old, of Chicago, was taken to St. John's Hospital, Allegheny, last week, suffering from the effects of morphine, taken supposedly with suicidal intent. Buckingham is said to have formerly conducted a jewelry establishment in Chicago and had been in Allegheny two months.

While workmen were engaged in tearing down a building in the rear of the store of I. E. Isaacs, at 404 Smithfield St., Thursday, a large piece of tin roofing fell and crashed through the skylight in the rear portion of the jewelry store. The accident caused little damage beyond the breaking of the glass, but it might have been attended by serious results, as the heavy metal struck just above the bookkeeper's desk. Fortunately the bookkeeper was not in the building at the time.

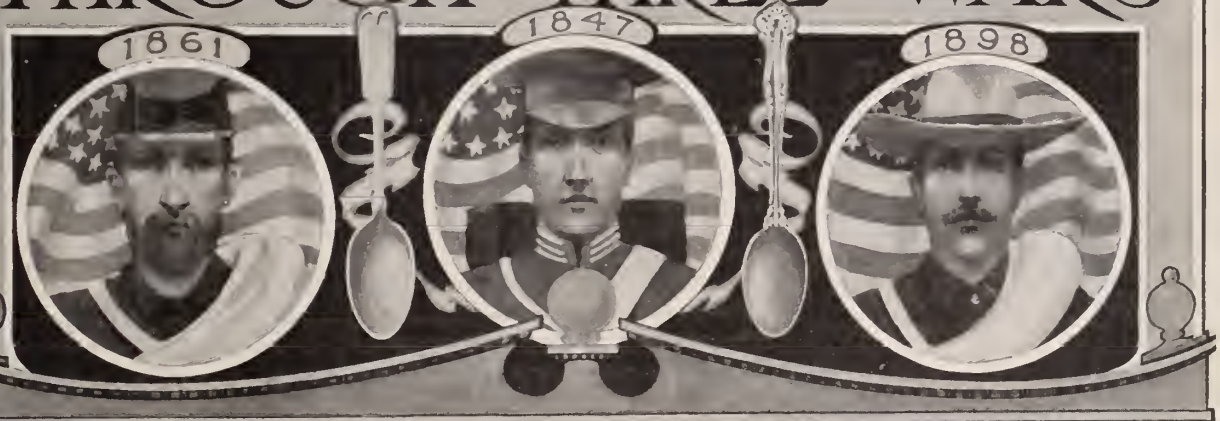
Mr. Stanley, of Stanley & Stanley, Ponca, Okla., has bought out E. S. Gregory, Gallatin, Mo.

A. H. Rogers, formerly in business in Cleveland, O., for about 40 years, has removed to Pasadena, Cal.

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COLORS:—

THROUGH THREE WARS



All these years ROGERS BROS. SPOONS & FORKS have been famous. First made in a small way during the year "1847" by the original Rogers Bros., this business has grown to be the largest of its kind in the world, employing many hundred people and with sales amounting to several hundred thousand dozen yearly. As many cheap imitations are now made, buyers should be careful and examine each piece for the complete trade-mark of the genuine

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

This brand has been made for over half a century, in fact, "Through Three Wars." Leading dealers sell it. If you are not familiar with these goods, write your jobber. Made only by the successors to Rogers Bros.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. (INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor) **MERIDEN, CONN.**

Show this card to your jobber. Ask to see "1847 ROGERS BROS." samples. Get his prices.

This card is the FOURTH of a series of twelve—EIGHT to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



Brooches,

14R., 10R. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS,
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
BRACELETS,
HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

6 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Boston.

Mr. Miller, of the Pennsylvania Optical Co., Reading, Pa., spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Orr, of the Dupaul Young Optical Co., Southbridge, was in Boston during the past week.

M. Myers made a flying business trip through the western part of the State during the past week.

Mr. Gray, of the Standard Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y., called on members of the trade in this city last week.

Seth E. Thomas, Jr., of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, Conn., visited Boston this week on a pleasure trip.

W. T. Almy, New Bedford, has returned from a pleasure trip through the south and called on his friends in the Boston trade last week.

William Fenton, Boston representative of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., who has been confined to his home in Wollaston for some time on account of a serious illness, is reported as slowly improving.

F. L. Parkhurst, of Everett, who has been in the employ of the Yale Lock Co. for some time past, has severed his connection with that firm, and is contemplating starting in business as a jeweler and optician.

The disappearance of three traveling clocks from the counters of the firm of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., 511 Washington St., has been reported to the police, who are now working hard to apprehend the thieves.

The E. Howard Clock Co. recently installed for Chase & Sanborn, one of the largest tea houses in the city, a complete watchman clock system, and for the First Ward National Bank this company has put in one of its special design marble clocks. Contracts have been closed for a quarter-striking tower clock for the new Eclipse Mill of the Arnold Print Works, North Adams, and for a master clock and secondary system for the new Solomon Sanatorium at Attleboro.

Chester B. Pratt, salesman for Daniel Pratt's Son, returned with his bride from a wedding trip this week. Mr. Pratt was married two weeks ago to Miss Bertha Ramsdell, of West Newton, who was formerly bookkeeper for the firm which Mr. Pratt represents. The couple have taken up their residence at West Newton.

A new jewelry firm has been started in Lynn, to be known under the firm name of Stern & Millett. The store was formerly owned by H. F. Palmer, who has recently sold out to the above named gentlemen. Mr. Stern was formerly in the employ of George H. Elson, 9 Park St., and Mr. Millett was with E. B. Horn Co., 429 Washington St., this city.

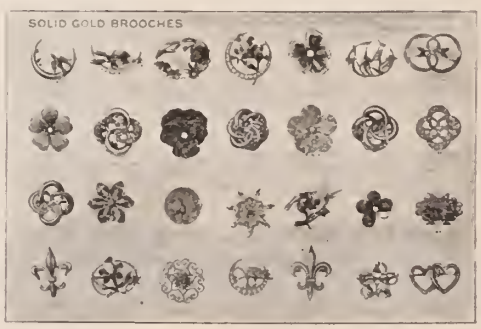
The treasurer's building of the American Waltham Watch Co. at Waltham, which has been remodeled, will soon be ready for occupancy again. On the ground floor will be the paymaster's office and counting room, both of which were formerly on the second floor, and the packing office and vault. On the second floor will be the directors' room, President Fitch's office and the office of D. H. Church, mechanical superintendent. Everything in connection with the interior is finely finished in hard wood, the metal fixtures being of polished bronze. An open fireplace in each room adds much to the beauty of the elegantly appointed apartments, and the building and furnishings are perfect in every detail.

Among the buyers in town this week were: B. B. Perkins, of B. B. Perkins & Co., St. Albans, Vt.; Harry Foye, of George O. Foye & Son, Athol, Mass.; W. F. Newhall, Lynn, Mass.; N. C. Squire, Lynn, Mass.; R. A. Lohnes, Worcester, Mass.; Fred Gray, of the Grant Jewelry Co., Lowell, Mass.; Elmer G. Tucker, Worcester,

APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR EASTER

Our line of moderate-priced Solid Gold Brooches is unequaled.

All the new snappy designs for Spring. Consult our catalogue and order at once.



Knots, Sprays and Crescents in fancy finishes and set with a variety of stones. Also all the staple sellers.

M. J. AVERBECK,

Manufacturer,

NINETEEN MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

We sell direct to the Retail Jeweler and save you the middleman's profit.
Do You Want Our Spring Catalog?

Superlative.

There are certain people of commendable modesty who think that superlative claims should never be made about one's own accomplishments, that if such superlative qualities are possessed the world will find it out for itself. These are the people whom one might call modest, who count it beyond the bounds of necessity to say "They are silver plated on brass" or that gold is only ten karat, or that goods with almost imperceptible imperfections are seconds. They also think it proper to allow the trade to make the discovery for itself. On the other hand we believe that information is better than mock modesty, and whatever quality is possessed by the merchandise should be stated plainly. . . . . .

If goods are the "Best ever made" the trade wants to know it upon the authority of a reliable house. The right to the use of the superlative exists most largely, of course, with the firm that is most able to achieve superlative accomplishments. . . . . .

S. Sternau & Co. are an old established firm of vast prestige, who are always aiming at the new and original and all their goods are guaranteed. . The new goods for 1903 are the most acceptable we have ever presented to the trade. Some say "More beautiful than ever." But that is said each season, and truly when we cease to make it so we will not be S. Sternau & Co. . . . . .

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of everything in Metal Wares.

Factory: [redacted] BROOKLYN, N. Y.

204 CHURCH STREET, Cor. Thomas, N. Y.

We can't
know *everything.*
Let us be
satisfied in
knowing a
few things
well. We
can know, for
instance,
that to order

The Royal

is to make
sure of
getting the
most value
for the money
in a 20-year
Filled Case.
There's *wealth*
in *such*
knowledge!

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Mass.; Mr. Bruce, of Bruce & Chapin, Worcester, Mass.; J. R. Connell, Portsmouth, N. H.; H. L. Meyers, Lynn, Mass.; C. A. Thomas, Lynn, Mass.; J. H. Connor, Lynn, Mass.; W. J. Larcher, Webster, Mass.; Calvin Gay, Worcester, Mass.; L. P. Davis, Falmouth, Mass.; George H. Herrick, Attleboro, Mass.; W. R. Hurlbutt, South Framingham, Mass.

The committee on the Robbins memorial from the factory of the American Waltham Watch Co., of which the late Royal E. Robbins was for nearly half a century treasurer, recently met Henry H. Kitson, the artist, at the new Royal E. Robbins school house, and decided that a medallion is most suitable. It will be circular, of bronze, bearing the portrait of the late Mr. Robbins. It will be 18 inches in diameter, within a square frame, and will be placed in the corridor on the first floor in a position to be readily seen by one entering the building.

Baltimore.

S. Seff has opened his new store at 108 N. Eutaw St., and will conduct this in addition to his old stand at 413 E. Baltimore St.

Six boys were arrested last week for breaking show windows and stealing their contents. The Torsch & Minds Badge Co.'s case was broken into and several badges were stolen.

Jacobi & Jenkins are using instead of the regular show window display, neatly covered tables, on which are shown silverware, cut glass, etc., which are proving to be very attractive.

Lawrence Hennighausen, formerly in the employ of F. Hahn, 35 S. Calvert St., was found dead on the floor of his bedroom at his residence, 808 Edmondson Ave., Friday morning, from the effects of illuminating gas. Mr. Hennighausen was 41 years of age and is survived by three children.

The order for the handsome silver golf trophy to be given to the Suburban Club by Samuel Rosenthal, Jr., was awarded to Simon Janowitz & Son. The cup will be 15 inches high, of oblong shape, 7 inches in diameter, at the top, will have three handles, and will have the French gray finish with a gold lining.

Many thefts have been traced to Charles Gripp, the United States Express employe, whose arrest was noted in last week's issue of the CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Besides many pieces of jewelry already identified there still remain unclaimed a gentleman's set ring, valued at $25; a gentleman's stick pin, valued at $5; lady's breastpin, valued at $15; and a gentleman's gold watch, valued at $75.

The arguments in the demurrer to the indictment in the removed arson case of Frederick Hooker and Howard J. Fehl from Frederick County were concluded last week at Ellicott City, where the case will be tried. There were eight counts in the indictment, four of which were quashed and four sustained. If an appeal is not taken the case will come up for trial next week. Dr. P. M. Price, the State Fire Marshal, will attend the trial.

The suit of Henry Kirk, president of the Samuel Kirk & Son Co., to redeem the ground rent of the property at 108 E. Baltimore St., which adjoins the company's property, was decided in Mr. Kirk's favor last week by Judge Sharp in the Circuit Court. The property was bought by Mr. Kirk for $65,000 and it was provided in making the sale that $50,000 of the purchase money should be used in redeeming the ground rent. The redemption was resisted on the ground that the rent was irredeemable.

Two alleged "pennyweighters" were arrested here last week for stealing a diamond screw stud valued at $12 from Wm. J. Miller, 28 E. Baltimore St., They gave as their names Charles, alias "Kid" McNally, of this city, and William Brown, alias James Hallen, of St. Louis. They were seen acting suspiciously on Baltimore St. by two detectives who traced them to Miller's jewelry store and their arrest followed their exit. A quantity of other small pieces of jewelry was found on them, and they will be held for a further hearing.

An echo of the long drawn out litigation between Townsend, Grace & Co. and Jacob Epstein came up before the Board of Estimates last week, when Mr. Epstein filed an application for a superstructure over Garrett Alley to adjoin his other property. A former application was made by Mr. Epstein and rejected, as the Court of Appeals had decided against him in the long suit referred to, but this application calls for a foot bridge and it was forwarded to the Council with a favorable report. It is thought the protestants will again take the matter into the courts.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

Sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of CROWN,
Five-and-twenty years' wear
(Country or in town)—
When the pocket's opened
CROWN looks good as ever—
Was there ever Case so good?
Never ! Never! Never!

CROWN 14K., guaranteed 25 years.
CROWN 10K., guaranteed 20 years.

Philadelphia Watch Case Co.,
Riverside, N. J.



Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen: this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers. engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case: every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.

11 John St., New York.
Columbus Bldg., Chicago

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

18 K.

STAMPED.

TRADE  MARK

14 K.

MANUFACTURED BY

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD CASES.

NEW YORK.

Providence.

The first dividend from the Gladding & Coombs Bros.' estate has been declared by Chester W. Barrows, Referee in Bankruptcy. It amounts to 7 per cent.

Until further notice the factory of the Ostby & Barton Co. will run on a short time schedule, closing down at 5 o'clock P. M. through the week and at noon Saturdays.

The contract for supplying the Fitzgerald building with automatic sprinklers has been awarded and this needed improvement will be appreciated at its full value by the tenants of the building.

Henry Waterman, one of the oldest business men of Woonsocket, died at his home in that city recently. For years he kept a jewelry and watch repairing store in that city. He was 86 years of age.

By a decree entered in the United States Court, Monday, the McWilliams Mfg. Co. was adjudged bankrupt by Judge Brown and the case referred to the Referee in Bankruptcy. The liabilities of the concern are $10,618.07, and the assets, consisting for the most part of machinery and stock, are valued at $6,000.

Thos. W. Lind won a suit for $5,000 damages brought against him by George Strasnich in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court and which was tried last week. The plaintiff claimed that while he was at work on a drop press the plunger fell, crushing his left hand. He claimed that the machine was defective, but the defendant asserted that a test of the machine demonstrated that it was in good working order.

Suit was entered Monday in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court against the S. & B. Lederer Co., for $10,000 damages. The plaintiff is Nellie Dugan, and she claims that one day last January as she was operating a drop press the drop fell, catching the plaintiff's fingers. The plaintiff claims to have suffered a severe nervous shock, as well as more material injuries. She claims that the machine was defective in some respect.

Samuel G. Hirsfield, who was indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of stealing rings, scarfpins, etc., from Edwin Brown, a manufacturing jeweler, the entire property being valued at $80, pleaded *nolo* when arraigned in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court last week and was given over to the care of the probation officer. This was the young man's first offense, and Mr. Brown, who lost the property, sent a letter to the Court, in which he said that he would not be displeased to see the young man placed on probation. This course was therefore taken.

Alexander B. Gladding, one of the oldest watchmakers in this city, died at the State Hospital in Cranston last week. He had been suffering from Bright's disease for some time and two weeks before his death it was deemed advisable to remove him to the State Hospital. He had been engaged in business here for nearly 40 years. He came to Providence when a young man and established a business on Westminster St. A few years ago he removed his business to Federal St. He was prominent in the Knights of Pythias and was also a member of the Odd Fellows. He leaves a widow and one son.

The far-reaching effects of a strike were never made more apparent than at present during the strike of the coal team drivers. It would scarcely be thought that such a labor disturbance would have any effect upon the jewelry business, but that it has has been only too apparent during the past week. Friday, the Lederer building, on Stewart St., owing to the fact that its supply of coal was exhausted, had to close down and upward of 1,000 hands employed in the several shops in the big structure had to quit work. The stringency has been relieved now and the strike seems to be on the road to settlement.

The funeral of Joseph F. Blood, of Flint, Blood & Co., was held Wednesday from his late residence, 600 Broad St. The house was filled to overflowing with the friends and business acquaintances of the deceased, who took this opportunity to show their esteem for one whom they had learned to respect for his many sterling qualities. The services were very brief and simple, being those of the Episcopal Church. Dr. Samuel H. Webb, rector of Christ Church, officiated. The floral tributes were exceedingly numerous. There were pieces from private friends as well as a huge set piece from the firm with which Mr. Blood was associated. There were no honorary pall bearers or music. Interment was at Swan Point Cemetery.

J. E. Knocke, for 10 years with the Clemens Oskamp Co., Cincinnati, O., has been admitted as a partner with Victor Bogaert, a manufacturing jeweler and importer, 57 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky., and Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Bogaert's business will be continued without change under his own name as before. Mr. Knocke will conduct the Lexington store, while Mr. Bogaert will attend to the business of his commission house in Brussels. Mr. Bogaert sails for Europe Saturday.

Roy Watch Case Co.,

MAKERS OF

Solid Gold Cases,

21 Maiden Lane, New York.

206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF IT'S A  **IT'S STANDARD.**

TRADE MARK.

When you wish

OMEGA,
HAMILTON,
ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
and
SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

Cross & Beguelin,

17 Maiden Lane, New York.

Result of Recent Investigations

Statistics show us that there are a few men left in this country who are not wearing an Elgin Pride one quarter gold 14 Karat Watch Case. Further investigation brings to light the fact that each and every one of these men is looking for, and ready to wear, just such a case as the Elgin Pride—it's up to the enterprising retailer to display a line of the Elgin Pride Cases.

REMEMBER YOU GET A PERPETUAL GUARANTEE.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ill.

News Gleanings.

M. Beskow, Detroit, Tex., has sold out.

H. F. Hart has succeeded A. Ross at Webster, S. D.

L. Egholm, Greeley, Col., has given a bill of sale for $200.

G. H. Casavaw & Co., Sac City, Ia., have sold their entire stock to Goodell & Scott.

M. F. Dowling has succeeded to the business of Carl E. Stokoe, Middleville, Mich.

W. M. Miller, formerly in business in Greer Depot, S. C., is now located at Amestown, Ala.

It is reported that E. E. Wilcox, Griswold, Ia., will shortly engage in business at Red Oak, Ia.

H. A. Hamilton, St. Joseph, Mich., has purchased the entire stock of William E. Kennedy, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Among the new bills which are occupying the attention of the Nebraska Senate is one to establish a standard system of time.

E. E. Mack, Logan, Ia., has disposed of his jewelry business, and after a short vacation intends to branch out as an evangelist.

W. J. Lorack, manager of the New England Jewelry Co., Iowa City, Ia., will be a candidate for Alderman at the Spring election.

Robert H. Gorrie, Newburgh, N. Y., has added a small mahogany wall case to his store equipment in which to exhibit gilt clocks.

E. K. Hall, Walden, N. Y., who has been conducting a 20 per cent. reduction sale previous to his removal to Gouverneur, N. Y., this week began an auction sale to close out the balance of his stock. Mr. Hall will be succeeded by G. H. Wood, who is now disposing of his stock at Athens, N. Y.

Jas. F. Crist, Newburgh, N. Y. Saturday completed the sale of his stock at auction and will retire from the jewelry business.

Otto J. Pettinger, formerly with A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y., is now optician and watchmaker for Louis Kades, Newburgh, N. Y.

The attorneys for Alfred C. Dorner, Helena, Mont., announce that Mr. Dorner's stock and fixtures will be sold at auction about April 18.

W. F. Czeskleba, Mankato, Kan., has sold his business to Mr. Bonney, who has moved the stock to Ionia, Kan., where he will continue business.

The business of the late Judson W. Turrell, Longmont, Col., is now conducted as the J. W. Turrell Pharmacy by Mr. Turrell's widow and son.

The store of Shapiro & Poser, Grampian, Pa., was entered last week by thieves who made their escape with $300 worth of jewelry and clothing.

E. H. Hufnagel, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., is advertising a reduction sale of his stock preparatory to enlarging and otherwise improving his store.

J. W. Mussina has purchased an interest in the business of S. Mussina & Co., Williamsport, Pa., and will be general manager of the new company.

Arlington M. Ambler, Middletown, N. Y., has received an appointment as watch and clock inspector for the New York Division of the Erie Railroad.

A large shipment of diamonds recently imported from Amsterdam by D. P. Paul, Norfolk, Va., is said to be the first direct importation of gems which passed through the Norfolk custom house.

Sherman W. Moody, for many years in business in Battle Creek, Mich., has removed to Grand Junction, Col., where he will continue business.

J. Harvel & Son, Litchfield, Ill., have moved their stock from W. Ryder St. into more commodious quarters in the Levy building on N. State St.

J. R. Cameron, Carbondale, Pa., is obliged to vacate his present quarters on Salem Ave. owing to a lease taken on the premises by the Casey & Kelly Bank.

The general store of T. D. McIlveen, Fairfield, Tex., which carried a large stock of jewelry, was recently damaged by fire to the extent of about $1,000.

Dell Owen, who recently sold his jewelry stock and building at Walnut Grove, Minn., left last week for Minneapolis, where he expects to remain permanently.

Charles D. Stewart was arrested in La Crosse, Wis., a short time ago for selling "phony" jewelry and sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment in the County Jail.

Members of the Retail Merchants' Protective Association of Mt. Carmel, Pa., have decided to close their stores at 6 P. M. on and after May 1, except on pay nights.

Wm. Hellfach, La Crosse, Wis., has moved his stock into more commodious quarters at 322 Main St. W. A. Edward, optician, will have space in the new quarters.

Preston McNeer was arrested a short time ago, charged with embezzlement by the Calhoun Jewelry Co., Birmingham, Ala. The article embezzled was a chatelaine watch valued at $10.

All the New York Central conductors and engineers have been ordered to have their watches inspected. Among the watch inspectors designated by the company are: W. B. Wilcox, Utica; Jules Wendell & Co., Ogdensburg; Silas L. George, Watertown; T. B. Gasser, Carthage; A. C. Healy & Co., Norwood, and Ernest E. Muller, Malone.

The store of Geo. L. McCloskey, Renovo, Pa., was entered one night last week by thieves, who escaped with $30 worth of stock. The police are confident that Harry "Williams," who was shot at Lock Haven by Officer Brendel shortly after the burglary, is one of the men who entered the store

James Renshler, alias James Oakley, alias Roy Joy, was arrested in Cleveland, O., last week, charged with larceny by the Drinkwater Jewelry Co., Toledo, O. It is alleged that Renshler purchased a ring valued at $100 on the instalment plan and, after making a deposit of $5, disappeared.

David Frankfort, a jeweler of Duluth, Minn., was arrested a short time ago on a warrant issued by Anton Anderson, who charged him with swindling. Anderson alleges that he visited the jeweler's store to purchase a watch chain. The jeweler, he says, inspected his watch and attached it to the chain. Anderson says when he left the store he discovered that he had a watch which was worth much less than his own.

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,

fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.

Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

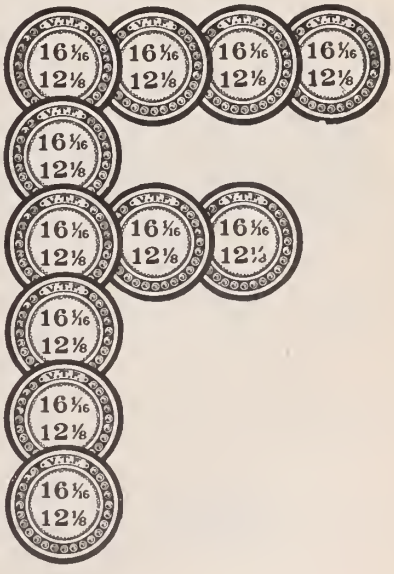


THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.



The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



The **V. T. F.** Glasses combine all of these cardinal qualities and BEAR THIS LABEL: Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other.



REVERSE.



N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper, and this paper stamped with the size of the glass, and **V. T. F.**

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

SPECIAL CREDIT REPORTING

JEWELERS' CREDIT REGISTER.

Special Investigation of Mercantile Credits.

CURTAIL YOUR LOSSES.

Special Reporting. Co.,
INCORPORATED.
80 William St., New York.

TO THE JEWELRY TRADE:

This Company makes a specialty of reporting JEWELRY CREDITS for the TRADE. We are in touch with all CREDIT CENTRES of the trade and furnish prompt reports, Special, Ordinary and Extraordinary.

The Jewelry Trade is the universal target of the "FAKE CREDIT TRADER", and you need special reporting to be safe. Our experts are trained to do this work and know When, Where, How and Whom to see. You may be using other agencies, but as we specialize for the Jewelry Trade throughout the country, you cannot well afford to be without our service.

You should have precise and accurate facts and confirmations. We can give you confidential information which you can hardly hope to secure otherwise.

These Special Reports are now being adopted by the best firms in the country. We believe you also need them and will find them of special value. They are intended to cover any special phase of your business and are strictly confidential. We make reasonable charges for this work, according to the time and expense involved.

For our Ordinary Special Mercantile Reports we charge our subscribers an annual membership fee of $25.00, entitling them to 25 of such reports. Additional reports, $1.00 each.

We believe we can save you thousands of dollars through the special information which we secure through our daily work in the jewelry trade.

Respectfully,

SPECIAL REPORTING CO.

REPRESENTATIVE REFERENCES: New York—Mount & Woodhull, Marsellus & Pitt, Albert Lorsch & Co., Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Newark, N. J.—Link & Angell, Kent & Woodland, J. A. & S. W. Granberry, Nesler & Co.; Providence, R. I.—G. W. Dover Co., Ostby & Barton Co., William Loeb & Co.; C. Minahan & Co., Schofield, Battey & Co.; Attleboro, Mass.—The Horton-Angell Co., S. O. Bigney & Co.; North Attleboro, Mass.—Doran, Bagnall & Co., W. & S. Blackinton Co.

Will you not protect and promote your own interest by signing and returning to us the sub-joined form?

SPECIAL REPORTING CO., 80 William St., N. Y.

We desire your Special Credit Service as per your adv. in the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Sign your name and address here ....

Cut this out and return.

Creditors of Hyman Davis to Start Criminal Proceedings Against Him.

A meeting of the creditors of Hyman Davis, formerly a retail jeweler at 90 Ludlow St., New York, who disappeared last week, taking with him his entire stock of goods, was held Wednesday in the office of Durlach Bros., 14 Maiden Lane, New York. At the meeting a committee was appointed to hunt up Davis and have him arrested. Accordingly this committee engaged the services of ex-Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who had been successful in causing the arrest and conviction of a merchant whose dealings had been somewhat similar to Davis's, to have Davis brought here from Colorado, where it is thought that he has gone.

Davis owes about $9,000 to $10,000 and the only assets he left behind was a safe and show case. His disappearance was entirely unlooked for, as he had borne a good reputation and was known to own real estate. On investigation, the creditors found that this real estate had been sold and that they have nothing whatever to levy upon. Davis bought a very large amount of goods about March 1, and it is these recent sales for which he owes. He was a consumptive, and it is thought that his sudden going away was in some manner due to this disease.

Death of Samuel Chapin.

ONEIDA, N. Y., April 6.—Samuel Chapin, of S. Chapin & Son, 66 Main St., died here last night, aged 96 years. Mr. Chapin married Miss Fannie Sage, a sister of Russell Sage, who survives her husband. Twelve children were born, of whom three daughters and seven sons are living.

Mr. Chapin, who was a member of the First Baptist Church, began life as a wagon maker. He was ingenious and became expert at repairing watches and clocks and finally branched out into the jewelry business.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Victor Bogaert, Lexington, Ky., and Brussels, Belgium, will sail April 11.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, will sail April 18 on the *Minnehaha*.

Otto Heeren, of Heeren Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh, sailed Saturday on the *Trave*.

I. Michelson, of I. Michelson & Co., New York, will sail April 18 on *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

Fred. G. Gruen, of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., New York, will sail to-morrow on the *Deutschland*.

Simon Frankel, of Jos. Frankel's Sons, New York, will sail April 18 on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

W. W. Hayden, of the Wm. W. Hayden Co., Newark, N. J., accompanied by his wife, will sail June 9 on the *Moltke*.

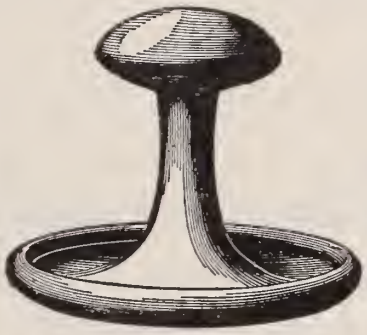
Chas. Rathgen, of Ferd. Bing & Co.'s Successors, New York; E. M. Gottle, of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, New York, accompanied by his wife, and Abraham Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and family, sailed Tuesday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

FROM EUROPE.

Henry Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., New York, arrived Wednesday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Traveling men calling on the Davenport, Ia., trade the past week were: John F. Garland, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; G. W. Phillips, Sterling Glass Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; W. H. Mills, Meyer Bros. Co.; C. T. E. Smith, Reed & Barton; J. A. Reuter, H. A. Kirby Co.; A. M. Brinkle, Maple City Glass Co.; LeRoy Cram, Benj. Allen & Co.; H. M. Kohn, Stein & Ellbogen Co.; M. M. Coe, C. H. Knights & Co.; J. H. Donnelly, Sproehnle & Co.; Frank C. Shinn, Cbarles L. Trout & Co.; K. D. Yeaton, S. Sternau & Co.; J. J. Knoblauch, C. F. Monroe Co., and a representative of VanderVoort Bros.

Among the traveling representatives who visited Denver, Col., last week were: S. Schimmel, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; D. Weil, Electric City Box Co.

The following traveling men were in St. Louis, Mo., last week: W. H. Cushman, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; F. L. Cahn, Dattelbaum & Friedman; A. Chouffet, Heintz Bros.

Traveling representatives in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: H. Carter, Mockridge Jewelry Co.; Ira W. Smitb, Horton, Angell Co.; Fred L. Potter, Waterbury Clock Co.; Ed Manbeimer, Louis Mannheimer & Bros.

The following traveling men visited the Portland, Ore., jewelers during the past week: T. H. Ryland, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; Zach A. Oppenheimer; H. C. McConnell, C. G. Alford & Co.; W. P. Hammatt, Whitney Mfg. Co.

The following salesmen visited Boston, Mass., during the past week. J. Heller, L. Heller & Son; Mr. Cloley, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; John T. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingrabam Co.; Elmer Wood, C. F. Wood & Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Charles B. Burgess, Frank M. Wbiting & Co.; L. Henry Jurgens, Snow & Westcott; Charles Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.

The following traveling representatives visited Kansas City, Mo., during the past week: Mr. Sideman, Redlich & Co.; Geo. F. Mackey, Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son; F. W. Stewart, Julius King Optical Co.; W. S. Adams, P. W. Lambert & Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Harry Kenyoun, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Otto Schneider, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; F. L. Cahn, Dattelbaum & Friedman; W. H. Thornton, Powers & Mayer; B. Eichberg, Eichberg & Co.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by tbe following traveling men during the past week: E. Huhn, Fera & Kadison; Frank Weed, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Eugene Denecke, Abel Bros.; E. B. Downes, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; H. H. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Jacob Scborsh, I. Emrich & Co.; S. Glenn Walmsley, Hermann Baum; Mr. Biglake, A. Witmauer; Arthur H. Schmitt, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; Albert F. Carter, Sloan & Co.; T. E. Borne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; H. H. Holbert, C. G. Alford & Co.

Traveling representatives calling on the Columbus, O., trade during the past week were: Geo. Wbitmore, Sessions Clock Co.; A. J. Augustin, Dennison Mfg. Co.; H. L. Sherman, International Silver Co.; C. R. Spencer, Capron & Co.; C. S. Melville, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; S. J. Birch, Bawo & Dotter; F. R. Krugler, H. A. Kirby Co.; H. B. Rogers, N. E. Whiteside & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; S. K. Jonas, Jonas & Brod; P. H. Winterlicry, Sproehnle & Co.; Fred Casper, Mauser Mfg. Co.; C. P. Young, William B. Kerr & Co.; B. Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.

Taking orders in Syracuse, N. Y., during the past week were: David Schwab, Ciner & Seeleman; Mr. Noyes, Ehrlich & Sinnock; Albert E. Allsopp, Allsopp & Allsopp; S. Glenn Walmsley, Hermann Baum; H. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Jesse L. Browne, Henry Freund & Bro.; Charles S. Miller, Ansonia Clock Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; J. B. Fenton, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; E. Huhn, Fera & Kadison; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; J. C. Bigalke, A. Wittnauer; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; Mr. Singleton, Adams & Singleton; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; George C. Ferris, R. Blackinton & Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; F. W. Morris, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; J. P. D. Shiebler, Andrew K. Shiebler & Son; W. F. Koch, American Morocco Case Co.; Emil Pick, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; H. O. Theobald, J. Hoare & Co.; M. Newitter, Hirsch & Hyman.

Representatives who visited Pittsburgh, Pa., last week included: C. G. Cushing, Reed & Barton; Jules F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; C. A. Hulstrom, Wilcox & Evertsen; J. D. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; S. W. Ganbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; J. W. McClunn, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; A. E. Fisk, Chas. L. Power & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; Edwin F. Skinner, Roy Watch Case Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; A. M. Shepard, F. H. Noble & Co.; J. O. Otis, Harvey & Otis; C. C. Offerman, William Smith & Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons' Co.; H. Higham, Alling & Co.; F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; George W. Wagoner, Wilcox & Wagoner; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; H. Grabowski, Dattelbaum & Friedman.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who recently visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: John F. Garland, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; M. D. Smith, S. B. Champlin & Co.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig, Nissen & Co.; T. E. Browne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; S. W. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; F. D. Newburger, R. Blackinton & Co.; Charles E. Lochner, Hayes Bros. Co.; Walter S. Noon, W. F. Cory & Bro.; Charles H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; G. W. Payson, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; W. H. Race, International Silver Co.; Mr. McPherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; C. E. Bunker, Whiting & Davis; Fred H. Allen, D. Wilcox & Co.; Lewis L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.; William S. Percy, Benj. Allen & Co.; J. G. Rich, Derby Silver Co.; H. R. Blackman, Champenois & Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; W. H. Schreiber, Bawo & Dotter; E. S. Smith, Smith & North; J. H. Messler, Glaenzer Freres & Reinboldt; R. P. Coughlin, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos, Richardson & Co.; S. L. Griffin, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; F. L. Pettec, Waterbury Clock Co.

KLENZENE removes and prevents tarnish on Jewelry and Silverware of all kinds.



Price, 2 oz. Bottle, 35 Cents.

Write for Sample

What Is More Convincing Than The Proof?

Free Sample upon Request



Price, 3 oz. Bottle, 25 Cents.

A TRIAL WITH FAVORENE and you will never go back to the old way of soldering with Borax, Anti-Oxidizer, Pickle, etc. With Favorene you can flow 14 K. solder on 6 or 8 K. goods without the use of Borax and without danger of melting the goods.

Favorene was patented October 28, 1902, and is superior to all other hard-soldering solutions now on the market.

Favorene is guaranteed to please absolutely or money refunded, on hard-soldering of Gold, Silver, Filled, Alumnico, Brass and Nickel.

Parts to be soldered need not be cleaned or filed.

Obtained through any jobber.

KLENZENE WILL REACH the hope of your expectation with amazing results.

You simply apply the solution and the tarnish disappears almost instantly and without the slightest injury either to the article or the hands; requires no rubbing, no brushing.

Klenzene leaves your work bright and clean; no dust, no powder left in the engraved parts or chasing, no rubbing or brushing necessary, consequently no scratches left on the polished articles, as you have by the use of paste or powder.

A trial with Klenzene and you will never do without it; saves time and trouble and does the work as you want it.

Any jobber can supply you.

To prevent Jewelry and Silverware from tarnishing full directions accompany each bottle.

BEWARE of imitations and infringements.

KLENZENE

is patented and the only solution of the kind now on the market whereby the chemical action dissolves the tarnish like magic, and without the slightest injury to the article. Contains no acid.

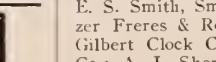
THE JOBBING TRADE SUPPLIED THROUGH

WAYNE JEWELRY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind., or by HAMMEL, RIGLANDER & CO., New York City.

SILVER—SILVER INSERTED STEEL EDGE

Smith's Patent Inserted Steel Knives never get dull and never rust
E. H. H. Smith. 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

IN NICKEL-SILVER AND STERLING



GENUINE COINS

MADE INTO

JEWELRY

The head of Coin is brought out in 3-4 relief.

This produces an effect so beautiful that it must be seen to be appreciated. The coins are then made up into practical pieces of jewelry and wherever shown attract more interest than anything ever produced in the jewelry trade.

Secured under letters patent in United States and Europe.

If your jobber has none send to us direct.



No. 2. Three Coin Fob.
Made from a 10, 25 and 50c piece.
Price $45.00 doz.



No. 151. Brooch.
Made from a 50c piece.
Price $19.50 doz.



No. 251. Brooch.
Made from a 25c piece.
Price $16 50 doz.



No. 351. Brooch.
Made from a 10c piece.
Price $12.00 doz.



No. 202. Fob.
Made from a 25c piece.
Price $15.00 doz.

Coin Novelty Co.

170 BROADWAY,
New York.

ADDRESS

W. A. Malliet,
General Agent.



No. 1102. Sleeve Button.
Made from a 10c Piece.
Price $18.00 doz.



No. 102. Fob.
Made from a 50c piece.
Price $21.00 doz.

Waltham Watches.

The issue of the following **10 Size** movements is announced:

No. 1015, Nickel;

15 Jewels; Settings; Exposed Pallets; Cut Expansion Balance; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Red Gilded Center Wheel and Jewel Settings.

The product of 10 size movements will be Open Face only, for the present.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Precious Stone Importations for March.

THE precious stones and pearls imported into the port of New York for the month just passed exceeded in value the importations of any March on record, being nearly $1,000,000 in excess of the importations of March, last year, and about $600,000 more than during March, 1901, which was the banner March in the records of the Appraisers' Stores. According to Gen. Geo. W. Mindil, the jewelry examiner at the port of New York, the value of the precious stones and pearls imported last month was $2,871,645.40, of which $2,022,804.43 were cut, and $848,840.97 were uncut. A comparison of the importations of precious stones for March during the past six years is interesting. The figures are:

Year.	Cut.	Uncut.	Total.
1903.....	$2,022,804.43	$848,840.97	$2,871,645.40
1902.....	1,386,647.04	507,724.43	1,894,371.47
1901.....	1,410,770.20	817,768.32	2,228,538.52
1900.....	720,408.40	60,601.80	781,010.20
1899.....	1,195,397.45	516,513.67	1,711,911.12
1898.....	481,107.76	293,808.35	774,916.11

To Fight Increase in Canadian Jewelry Tariff.

THE Tariff Committee of the Attleboros, which prides itself on being the framer of the jewelry schedule in the Dingley Tariff Bill, and as the David which slew the French Reciprocity Treaty Goliath, is again in the field, girt for strife. Its members have decided to apply the homely proverb that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and in a few days they will take a hand in the present campaign waged in Canada over the tariff.

To-day American-made jewelry is admitted to Canada on payment of a tariff duty to 33 1-3 per cent., but there is a campaign now going on in the Dominion in favor of raising the tariff duty on all imported articles of manufacture. Minister Tarte of the Cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has resigned that post with the frankly avowed intention of stumping the country in favor of such a sweeping protectionist movement. He believes that Canada should build her tariff levee against American products in due time to avoid an inundation that might seriously disturb her markets, bring disaster to her manufacturers, and lead to ill feeling between the two nations.

President Bigney of the Tariff Committee of the Attleboros sees in the campaign for raising the duty on jewelry a blow aimed at Attleboro's Canadian market, and one which if successful would destroy that market for years. Accordingly he stated publicly last week that he intended to fight the proposed movement by sending information to Canada and conducting there a campaign of education against Mr. Tarte. The Attleboro Republican Club, which originated the Tariff Committee, has invited him to make a speech, outlining the entire situation from every standpoint, and he has accepted the invitation, and will probably speak there Friday evening.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.

The jewelry and optical trades were surprised last week to learn that the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. of New York and the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. of Newark, N. J., were in financial difficulties. Though practically one concern, these two companies are technically separate corporations, the former having been incorporated under the laws of New York and the latter incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, each with $100,000 capital. The officers and stockholders of both these companies were the same men, being James E. Spencer, president; John S. Spencer, secretary and treasurer, and John W. Vreeland, director.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court of New York Friday against the New York corporation, and an assignment of the assets of the New Jersey corporation was made to John Elliott Spencer Saturday. It was the New York corporation that failed, but the assignment of assets of the New Jersey corporation was made in order to avoid preferences of creditors and legal trouble in settling up the estates. The affairs of both companies, being conducted by the same men, are so complicated that this action was necessary.

Though the New York corporation was intended to be the selling agent of the New Jersey corporation and the latter corporation was to be the manufacturing plant, it transpired at the meeting of the creditors of both companies, held in the office of Geo. Carlton Comstock, attorney for the petitioning creditors, 68 William St., New York, Monday, that the New York concern was in reality no more an agent for the New Jersey concern than the latter was for the former. It developed that those who sent goods to the New Jersey company often received payment from the New York offices.

The petition against the New York corporation was filed by Jas. E. Spencer, the president, Richard W. Ryer and Norburne B. Jenkins, two salesmen, on claims for back salary and commission. Mr. Spencer stated in his affidavit that the company owed him $807 for his services as president and that it was unable to pay him. He resigned his position as president March 31. He declared that the company was insolvent.

At the meeting of the creditors held Monday it was shown that the liabilities of the New York company were about $68,000 and that the assets were about $105,000. The assets of the New Jersey corporation are estimated at about $184,000, consisting of real estate, $33,000; machinery, $93,000, and goods in process of manufacture, $58,000, while the liabilities are about $58,000. The assets of the two companies combined are estimated at about $289,000, and the liabilities at about $126,000.

Hiram A. Bliss, president of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York, was appointed receiver of the stock by the United States District Court under a bond of $25,000. Leo Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co., and Henry Lorsch, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., have been appointed appraisers of the stock, under the supervision of Mr. Bliss. A committee composed of D. L. Safford, secretary of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade; Mr. Fink, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., of Rochester, N. Y., and Frank Richardson, president of the Nassau Bank, were appointed to advise Mr. Bliss.

The only secured claim against the New Jersey corporation is that held by the Chatham National Bank of New York. The claim is for $36,000, and is secured by a chattel mortgage on the machinery of the manufacturing plant and a second mortgage on the real estate. The only secured claim on the New York assets amounts to about $4,000.

The time for the next meeting of the creditors has not yet been decided.

The Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. is one of the oldest optical manufacturing concerns in the United States. It was incorporated in 1871, but for years before that time the business was known as Jas. E. Spencer & Co. and had its factory at Newcastle, near Mt. Kisco, N. Y. In 1888 the factory was moved to Newark, N. J., where a large building on the corner of Cottage Place and Railroad Ave. had been purchased. The New Jersey concern was incorporated in 1896.

Among the creditors for amounts ranging upward of $100 are the following:

Aikin, Lambert & Co., $301; Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., $401; Bivere Bros., $407; Bay State Optical Co., $163; Bliss & Co., $177; Dutchen, Sperglas & Freda (Germany), $1,108; Duncan & Co., $118; Dederick & Co., $166; Geneva Optical Co., $489; Jeandhere Bros., $180; *Keystone*, $208; Chas. Keller & Co., $116; Julius King Optical Co., $487; Miller, Tompkins Co., $155; Martin, Copeland & Co., $3,534; Paul Bros., $583; Riverside Metal Co., $1,056; Wm. Smith & Co., $954; Stevens, Leithoff & Kenyon, $120; Geo. Scaracool, $115; W. H Wintergirst (Paris), $204; George Weyhanch, $137; H. M. Williams & Co., $2,515; H. A. Kirby Co., $381; H. H. & F. S Benson, $1,692; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., $452; Roe & Pencver, $178.

J. D. Russell, has succeeded to the business of Russell & Davis, Canon City, Col.

F. W. Passmore has sold his stock of jewelry, etc., in Steamboat Rock, Ia., to Hartman & Doud.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is ordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10, (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., E. Cohn, Grand Union.
M. Eliassof (Eliassof Bros. & Co.), Imperial.
A. Weidman, Astor.
M. Perel, Astor.

BALTIMORE, MD., C. A. Griffith (Joel Gutman & Co.), Imperial.

BOSTON, MASS., Edward Hardy (D. C. Percival & Co.), Imperial.
L. W. Adams (Adams & Singleton), Manhattan.

CHICAGO, ILL., Benj. Allen (Benj. Allen & Co.), Waldorf-Astoria.
A. C. Johnson, Grand Union.
J. J. Patchen (Marshall Field & Co.), Gilsey.
W. S. Sparrow, Herald Square.
W. H. Price (Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.), Navarre.

CINCINNATI, O., S. Fox (Fox Bros. & Co.), Victoria.
I. Fox (Fox Bros. & Co.), Victoria.

COLUMBUS, O., A. B. McClure (D. G. Sheldon Co.), St. Denis.

DALLAS, TEX., E. Stern (Sanger Bros.), Herald Square.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y. M. W. Waldorf, Albert.

LANCASTER, PA., R. C. Masterson (Hager & Bro.), St. Denis.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., H. J. Knatz (Gimbel Bros.), Herald Square.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., T. H. Weld (Weld & Sons), Imperial.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Miss H. Marks (Shwartz & Isaacs), Marlboro.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., J. J. Coyne (John Wanamaker), Sinclair.

PITTSBURGH, PA., T. Kaufmann (Kaufman Bros.).
L. J. Seleznick, Imperial.
A. A. Gillespie, Normandie.

PITTSTON, PA., W. L. McDougall, Union Sq.

READING, PA., L. Schlechter, Union Square.
C. G. Willson, Albert.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Bruce Bonney (Shreve & Co.), Holland.
S. Caro, Herald Square.
E. A. Phelps (Phelps & Adams), Holland.

SAVANNAH, GA., H. Frank (Frank & Co.), Hoffman.

SHREVEPORT, LA., S. G. Dreyfus (Dreyfus Dry Goods Co.), Grenoble.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., W. B. Hislop, Albert.

TOLEDO, O., H. G. Huss, Criterion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., W. G. Coleman (M. Goldenberg), Hoffman.
Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

WHEELING, W. VA., S. K. Frank (H. Frank & Sons), Herald Square.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., M. Oppenheim, Grand Union.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 4, 1903.

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin...	$259,644.18
Gold bars paid depositors.....	52,370.90
Total.....	$312,015.17

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

March 30	$56,532.38
March 31	67,234.43
April 1.....	47,224.24
" 2.....	47,035.80
" 3.....	36,271.53
" 4.....	5,345.80
Ttotal.....	259,644.18

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

8 Rue de Meslay, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

G. Palmer has commenced business at Palmer, Ia.

Thos. Kenyon has established himself in business in Milton, Ill.

W. S. Helm and J. Jacobs have opened a new store in Kennewick, Wash.

C. R. Summer has opened a jewelry store at 380 Richmond St., London, Ont.

C. Mybers, formerly of Elgin, Ill., has started a jewelry business at Andover, S. D.

Snow & Wood is the firm style of a new jewelry business recently begun in Los Angeles, Cal.

Conn and Friedberg are about to open a jewelry and clothing store in Chambersburg, Pa.

James Ronayne, formerly with James C. Morris, Calmar, Ia., has opened a new store in Ossian, Ia.

Lester F. Lawrence has leased a store room in Galesburg, Ill., where he will start a jewelry business about May 1.

Ed. Evatt, formerly with Thomas Lundy, San Francisco, Cal., is fitting up a retail store at 76 Geary St., in that city.

R. A. Dillingham and Oscar Tripp have formed a partnership at Aberdeen, S. D., to deal in jewelry and typewriters.

The Equitable Savings Investment Co. has been incorporated at Washington, D. C., to buy and sell diamonds, the incorporators being R. W. Newmann, E. P. White and A. H. Fiegenbaum.

The Welsh & Bro. Co. has been incorporated in Baltimore, Md., to conduct a jewelry business. The capital stock is $100,000, and the incorporators are Frank E. Welsh, Thomas Welsh, Henry B. Coulson and George W. Richards.

The Albert T. Lemkuhl Co. was incorporated last Wednesday under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital of $25,000. The object of the company is to manufacture watches and jewelry, and the incorporators are: Louis B. Dailey, Joseph M. Mitchell, K. K. McLaren, Warren Aplers and H. H. Coughlan. The company's main office will be in Jersey City, N. J.

Among the corporations which recently filed certificates at the office of the Secretary of State in Maine is the H. M. Hill Co., organized at Kittery, Me. The company intends to deal in jewelry and optical goods, and the capital stock is $10,000, of which nothing is paid in. The par value of the stock is $25. The promoters are Herbert M. Hill, Abbie A. Hill, Lynn, Mass.; James Redmond, Springfield, Mass. The officers of the company, as given in the certificate of incorporation, are: President, Herbert M. Hill; treasurer, Abbie A. Hill.

Anton Daniels, Dallas, Tex., has been sued for a debt of $27.

Geo. T. Sterling, for several years a traveling representative of the Crown Silver Co., died last week at his residence, 169 College St., Toronto, Ont., aged 60 years.

New York Notes.

Chas. L. Trout & Co. will remove from 5 Maiden Lane to 15 Maiden Lane about April 15.

Julius Wodiska, manufacturer of diamond mountings, now at 52 Maiden Lane, will remove about May 1 to 40 John St.

Andrew Mander, Jr., has gone into business for himself as a gold and silver electro-plater, fire gilder and colorer at 36 John St., room 10.

E. Markens, with I. Ollendorff, will cover the territory in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky lately covered by Roman Warshawski, who died last week.

Lawrence L. Moore, of Lawrence L. Moore & Co., 705 2d St., Seattle, Wash., was in New York a few days last week on his way to Europe.

Among the creditors of Dr. W. H. H. Kane, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy Wednesday, are Ludwig Nissen & Co., for $1,500.

Geo. A. Carpenter, the Boston representative of the Crescent Watch Case Co., was in New York a few days last week visiting friends and calling on the trade.

H. A. Groen & Bro., diamond importers and cutters, will move about May 1 from 37 Maiden Lane to 61 Beekman St., where their office and cutting works will be combined.

H. C. Van Ness, manufacturers' agent, San Francisco, Cal., was in New York last week visiting friends and calling on the trade. He was stopping at the Hoffman House.

Through a typographical error last week, it was stated that Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith were creditors of William L. Pollock, the bankrupt, to the extent of $4,520. This amount should have read $400.

The African Diamond Co., Buffalo, N. Y., was incorporated Wednesday at Albany with a capital of $50,000. The directors are Elmer E. Kirkland, Binghamton; J. H. Miller, Buffalo, and C. E. Alvord, Detroit.

Fred. G. Gruen, of D. Gruen, Sons & Co., 65 Nassau St., New York, and Cincinnati, O., will sail to-morrow for Dresden, Germany, on the *Deutschland*. Mr. Gruen will visit Switzerland and other countries of Europe.

E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, San Francisco, Cal., the western representatives of the Gorham Mfg. Co., is in New York for a few days' visit, calling on his friends in the trade. Mr. Phelps is staying at the Holland House.

Geo. D. Lunt, manager of the Chicago branch of the Towle Mfg. Co., has come east to take charge of the company's New York office at 41 Union Square. The Chicago branch hereafter will be in charge of Ernest M. Lunt, brother of Geo. D. Lunt.

Chas. Seigman, connected with the Maiden Lane store of the Gorham Mfg. Co., returned Thursday from a week's vacation in Washington and Virginia, where he had been visiting the home of Washington and other places of historical interest and Revolutionary fame.

Rosenzweig Bros. will move May 1 from 48 Maiden Lane to 51 Maiden Lane, where they have secured better and larger quarters. In their new quarters they will largely extend their business, will import diamonds, precious stones and pearls and will deal more extensively in imported watches.

Frank E. McCullin, the eastern traveling representative of Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., is at present confined in the Skene Sanitarium, Brooklyn, recovering from a delicate operation performed by Dr. B. B. Mosher. He is gaining steadily and expects to start on the road again in perfect health about April 15.

Thos. A. Hyland, who does business under the style of the World Watch Co., has started in business at 16 E. 125th St. He will sell jewelry on the weekly instalment plan. Mr. Hyland was for several years with the Globe Watch Co., 65 Nassau St., having charge of the Harlem branch of that concern at 16 E. 125th St.

I. C. Nicholson has been admitted into the firm of the Excelsior Mfg. Co., manufacturing jewelers, Providence, R. I., whose New York office is at 19 Maiden Lane. Mr. Nicholson needs no introduction to the trade in New York, having formerly represented Flint, Blood & Co., manufacturing jewelers of Providence, in New York and vicinity.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co. shipped two large tower clocks last week; one which had an eight-foot dial and a 3,000-pound bell was for the Court House at Marietta, O., and the other, which had a 10½-foot dial, was for the Southern Passenger Station at Knoxville, Tenn. A large clock with an eight-foot dial will be shipped some time during the coming week to the Municipal building at Winnipeg, Can.

A. H. Atwood, who was formerly connected with the Gorham Mfg. Co., will hereafter represent in the east and south Schickerling Bros. & Co., importers and manufacturers of jewelry at 28 E. 22d St. H. E. Reich will travel in the Central States for the concern and Theodore M. Schroeder will handle the trade in Chicago, west to the Pacific Coast. Conrad Schickerling will be the New York salesman for the concern.

P. Osterberg, head of the watch and clock repairing department of R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, received a peculiar injury last week, which will cause his absence from business for a month or six weeks. Mr. Osterberg was repairing a French clock at his home in Brooklyn when a spring which he had in his hand suddenly uncoiled and one of the sharp ends cut open an artery in his wrist. He was in great danger of bleeding to death and was very weak from loss of blood when an ambulance surgeon arrived from the Brooklyn Hospital, where he was subsequently taken and the wound dressed. The accident is such that the doctor forbade him to do any work for several weeks, as he might break open the healing artery.

J. M. Strass & Co., 22 E. 21st St., were visited last week by a man who represented himself to be a dealer in sporting supplies with a store at 997 Washington St., Boston, and said that the Strass concern had been recommended to him by a well-known uptown jewelry firm as making a line of jewelry he could profitably handle. He spent four hours with Mr. Strass and took lunch with him. Finally, while looking over the samples and giving his order, he rose suddenly, saying he had to send a telegram and rushed to the elevator, taking with him a diamond ring and several scarf pins, valued in all at about $400. The thief is described as a man about 30 years of age, 5 ft. 8 inches high, smooth face and dark complexion. He was well dressed.

The argument on the injunction in the suit brought before Vice-Chancellor Stevens in the New Jersey Court of Chancery, at Jersey City, N. J., March 23, by Michael P. O'Connor, of New York, and Wm. H. Watrous, Hartford, Conn., to restrain the so-called "voting trust" of the International Silver Co. from voting on the pooled stock, has been postponed until Monday, April 20.

The fine collection of rare books owned by Daniel F. Appleton, of Robbins & Appleton and the American Waltham Watch Co., will be sold at auction in New York this week. The collection is notable specially for a great number of first editions of the Bible printed in the English language. It contains also a large number of first editions of English and American authors, many of which are pronounced very rare. The catalogue of the sale contains 424 numbers and embraces everything, from the Bible in the varying styles of literature, from poetry to prose. Mr. Appleton, when seen

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Monday, stated that there was no particular reason for the sale of his books, except that he had had them long enough and now wanted to let someone else enjoy the pleasure of owning them.

James Rainess, retail jeweler and dealer in optical goods, has removed from 1566 Second Ave. to 744 Third Ave.

August Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, received a slight accident to his knee, Sunday, while out horseback riding. Mr. Oppenheimer will be able to retu business in a day or so.

A gold cross was found on Maiden Lane Monday by M. Laubheim, of Laubheim Bros., and is now held by Laubheim Bros., at 65 Nassau St., until the owner calls and proves his title to the piece.

Hauserman & Co., retail jewelers at 85 Van Houten St., Paterson, have leased a large new store in the Nathan building, at 214 Main St., and expect to be installed in their new quarters and ready for business by April 10. Mr. Hauserman has purchased an entirely new stock for his new stand.

Tiffany & Co., on behalf of one of their customers, whose name is not disclosed, are offering a reward of $1,000 for the return of a pearl necklace which was lost about April 2 while the owner was on a shopping tour somewhere between Park Ave., 35th and E. 28th Sts. The string contained 57 fine pearls.

It is said that Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, while on his trip abroad recently purchased five Swiss watches, costing $1,000 each, which he will present to the five superintendents of the corporation's manufacturing plants who get the most and best work out of the great army of laborers under them.

Benjamin Olbricht, a retail jeweler at 730 Broadway, Brooklyn, has taken the adjoining store, at 732 Broadway, and will unite the two places and make extensive improvements in the window space and in the interior. The addition of this store and the improvements, which are expected to be completed by May 15, will give Mr. Olbricht one of the handsomest stores in that section of Brooklyn.

F. Kronenberger, retail jeweler at 608 E. 138th St., has sold out his business to Julius Lobel, who was formerly his watchmaker, and has retired because of ill health. Mr. Lobel was originally employed by Anton Novotny, 106 Greenwich St., who for several years past has been a watchmaker for Mr. Kronenberger. Mr. Kronenberger had been in business upwards of 25 years, having succeeded J. Scherboam.

Louis Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., manufacturing jewelers, 192 Broadway, who was exploited in the newspapers last week as the instigator of a prize fight in his home at 62 E. 95th St., Friday night, denies that such a prize fight occurred. Mr. Untermeyer admits putting on the gloves with a friend for a friendly bout, but says there was no ring or referee and that the reports in their details are entirely erroneous.

Geo. Landon, an optician and dealer in photographic supplies at 451 Grand St., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court in this city Saturday. No reason was given for the failure. His liabilities are estimated at $4,421 and his assets at $704, $284 of which is in stock and $240 in debts due on open accounts. Among the creditors with sums ranging above $100 are Gianni Bettini, $411; Lambert & Co., $650; Isaac Goldberg, $200; Abraham Berinskow, $375; Simon O. Pollock, $200; Morris D. Rapple, $125; Perlman & Rosansky, $200.

S. F. Myers, of the S. F. Myers Co., with his son Jerome for companion, is spending a few weeks in Florida, not only on a vacation but looking after his important interests in that State. He owns a very productive orange grove on the Indian river, and is also interested in some improvements along the east coast below Jacksonville, where he owns some three miles of shore land. This land is being developed into what is expected to be one of the choicest resorts along the Atlantic coast, elaborate plans for its improvement having been completed and contracts for carrying out the same involving the expenditure of over $1,000,000 having been closed.

Louis Berney, a dealer in diamonds at 51 Maiden Lane, was arrested Saturday in a civil suit brought by Leopold Spitzel & Bros., 51 Maiden Lane, for failure to account for $3,000 worth of diamonds which they claimed he had obtained on memorandum and had not returned or paid for. Mr. Berney was locked up in the Ludlow St. Jail, but was subsequently admitted to bail of $3,000, which was furnished by Martin Engel. Berney is said to be in financial difficulties, and a meeting of his creditors was held in the offices of Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner several days ago, at which he offered to pay 10 cents on the dollar. This offer was refused, and another one of 20 per cent. made, which was also refused. Berney then declared that he would file a petition in bankruptcy, but he has not yet done so.

On page 23 of this issue J. J. Sommer & Co., of North Attleboro, Mass., illustrate a bracelet fashioned after the one presented to Miss Roosevelt by Prince Henry. The firm also reproduces a letter from the President which will interest many jewelers.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

EVERY JEWELER will want to make additions to his stock to meet the special demands of the

WEDDING SEASON

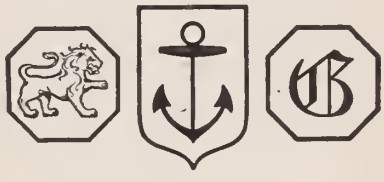
Now is the best time to make selections.
The GORHAM Co. have provided for every want, large and small.

THE GORHAM M'F'G CO. MANUFACTURE FOR THE *LEGITIMATE JEWELRY TRADE* ONLY, AND *DO NOT DISTRIBUTE* THEIR WARES THROUGH THE *DRY GOODS* OR *DEPARTMENT STORES*, EITHER SURREPTITIOUSLY OR OTHERWISE.

The GORHAM name needs no introduction to the most exacting customers.

GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900.
FIVE GOLD MEDALS, BUFFALO, 1901.
HIGHEST AWARD, TURIN, ITALY, 1902.

TRADE-MARK



STERLING

EVERYBODY knows that the Gorham trade-mark is a guarantee of the most approved styles as well as of the quality of the ware that bears it.
Gorham style costs no more.
Gorham reputation helps sales.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

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WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

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$2.00 PER YEAR,
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VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1903. No. 10

Chicago Notes.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

During the early part of March the wholesale trade in this city was rather irregular, chiefly on account of the slow retail trade in the country, the latter being due to the weather conditions, as excessive rains were prevalent in most sections. With the advent of April, however, a more uniform activity is reported by the wholesalers, and general conditions throughout the country indicate an excellent business for the season. Reports from all sections state that Winter wheat is in a very promising condition generally. The crop has wintered well and is now making vigorous growth in all sections. Grain men who have visited the wheat belt of Kansas and Oklahoma agree that the present condition of the plant and the thoroughly soaked earth portend the greatest wheat crop ever grown in the west. The seeding of Spring oats has begun as far north as Michigan. Very little corn has been planted north of the Gulf States, and while the bulk of the crop is planted in Florida and planting is general in Texas, it has been delayed by excessive moisture, and as a rule confined to the uplands. Considering all these remarkable conditions of prosperity it is difficult to imagine anything but a most prosperous season.

M. Lippet, of M. Lippet & Co., left Sunday for a six weeks' western trip.

K. H. Clarke, with the Towle Mfg. Co., left yesterday for a western trip.

Ed Fry, with the Stein & Ellbogen Co., leaves this week for a northern trip.

C. H. Knights, accompanied by his wife, returned last week from a trip through the south.

Mr. Burke, of the Brooks Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., recently spent several days in this city.

Mrs. N. Selkirk, wife of A. T. Selkirk, Charlotte, Mich., was in Chicago on a buying trip last week.

C. M. Smith, Cheyenne, Wyo., visited this market last week on a buying trip while en route to New York.

John M. Cutter, of the Trenton Watch Co., looked up his old friends in this city during the past week.

J. M. Porter has moved from 52 State St. to 57 Washington St., where he has much larger and better quarters.

M. McLernon, son of Simon McLernon, a jeweler at Gisborn, New Zealand, called on the local trade last week.

W. M. Davidson, with J. W. Forsinger, has returned from a two weeks' visit to the New York office of the concern.

Mr. Arnold, of Oberreich & Arnold, La Porte, Ind., was in this city looking over the various lines last week.

William Hellberg, Marshalltown, Ia., has refitted his store with new fixtures, and it is now one of the finest establishments in the State.

J. K. Caldwell, representing factory "L" of the International Silver Co., left Friday for a visit to the various factories of the company in the east.

R. H. Stevenson, manager of the western office of E. G. Webster & Son, returned last week from a visit to the factory of the company in Brooklyn, New York.

The transfer of the property on Hoyne Ave. 100 feet north of 92d St., W. F. 50x187, from M. A. Mead to Carl C. Fries, in consideration of $1,000, was filed for record April 10.

J. F. Kappelman & Co. have moved their factory and office from the eighth floor of the Silversmiths' building to the 15th floor of the Champlain building, where they have secured much larger quarters.

R. W. Barlow, with C. H. Knights & Co., leaves this week for the southwest. Charles Gustofsen, with the same firm, was recalled from his territory last week on account of the serious illness of his mother.

F. W. Van Bergh, of the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., spent a few days of the past week at the local office of the company. P. M. Vermaas, local manager for this company, returned last week from a western trip.

Frank Sproehnle, of Sproehnle & Co., is expected to return this week from an eastern business and pleasure trip. Edw. Calliger, with this concern, left Sunday for his territory. George C. Faling, bookkeeper for Sproehnle & Co., has resigned his position.

Otis F. Hall, manager for the Murine Eye Remedy Co., who has been ill for the past two months, has sufficiently recovered to take a trip through California for his health. Mr. Hall left last Wednesday, accompanied by his son, Frank, and will be away about six weeks.

J. W. Stoneburner, western representative of the J. G. Fuller Co., is spending a short vacation at his old home in Edinburg, Va. Mr. Stoneburner will go direct from Edinburg to the factory of the company at Providence, R. I., and will return to this city about May 1.

W. S. Sparrow, western manager for Stern Bros. & Co., who recently left this city for the New York office of the concern, stopped off at Albany to visit his sister for a few days, and while there was taken so ill as to delay his arrival in New York. "Ed" Bently, of the local office of this firm, has been on the sick list for the past week.

The property on Paulina St. 92 feet north of Montrose Boulevard, E. F. 75x165 feet, with an incumbrance of $21,000, was transferred from Samuel N. Crowen to Albert E. Ziehme, in consideration of $40,000, Feb. 23. On the same day A. E. Ziehme transferred to Samuel N. Crowen, in consideration of $8,500, the property on Winchester Ave., E. F. 92x152½. The transfers were filed for record April 1.

Among those buyers in town the past week not elsewhere mentioned were: N. Jacobs, Ironwood, Mich.; E. G. Keller, Victor, Ia.; A. Tennysen, Manhattan, Ill.; S. Sox, Ottumwa, Ia.; George W. Flanders, Three Rivers, Mich.; A. Bielenberg, Keystone, Ia.; J. W. Atwell, Steamboat Springs, Col.; Chas. Veuve, Peotone, Ill.; T. E. Davidson, Three Oaks, Mich.; A. R. Chamberlain, Aurora, Ill.; C. P. Giddings, Sterling, Ill.

A. C. Becken moved his business last week from the third floor of the Columbus building to the 11th floor of the Powers building, Wabash Ave. and Monroe St. The new quarters contain about 7,000 square feet and is completely surrounded by window space, making the store one of the best lighted in the city. The office occupies a large portion of the Monroe St. frontage. New and handsome fixtures have been installed, and, as the space is several times as large as the former store, the handling of Mr. Becken's rapidly growing business will be greatly facilitated.

Walter Sheen, a former bellboy at the Palmer House, who, according to the police, is a burglar, was arrested a few weeks ago and charged with robbing the home of J. H. Showalter, of this city. Among the articles stolen was a pigeon blood opal ring, surrounded by a cluster of 13 diamonds. Recently the ring was found in the shop window of Samuel Rosenberg, a jeweler at 211 Blue Island Ave. The jeweler was tried last week and held for the Grand Jury on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The police searched Rosenberg's store and they alleged that they discovered the plunder of several robberies.

W. T. Woodruff, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, Conn., and his daughter, Mrs. Williams, recently stopped over in this city for a day while en route home from a California pleasure trip. W. J. Miller, western manager for the Seth

Thomas Clock Co., made a brief trip last week to Cincinnati, O., and St. Louis, Mo.

H. E. Barkman, traveling from the factory of Simons, Bro. & Co., spent a few days of the past week at the local office of the company.

The local office of the Seth Thomas Clock Co. has closed a contract to ship one of the largest tower clocks with a 2,000-pound bell to Sparta, Greece.

"Charlie" Garlick, western representative for Charles F. Wood & Co., returns this week from the New York office of the firm, where he has been rearranging his line.

Louis Bash & Co. have been incorporated with a capital of $15,000 to manufacture and deal in jewelry. The incorporators are John Stirlin, F. L. Brooks and Martha L. Hughes.

A fire which broke out Saturday evening at 75-77 W. Monroe St. did damage to the premises of the Chicago Case Co., manufacturers of cases for jewelry and glass eyes, which occupied the seventh floor.

Montana.

G. Charteris has opened a watch repairing business at 119 Central Ave., Great Falls.

The schedules of B. M. Francis, a jeweler of Missoula, now in bankruptcy, which were filed in United States Court recently, show liabilities of $2,829.25 and assets of $1,765. The petition has been referred to Referee in Bankruptcy Thompson Campbell, of Missoula.

A company which proposes to do some gem mining in this State has just filed its articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State. The company is known as the Tanner Gold and Gem Mining Co. and is incorporated under the laws of Arizona. Its principal places of business are Phoenix, Ariz., and Red Bluff, Mont. The stock is valued at $150,000. The company began active operations at Pony Creek last week.

Detroit.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., has arranged to sail for Europe on his annual buying trip, April 18. Mr. Kay will be absent until about the middle of August and will visit France, England, Germany and Italy.

The case against Fred J. Fox, charged with the larceny by conversion of $300 worth of diamonds from Horace W. Steere, has been dropped, and Fox has been released on his personal recognizance. He is again employed by his uncle, Charles Rice, a jeweler of this city.

The sale of the $20,000 worth of diamonds taken from Louis Busch, convicted as a smuggler in 1899, will be held May 14. Prospective buyers will be given an opportunity to examine them before the sale, in the office of United States Marshal Bates in the Federal building. They will be sold in one or three lots. It is expected that a number of eastern dealers in diamonds will be present at the sale.

Thieves last week entered the establishment of Norris C. Feltz, Elkhart, Ind., and made off with jewelry valued at $318. This is the third robbery which has occurred in the store in eight months.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance..	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance..	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.....	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance...	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.....	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond.....	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.....	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.....	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.....	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.....	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels In Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted....	$2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel.....	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator.....	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel.....	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator.	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel.....	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt.....	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel.....	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt.....	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel.....	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt....	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel.	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street.....	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel.....	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel.....	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel.....	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt.....	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt.....	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel.....	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin.....	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set.....	$4.40
6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set.....	4.15
6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set.....	4.65
550. 6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.....	5.90
550. 0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. 103 State St., Chicago.

MONEY IS NO GOOD UNLESS IT EARNS MONEY.

Goods bought right are half sold. Our competitors are trying to drive us out of business by telling the manufacturers and importers not to sell us any goods as we are price cutters. **Yes, we do cut prices.** Here are some instances:

Our Peerless Brand all size watch screw drivers N. P., **5c.** each.
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or any other make 7J. Grade Balance Staffs, **75c.** doz.
Same, fine polished for 15—17 and 21 J., **$1.00** per doz
Peerless Brand Cock and Foot Jewels for all makes, **$1.00** per doz.
Peerless Roller Jewels for all make watches, **20c.** per doz.
Peerless Pivot Drills, **20c.** per doz
Fine Alum. Straight or Riding Temple any size Eye Frames, **$1.75** per doz.
Same in Cable, **$3.00** per doz.

Above staffs and jewels are guaranteed to fit. Not any cheap imitation goods. Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for our confidential discount on general line. Watch for our low prices every month in this paper. Mail all orders to

J. MEDNIKOW JEWELRY SUPPLY CO., Rooms 33, 34 & 35, 105 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Columbus
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JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

EMERALDS. BLOODSTONES.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.



No More Guessing No Figuring to Do.

Use the

MOE Diamond Weight Gauge and Calculator

to determine the weight of stones while in the mounting. The gauge measures the diameter and depth, and by referring those two measurements to the book of tables that accompanies each gauge, the correct weight is shown. The book has 26 tables, showing weight of 1,700 diamonds from ¼ to 7⅝ carats inclusive. By its use you avoid chipping stones through removal from settings to weigh and save trouble and expense.

Gauge and book sent to any address: prepaid $5.00. *Send for descriptive booklet and testimonials.*

CHARLES MOE, 80 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,

Silversmith's Building.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.

194 Broadway, New York.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

Kansas City.

C. E. Russell is out of town for a few days.

Harry Guenther has given a real estate transfer deed for $300.

Mrs. Snow, cashier for J. R. Mercer, has gone to Excelsior Springs for a week.

Harry B. Carswell has donated a clock for the clubrooms of the Musicians' Union, of which he is a member.

D. P. Ingram, with the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., is in from his trip and is preparing for another tour through Oklahoma and Kansas.

Two boys recently broke the plate glass window in the store of Louis U. Jeanneret and stole jewelry valued at about $50. They were captured and placed under arrest.

A local jeweler last week received from Amsterdam $10,000 worth of diamonds, the largest single importation which has passed through the Custom House in a long time.

Peter Anderson, Abilene, Kan., who made a fortune mining in the Klondike, has left for Brazil, to invest with a mining syndicate in diamond mines in the interior of that country.

Mrs. Nugent, cashier for the Jaccard Jewelry Co., has just returned from a short stay at Excelsior Springs, Mo. The firm is making elaborate improvements in the interior and exterior of its store.

The following out-of-town merchants visited the city during the past week: C. A. Clement, Springfield, Mo.; A. Marks, Lawrence, Kan.; Leslie White, Lee's Summit, Mo.: A. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.

D. B. Ward, formerly with Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., and who recently inherited a large sum of money from his father and subsequently left for California, will shortly return and engage in the jewelry business here.

C. B. Norton, of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., will represent the jewelry trade on the trip of the Kansas City Commercial Club over the new Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway. The club will leave March 29 as the guest of President A. E. Stillwell of that road.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The retailers say that business was better last week than usual and that they can see a weekly increase in the volume of business. The wholesale jewelers report a brisk business and declare that the past week was much better than the corresponding week of last year.

W. Bode, formerly with Robert F. Reeves, has located at Ashley, Ind.

Mr. Walter, of Walter & Hafner, Hillsboro, Tex., was a visitor to this city last week.

J. Reed Eliot, traveling representative of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., will soon take a vacation and will make a trip to Cuba.

Morris Eisenstadt was at the office of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co. all week, but is using crutches. His ankle is gradually getting better.

George Thomas, aged 35, was arrested in this city last Wednesday, at his boarding house at 2953 Easton Ave. on a telegram from Chief of Detectives J. C. Hayden, of Rochester, N. Y. Thomas is alleged to have been a salesman for a jewelry house and is charged with the theft of his sample case. He will not fight his return to Rochester.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

W. M. Stone, Minneapolis, is recovering from a brief illness.

J. B. Hudson, Minneapolis, is back from a five weeks' trip to Mexico.

The wife of A. H. Schulz, Minneapolis, returned recently from a visit to Kankakee, Ill.

John Larson, engraver for J. B. Hudson, Minneapolis, has resigned to go to Denver, Col.

B. Reed, with the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, is ill and is threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. Radcliffe, with the Reed-Bennett Co., Minneapolis, is in from a trip to Southwestern Minnesota.

Harry McCollom, with S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, returned last week from a trip to Southwestern Minnesota and South Dakota and left at once for a western trip.

James Graham, formerly working jeweler for Wooley & Shirley, St. Paul, has gone to Seattle, Wash. Fred. Damcke, with the same firm, is confined to his home by illness.

Among the out of town dealers who visited Minneapolis and St. Paul during the past week were: E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota, Minn.; A. Hammerstein, Cokato, Minn.; O. A. Bjella, Osakis, Minn.; Mr. Hurd, Forest Lake, Minn.; Fixdale Bros., Webster, S. D.; Lucien Diacon, Chaska, Minn.

Benjamin Gates, colored, was arrested recently at Helena, Mont., charged with being the perpetrator of the bold diamond robbery of the store of S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis. Charles Turner, also colored, jumped from the train as it was entering the Helena yards, and escaped. Gates is called "Diamond Benny," and seems to be well known to the criminal fraternity of the country. Prior to the Jacobs robbery a colored man visited many of the jewelry stores of St. Paul and also some of Minneapolis, always asking for diamonds, but in no other instance was a theft committed.

ILLINOIS College of Engraving CHICAGO, ILL.

Teaches everything that pertains to the art of

Monogram and Letter Engraving

on Silverware and Jewelry, at small cost and in the shortest possible time. *Descriptive booklet and designs sent free on request.*

Illinois College of Engraving,

Dept. A, No. 1010 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

A. J. CLOW, Proprietor.

Pacific Coast Notes.

E. P. Segret, Carters, Cal., was a visitor to Stockton, Cal., last week.

George J. Ellis, Grass Valley, Cal., has considerably enlarged his store.

George Jordan, Redlands, Cal., is again on duty at his store after a severe attack of la grippe.

A. C. Becken, Chicago, is now in Southern California, after spending a few days at Redlands.

Ray H. Edwards, Ferndale, Cal., is making extensive improvements in the interior of his store.

J. W. Babcock, Sacramento, Cal., has moved from 726 K St. to a larger and more convenient place on J St.

Alvin B. Wilson, Martinez, Cal., has decided to open a photograph gallery which he will conduct in connection with his jewelry business.

Mrs. M. E. Hoyle, Riverside, Cal., is just getting settled in her new location in the Glenwood Inn which, when completed, will be one of the finest stores on the coast.

The Bethel Electric Clock Co. has purchased a site for a plant on the shores of Lake Union, Seattle, Wash. The plant including the necessary machinery will cost about $12,000.

A new jewelry establishment has been opened at Oxnard, under the name of the Oxnard Jewelry Co., managed by E. M. Hostetter. The store is located in the Wineman Block, and Mr. Hostetter says that an extensive line of jewelry will be carried.

A. D. Quillet, Oakland, Cal., who was arrested recently on a charge of embezzling a watch which had been left with him for repairs, was before Judge Thorpe last week for examination. After hearing the evidence, which was of little value to the plaintiff, the Judge dismissed the case.

Tom Burke and J. Irwin, two of the four men charged with looting A. H. Grennell's store at Bakersfield, Cal., have been given 30 days each on charges of vagrancy, in order to hold them until some action can be taken in the matter of the more serious charge against them. Owing to the escape of the other two, a conviction would be hard to get, and consequently they will be held in the hope of soon capturing their two accomplices.

A. Dobrowsky, Redding, Cal., has brought suit against John W. Hare, an insurance agent, to recover $27.50 paid Hare for a nugget which proved to be bogus. The nugget was filled with what appeared to be gold. The filling was goldfoil, cleverly inserted in the nugget. Hare paid $20 for the "gold brick," and sold it to Dobrowsky, not knowing it was a counterfeit. Mr. Dobrowsky found the nugget to be bogus and demanded the return of his money. The insurance agent refused to give back the full price, hence the suit.

Pacific Northwest.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Portland jewelers enjoyed a fair March trade. All lines are well represented by traveling men and stocks are complete for Spring and Summer business. Cut glass seems to be in demand just at present, superseding, to a large extent, silverware for wedding presents.

W. Leidl, Goldendale, Wash., visited Portland, Ore., last week.

T. H. Van Norden, The Dalles, Ore., has just received his new Spring stock of goods.

R. G. Colvine, formerly of Hastings, Neb., intends to open a first class jewelry establishment at Everett, Wash.

A. O. R. Brown has taken charge of the jewelry establishment of J. Dover, Nelson, B. C., for the benefit of the creditors.

J. T. Laughlin, Boise, Idaho, has added to his business a new and up-to-date plating outfit, which was installed by his watchmaker, Chas. H. Brigden.

The stock of B. M. Francis, Missoula, Mont., was recently sold at Sheriff's sale and was bid in for $530 by J. Ward, who held a mortgage on it for $700.

Fire recently broke out in the building in which Chas. C. Moore has his jewelry manufactory in Portland, Ore., but was confined to one portion of the building. Mr. Moore's office was slightly damaged by smoke.

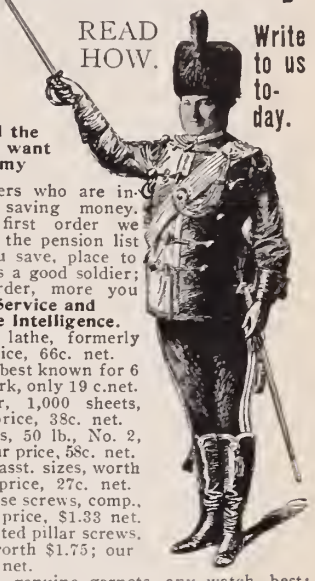
G. Beninghausen, Seattle, Wash., who recently removed his stock to his new store, held a reception in the new quarters March 28, and every lady visiting the establishment was presented with a souvenir spoon made especially for the occasion.

Join the Army

In the Jewelers' Brigade

READ HOW.

Write to us today.



We command the situation and want a standing army

of keen buyers who are interested in saving money. With your first order we place you on the pension list and what you save, place to your credit as a good soldier; more you order, more you save. **Quick Service and Dependable Intelligence.**

Chucks, any lathe, formerly $1; our price, 66c. net.
Gold solder, best known for 6 and 8k. work, only 19 c.net.
Watch paper, 1,000 sheets, 50c.; our price, 38c. net.
Job envelopes, 50 lb., No. 2, best, 85c; our price, 58c. net.
Pivot drills, asst. sizes, worth 35c.; our price, 27c. net.
1 gr. ass't. case screws, comp., $1.80; our price, $1.33 net.
1 gross assorted pillar screws, complete, worth $1.75; our price, 90c. net.
Roller jewels, genuine garnets, any watch, best; our price, 42c. doz. net.
1 gross roller jewels, in cabinet, assorted, complete; our price, $2.58 net.
Balance staffs, extra quality, warranted to fit any watch, 15-17j.; our price, $1.28 doz. net.
Balance staffs, for all 7-jewel movements; our price, 90c. doz. net in doz. lots. Warranted to fit.
Balance jewels, genuine rubies and sapphires, any watch, $1.28 doz. net. in doz. lots.
Jewelers' Friend, polishing, 25c.; our price, 19c.
Headquarters for supplies. Send us a trial order. Order from any catalogue or circular issued.

CALVIN CLAUER COMPANY,
103 State Street, CHICAGO.

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DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

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Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Cincinnati.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business is fair and the manufacturers still keep busy. Most of the traveling men who came in last week are on the road again, and say that they have had pretty good trade.

The Emerie Optical Co. is putting in a stock of cameras for Summer trade.

Joseph Mehmert has bought a 200-acre farm in the neighborhood of Norwood, where he now spends much of his time.

John Osthoff, of Jos. Noterman & Co., who came home from the road last week to stock up again, reports that trade is now better than at any corresponding season for many years.

One of the most elaborate social functions of the season was the marriage of Arthur Spiegel, of Chicago, to Miss Sadie Fox, daughter of Gustave Fox, at the St. Nicholas, Wednesday evening. About 150 guests attended, and after the reception the bride and groom left for a two weeks' trip through the south. Mr. Spiegel will take up his trip on the road for the Gustave Fox Co. about the latter part of this month.

Two men, believed to be pennyweight thieves, entered the office of Jos. Noterman & Co., last week, and asked to look at diamond rings worth about $500. Mr. Osthoff, who waited on them, kept all articles of value away from them, and told the men the house did not retail. The strangers said they were referred to the firm by a jeweler, but when asked for the dealer's name or card they could not give it and departed.

C. J. F. Bene, of Bene, Lindenberg & Co., is making his last trip to the trade this month, as he contemplates retiring from business. Mr. Bene expects to take a year's vacation before entering business again, during which he will go to Europe and visit his old home and friends. The firm of Bene, Lindenberg & Co. will be reorganized and the business enlarged. The partners are now looking for larger quarters than those they now occupy.

Duhme Bros. & Co. have completed their settlement with the insurance companies, and by it are to receive the sum of $42,000 and all the salvage. They are now getting the goods in shape to put on sale at auction at the earliest possible moment. This stock now occupies one whole floor of the Boylen building, and much of it is as bright and new as when it was in their cases in the store before the fire. After the sale the firm will at once set to work re-establishing their business in their new store at 138 and 140 E. 4th St., of which they will take possession May 1.

Columbus, O.

O. S. Hofman, of the Hofman Jewelry Co., entertained the 40 employes of the company, with their wives, at the Empire Theatre, March 31.

The H. Cole Optical Co. will hereafter occupy larger quarters, the entire floor being taken by the company. The room has been refitted and decorated.

According to A. L. Thurman, trustee in bankruptcy for W. S. Tussing, the estate may not yield over 3 per cent. dividend to the creditors. Little hope is entertained that any further property will be discovered.

Indianapolis.

Eugene Wilson, formerly at Winchester, Ind., will shortly move into a new storeroom at Martinsville, Ind.

Out of town visitors to this city last week included: Frank C. Sheldon, Shelbyville, Ind.; Henry Rorsier, Martinsville, Ind.; E. E. Mosinian, Bluffton, Ind.

James S. Comstock died of consumption at his home in this city March 31. For a number of years he was employed in the jewelry store of his brother, H. A. Comstock, but for the past few months was unable to attend to business.

Denver.

J. C. Bloom & Co. will move into their new store next week.

George Hurryon, of the D. F. Briggs Co., Attleboro, Mass., visited this city last week.

A. Abramson has moved from 15th St. to the store on Arapahoe St., recently vacated by Frank Cosley.

Will F. Fulton is city salesman for the Lewis Jewelers' Supply Co. This is the first time this firm has had such an employe.

Among the out-of-town jewelers in Denver during the past week were: I. H. Hart, Manitou; Sam Hirst, of Sam Hirst & Co., Pueblo.

Alfred J. Provencher, East Pepperell, Mass., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $1,733.48 and his assets, $376.24.

"THE EBONY KING."
J. B. ASH,
Rockford, Ill.
GENUINE BRANCH CORAL CHAINS
52 inch, $6.00 doz.
Best Grade (graduated), $7.50 doz.
Neck Size, $2.00 doz.
New line of Graduating Fans just arrived from Vienna, Austria.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.
DEMAGNETIZING.
WILHELM K. SANDBERG,
WATCHMAKER,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.


An Economical Luxury.
CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.
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MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS
207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.
California Jewelry Factory.
Quartz Jewelry.
Jewelry of Every Description.

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,
Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.
509-511-513 Race St.,
CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Traveling men for local wholesale houses sum up the present trade conditions by saying that the trade throughout the country south as well as north is good, but that in the city it is still unusually quiet.

J. H. Davidson, French Gulch, is visiting the trade in this city.

The Morgan-Allen Co. is said to have secured the agency of the New Haven Clock Co. formerly held by Geo. Greenzweig & Co.

Frank Golden, Reno, Carson and Tonopah, Nev., is in town telling his friends of his success in the mining district of Tonopah.

The Retail Jewelry Clerks' Local Union No. 763 will give an entertainment and dance Thursday evening, April 23, at 421 Post St.

H. M. Abrams, formerly with M. L. Levy & Co., will return from his eastern trip this week and will start in the jobbing business for himself in this city.

D. F. Badgley has sold out his store at Anderson, Cal., to a Mr. Russell. Mr. Badgley is now in San Francisco, where he intends to engage in business.

Mr. Wilcox, of Wilcox & Wagoner, New York, in company with his wife, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, is making a pleasure tour of the Pacific Coast and is now in this city.

Alex. Noack, with Chas. J. Noack, Sacramento, Cal., was in this city last week. His brother, Max Noack, has accepted a position with F. W. Carter, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Frank Whitney, with J. B. Whitney, has just returned from a trip to the southern part of the State. He has brought back with him a line of sea kelp novelties from Long Beach.

A. I. Hall & Son filed articles of incorporation March 28. The capital stock is $200,000 and the shares are $100 each. The incorporators are H. E. Hall, A. W. Huggins, E. V. Saunders, A. W. Mahone and Purcell Rowe.

D. F. Hollander, Eureka, Cal., is now in this city making purchases. Joe McCann, formerly with Nordman Bros., of this city, and now with Mr. Hollander, was also in town a few days last week.

A number of local firms are affected by the disappearance of F. H. Ball, Plymouth, Cal., whose liabilities are about $5,000. It is reported that Ball transferred his stock March 11 for a small consideration to J. G. Hawthorne and Hawthorne, in turn, transferred this as well as his own stock to S. A. Lane. Both Ball and Hawthorne are thought to be in Mexico. W. K. Reed, Colorado City, Col., has also disappeared, slightly affecting a number of firms in this city.

J. J. Lohr, Hooversville, Pa., has purchased the book and stationery stock of J. L. Berkebile.

Burglars recently entered the store of Max Polland, Milwaukee, Wis., and escaped with two trays of jewelry and a tray of silk handkerchiefs. Entrance was gained by removing the glass in the front door. There is no clue to the thieves.

Albany.

James Mix, who was reported ill last week, is greatly improved in health.

Edward Francis, a jeweler of Syracuse, is visiting friends in town.

Albert Sachs, who conducted a jewelry store in this city for several years, has removed to Lancaster, Pa. He left Albany last week.

The engagement of Miss Honora Budwig, of Middletown, N. Y., to M. R. Eliassof, of Eliassof Bros. & Co., of this city, has been announced.

The Albany jewelers are favorably considering a proposition to organize a trade organization, the main object of which will be to protect the jewelry trade against harmful legislation, either local or State. During the past week the sentiment for organization has been very strong and it will not be surprising if a meeting of the jewelers is held at an early date.

J. W. Mende, 1 Clinton Ave., has been appointed one of the chief watch inspectors of the N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad by Webb C. Ball, the general chief inspector of the road. Mr. Mende's duties will be the same as those of Otto H. Fasoldt. The large amount of extra work as a result of the order that employes of the Boston and Albany road have their timepieces examined often, and additional work on the N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad are the direct causes for the appointment of the new inspector.

I. Dresbach has purchased the jewelry business of Louis D. Clock, Mercur, Utah.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.



The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

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Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER and engraver. "No 25," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION by an A1 engraver and also expert double entry bookkeeper. Address R. M. Walker, General Delivery, Peoria, Ill.

AN EXPERIENCED diamond and jewelry salesman (retail) wants position with a good house. Address Box 94, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FAIR WATCHMAKER and engraver, optician, jewelry repairer; own bench and tools; state salary. "N. 4," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 12 years' experience; good appearance, no bad habits, own tools; all letters answered. "Lester," Box 75, Stoutsville, Mo.

A YOUNG MAN would like a situation with a good stone house to learn the trade; moderate salary; best of reference. Box 37, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER DESIRES POSITION; only those capable of employing and appreciating a workman of artistic merit need answer. "S. 58," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION on the road to represent good jobber or manufacturer of jewelry, watches or silverware through the south. Address "X. 13," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN to take charge of watch and optical departments; 16 years' experience, own tools; best of references. "Dr. of Optics," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION as salesman with good retail house; the south preferred; only reliable firms answer; the best of references. Address "Reliable 47," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MAY 1. Position with first class house wanted by watchmaker, clock and jewelry repairer; 8 years' experience; best references. Address "Reliable 37," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience in fine and complicated watch work, also adjusting, wishes to make a change in his position. Address W. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, 23; have had 3 years' experience at plain watch and clock work; good hard solderer and salesman; New York or Eastern States preferred; A1 references. K. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERT WATCHMAKER and all around man wishes position with first class house; familiar with high grade work and railroad inspection; 18 years' experience. Address "Watchmaker," Box 301, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS JEWELER and diamond setter (German) on fine work who understands the trade in all branches, also designing, wants steady position; is not particular in what city. Address "R. D. 28," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, PERMANENT POSITION with a good reliable house by a first class watchmaker; 20 years' experience; large experience on fine and complicated work; fine set of tools; best of references. Address "Permanent 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

IN SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND, by a sober, industrious, all around man, with 20 years' experience in all branches, including fine and complicated work, repairing, setting, manufacturing, good plain engraving; own tools; references furnished. Address "74 A," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

LOCAL SALESMAN is open for position with first class diamond, watch or jewelry house; knows trade from A to Z; also department store buyers. Address "Home Trade," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

JEWELRY AND CLOCK REPAIRER, with an opportunity to finish the trade; young man preferred, single; must come well recommended. State salary expected. W. F. Kaiser, Brownsville, Pa.

ENGRAVER—First class, all round man, general letter, cipher, monogram, ornamental and heraldic work a specialty; 17 years' practical experience; gilt edge reference. Address "Experienced 65," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, JEWELER to take charge of jewelry department. Henry Landsberg, New Brunswick, N. J.

SALESMAN, or parties commanding repair and special order work; to such liberal arrangements will be made. J. B. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, good letter and monogram engraver and salesman; wages $15.00 to $18.00 per week; steady employment for good man; young man preferred. R. U. Hendrick, St. Joseph, Mo.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for loose diamonds and diamond jewelry to travel East; Pennsylvania, New York State, Boston and Philadelphia. Address "Desire," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AT ONCE, a good jewelry job workman and clock repairer; one able to do engraving preferred; state references and salary in first letter; married or single. Address R. J. Satterthwait, Charleston, W. Va.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, to act as salesman when necessary and an ordinary optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z. Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

COMPETENT WATCHMAKER and salesman required in Southern New York; no optical work or engraving necessary; position permanent to right man. State full particulars to "Permanent 6," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class watchmaker that can do engraving and repairing jewelry; wages $18.00 to $20.00; permanent position and chance for advancement. Address Rubenstein Bros., Williamsport, Pa., or 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN between the ages of 16 and 18 wanted in wholesale jewelry and watch material house; one who has had experience at taking care of stock preferred; state experience. Address S. P., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A1 watchmaker who can engrave, repair jewelry and clocks, salesman; 10 years' or more experience; $15.00 week; steady job that will please you; good town. Address "New York State Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

IF YOU ARE a first class watchmaker and optician, write me at once for a permanent position at a good salary. Address R. H. Brabb, Ypsilanti, Mich.

BY JUNE 1ST, first class watchmaker and engraver, also ordinary repairing, in mining town Western Colorado; permanent position; wages $25.00 week; send references and sample engraving; state age and experience in first letter. Address "J," care W. W. Hamilton & Co., Denver, Col.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to represent a leading cut glass manufacturing concern; territory, the large cities of the Middle States; references required with application. Apply to P. O. Box 912, Corning, N. Y.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to sell on commission, a well known line of cut glass in towns having a population of 1,500 to 5,000; in applying, give list of towns covered, and references. Apply "Z. Z," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED—A capable, well-informed man of experience in the retail jewelry business as salesman, to go to Pittsburgh; a good opportunity in a large and growing business for the right man. Address "H 75" care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A LARGE RETAIL JEWELRY house of 30 years' standing in a southern city, doing a very successful business, requires a thoroughly competent manager, one understanding every branch of the jewelry business; unusual opportunity for the right man; liberal arrangements can be made; no application considered without highest references. Address Johnson, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED, TO TRADE, 1,300 acres land or less in Brown County, S. Dak., for jewelry, watches, clocks, etc. Address F. Hyde, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

MANUFACTURER of fine diamond mountings wants experienced salesman, or a partnership with about $10,000 capital to increase the business. A. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE, 16 years' established jewelry business in good Ohio manufacturing city of 10,000 inhabitants, with payroll of over $1,000,000 yearly; county seat, surrounded by rich farming country; good business, fixtures and stock; invoice about $8,000. Write B. J. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, prettiest and best located jewelry store in Indianapolis, Ind.; doing nice business; for location, good will, will take 100 cents on the dollar for stock and fixtures; all new, will reduce to $18,000 or $19,000; reason, have to have change of climate; terms ⅔ cash, balance secured. Address "A3," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, manufacturing jewelry establishment established since 1892; to one that can do special order work, engraving, enameling and repairing the chance of a lifetime; must sell, as I have other interests that I intend to follow; don't answer this advertisement unless you mean business and can do the above work, as I have a good trade to turn over to my successor for a song; must sell before April 25, 1903. Address A. J. M., 50 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

For Sale.

A WIDOW in reduced circumstances desires to sell a pair of solitaire diamond earrings; blue stone perfect; cost $1,800; price $1,350. Address C, Box 65, New York City.

JEWELER'S 7 and 9 ft. half circle rosewood and plate glass show cases on tables, and 3 10-ft. rosewood and plate glass cases on tables; first class; cost of each over $200.00; will sell for $55.00 each; also 6 ft. high stock safe at a great bargain. L. Robins, Oswego, N. Y.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL KNOWN SALESMAN, representing in New York City a first class line of gold goods, with an office on Maiden Lane, would like a non-conflicting line on commission; sell to jobbers, department stores and large retail trade. Address "Vido," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A CARD.

I wish to inform my many friends in the jewelry trade throughout the country, that I have severed my connection with the Jewelers' League, of New York, and am desirous of making an engagement with some firm of manufacturing jewelers to sell their goods to the trade.

Please address

L. STEVENS, JR.,
249 West 111th Street, New York City.

FOR SALE.

Jewelry and Optical Business

established over 25 years, in one of the best towns in Pennsylvania; good chance for a man who is a good workman and understands fitting glasses; about $3,000 capital required, or will sell on time with security; nice store, good location and low rent; will bear the most searching investigation. For particulars address, "Jeweler, 55," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Show Cases For Sale.

CLOSING OUT BUSINESS.

WOOD & HUGHES,
24 John Street, New York.

Practical Course in Adjusting

COMPRISING

A review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED

by original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate, and leading to correct remedies. To which have been added chapters on

How to make a Balance Arbor with Modern Appliances; How to Clean a Watch Properly; and, the Lever Escapement—Some Current Defects in it and How to Remedy Them.

By THEO. GRIBI

PRICE, $2.50.

250 pages, including 18 diagram plates; Fine Paper; Large Type; Clear Illustrations; Systematically Arranged; Solid Binding.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO

Publishers,

11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 71.*)

Prof. H. Thomas, optician, has located in Oakland, Cal., at 466 13th St.

D. Navin, optician, Florence, Ont., has sold out to Roy Miller, of Dresden.

H. A. George, optician, Superior, Wis., has left for a month's trip to California.

Mrs. A. M. Harper, Renville, Minn., has fitted up handsome new optical parlors.

E. D. Harrison, optician, Pocatello, Idaho, made a pleasure trip to San Francisco, Cal., last week.

The Jacksonian Optical Co. was recently incorporated in Jackson, Mich., with a capital stock of $5,000.

G. L. Clark, optician, Sandusky, O., has leased an entire building on Jackson St. for his optical business.

J. B. Sennett, optician, formerly of San Jose, Cal., has opened an optical establishment at Porterville, Cal.

A. Nollmer, 144 W. Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., has added an optical department to his jewelry store.

E. A. Gilman, with D. V. Brown, 740 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa., has returned from an extended southern trip.

Herman H. Weindeck, optician and jeweler, Red Bluff, Cal., is in San Francisco, Cal., combining business and pleasure.

Andrew Brown, son of D. V. Brown, Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa., attended the farewell dinner given to retiring Mayor Ashbridge last week.

J. C. F. Cummins, who formerly conducted an optical business in Pomona, Cal., has decided to locate there again next month. He will do watch repairing in conjunction with his optical business.

Among a number of recent changes and improvements made in his store, Chas. B. Safford, Kingston, N. Y., has added a dark room for optical purposes.

H. A. Gross, who operates a number of optical stores in Philadelphia, Pa., has abandoned the branch at 133 S. 8th St. and opened a store in Frankford.

Geo. E. Whitlock, Des Moines, Ia., will soon open optical parlors in the Pierce block at Boise, Idaho. Mr. Whitlock is a graduate of the Des Moines Optical School and the McCormick Optical College, Chicago.

In attempting to light a gas heating stove in her store in Indianapolis, Ind., Miss Stella V. Rogers, optician, was last week severely burned about the face and head. The gas in some way had been turned on without her knowledge and accumulated in the stove. An explosion resulted as soon as she opened the stove door and attempted to hold the lighted match to the burner.

Cohen Bros., Ltd., manufacturing and wholesale opticians, Toronto, Ont., have opened a western branch establishment in Winnipeg, Man., where they have in operation a complete dispensing plant. L. G. Amsden, secretary of the company, has been for some weeks in Winnipeg superintending the inauguration of the branch, which will be permanently in charge of Frank Poulter, lately chief clerk of the Toronto establishment. Leo Strauss has been promoted to the latter position.

Members of the Optical Society of the City of New York are deeply interested in the bill launched by New Jersey opticians regulating the practice of optometry. The bill has already passed the House of Assembly and further developments are expected at to-night's meeting. The meeting will be held in the usual quarters at the College of the City of New York and will open at 8:30 P. M. Dr. Bryan, in the Hall of Natural History, will continue his lecture on "Tissue of the Eye," illustrating it with lantern views, dissected eyes and microscopical specimens. Professor Fox will deliver in the laboratory an interesting lecture upon "Refraction," supplementing it with the customary individual laboratory work.

John A. Lash, Wheeling, W. Va., has sold his business to Wain & Lash, who will add an up-to-date optical department.

Dr. Geo. E. Whitlock, a graduate of the Holmes Optical College, Des Moines, Ia., and of the McCormick Optical College, Chicago, will shortly open optical parlors in Boise, Idaho.

The Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, Conn., successor to the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., has just issued catalogue No. 60, a neatly printed and well arranged booklet, illustrating the products of the company. The catalogue covers 60 pages and many of the illustrations appear in colors, while all are accompanied by descriptive details and prices. Jewelers who have not received a copy of this catalogue will find it to their advantage to write for one.

To Importers and Large Dealers in Diamonds.

We are now operating, and have been for the past ten years, the most extensive and best equipped Diamond Cutting Works in this country, equaling any in Europe.

We are continually buying large series of Rough direct from the Syndicate controlling the output of the associated Diamond mine owners, and can offer to Importers and Large Dealers, Original Lots at prices equal to those of the European Markets, thereby saving the 10 per cent. import duty.

We do NOT solicit memorandum orders.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS,
142 to 146 West 14th Street.

68 Nassau Street, New York.

Chicago Office, 149 State Street. *London Office, 29 Ely Place.*

Amsterdam Office, 12 Tulp Straat.

Will Remove May 1st to 170 Broadway,

Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct



Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** in America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS.

1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.

NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE 101 BEEKMAN STREET.

ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).

LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

Attleboro.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., with Mrs. Blake, returned last Friday from a six weeks' pleasure tour spent in the south, Cuba and other West Indian points.

A number of the Attleboro jewelry houses are preparing to exhibit goods at the Rhode Island Exposition of Arts and Crafts at Crescent Park, that State, from July 1 to Sept. 8.

Homer M. Daggett, Jr., of the Daggett Jewelry Co., was last week appointed by Judge Colt, of the United States Circuit Court, the receiver of the Eastern Electric Cable Co.

Fred M. Ellis, of the embarrassed firm of F. M. Ellis & Co., is the defendant in a suit at law filed last week by Henry B. Bart. Mr. Bart seeks to recover some property held by Mr. Ellis, and which he claims belongs to him.

The Attleboro jewelers have been asked by the police of Detroit, Mich., to aid in locating a gold bar, 10x4x4½ inches, and weighing 83 pounds, stolen in that city a few days ago. The police and detectives learned facts which indicated that the gold would be brought east and offered in sections to jewelers.

The Attleboro jewelers, whose work led to the unearthing of the mammoth "bogus directory swindle" which has been tried on thousands of business men all over the country, received last week requests from the Boston police to furnish information which would help them in tracing evidence of the same swindle, which has just been tried in the Hub.

About 80 young women from Taunton work in the Attleboro jewelry factories and return every night to their home on a train arriving in Taunton at 6.30. It has been found necessary to give the group police escort lately when passing through a Portuguese settlement near the junction where they have to leave the train, as three of them have been attacked by the men of the settlement within the past few days.

Everett S. Horton, of the Horton, Angell Co., and Emmons D. Guild, of W. H. Wilmarth & Co., were honored last week by receiving invitations from the Rhode Island Legislature to be members of the official party from that State which will go to Andersonville, Ga., the last of this month and dedicate the handsome granite shaft set up there by the Commonwealth in memory of the Rhode Island soldiers who died there from neglect and ill treatment during the Civil War.

At a mass meeting of citizens held last Thursday evening Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co.; Fred L. Torrey, late of the Torrey Jewelry Co.; Everett S. Horton of the Horton, Angell Co.; Thos. W. Williams, formerly of the American Watch Case Pendant Co., and Jesse P. Mowry were appointed a committee to represent the town in the dedication of a new $350,000 hospital in Attleboro on April 25. It is the Solomon Sanatorium, owned and run by John M. Fisher, of J. M. Fisher & Co. The Governor, 28 secret order lodges, the town officials and 11 bands will participate in the exercises.

The Massachusetts Legislature received last week a favorable report from the Committee on Labor on a bill to make it compulsory to place blowers in factories in cor

nection with all emery, rag or other kinds of polishing or grinding wheels. The bill specifies the size and character of the blowers. If the bill passes, as now seems certain, it will oblige the jewelers in many factories to add blowers and change existing ones to meet the requirements.

One of the five largest stamp drops in the country was set up last Saturday in the factory of the Frank Mossberg Co.

Stephen Cremo, an operative working for Regnell, Bigney & Co., has come into the public eye the past week owing to the discovery that he is an extremely able silversmith and a carver of no ordinary ability. The discovery was made by a wealthy Boston woman, Dr. Mary Jones, of 8 James St., that city, who got acquainted with the man and his family a while ago while engaged in some Catholic mission work. She now proposes, according to the daily press, to set him up under her patronage in Boston. She has helped him to get silver, from which he has produced some exquisite objects of art, which have found instant sale in Boston.

North Attleboro.

Samuel Slocomb, of the United Brush Co., has taken up his residence in town.

Frank H. Bliss, of A. H. Bliss & Co., has purchased one of the finest lots on Church St.

Dr. E. E. Hale, of the estate of O. M. Draper, made a flying trip to New York last week.

Fred J. Mills, formerly of the Sommer & Mills Co., but now of Providence, paid his local friends a visit last week.

G. C. Hudson, of the G. C. Hudson Co., stands second in the Fish and Game Association billiard tournament. His percentage of games won is .975.

Joseph Bassette, an employe of the W. & S. Blackinton Co., sustained severe injuries to the fingers of his right hand last week by getting them drawn into some rolls.

John H. Peckham has been enjoying a week's outing at Wenaumet on Cape Cod.

Frank H. Cutler, of F. H. Cutler & Co., has purchased a fine house lot on Bucklin St.

The friends of Howard C. Saunders, the refiner, will be pleased to learn that his young son, who was run over a week ago, is slowly but surely recovering from his injuries.

Automobiles are so numerous among the jewelers that it is quite probable that before summer an auto club will be organized. The organization was talked of last year and is expected to be perfected this season.

W. A. Lorke, formerly of Providence, has hired the top floor of the King building and will employ 25 hands in the manufacture of patent collar buttons. This is the third concern to move here from Providence in two months.

Gardner H. Niles, of this town, and one of the founders of the Bugbee & Niles Co., is one of 20 survivors of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Providence. His picture was recently published in a group in the Providence *Journal*. William Clark, Jr., of Clark & Coombs, formerly of this town, was also in the group.

O. W. Clifford, of the Webster Co.; A. H. Riley, of Riley, French & Heffron, and Dr.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),
NEW YORK.

EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.
MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.
Cable Address: MILBAGG.
RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.
Mounted Diamond Jewelry
of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No., 662 Cortl't. **GOODFRIEND BROS.,**
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York. 9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

MINERS AND CUTTERS OF
AMERICAN
CUTTERS OF
ORIENTAL
Fancy Gems

PERIDOTS, AMETHYSTS, ARIZONA GARNETS,
AQUAMARINES, SAPPHIRES, PRECIOUS TOPAZ,
TOURMALINES, GOLDEN BERYLS, Etc., Etc.

UNIQUE CUTTING.

AMERICAN GEM CO., 14 and 16 Church St., NEW YORK CITY.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM.

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9, 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES. TRAYS. CHESTS.

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application.

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WHOLESALE JEWELERS

Lissauer & Company 12 MAIDEN LANE

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS AND PEARLS. P. O. Box 1625.
2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam. NEW YORK.

E. E. Hale, of the estate of O. M. Draper, constitute a committee to bring in nominations for the officers of the North Attleboro Country Club.

Theron I. Smith, of the T. I. Smith Co., is expected home from the south before Easter.

Daniel M. Chisholm, of the Bugbee & Niles Co., and Miss Miriam Chisholm returned from Jamaica Monday.

The Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. is building an addition to its factory about 12x20 feet in size. The new boiler house is nearly completed.

Plainville.

Woodbury Melcher, of Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, has returned from an enjoyable sojourn in the south.

W. F. Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliott, has been confined to his home by an aggravated attack of la grippe.

Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. Oberlin, of Howard L. Oberlin & Bro., Columbia, Pa.; Mr. Casey, Landisville, Pa.; Mr. Brubaker, of Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia, Pa.; Harry People, Mt. Joy, Pa.; Wm. J. Frazer, Lincoln, Pa.; J. E. Rossler, Rothville, Pa.; D. B. Frymyer, Groffs Store, Pa., visited the trade in Lancaster last week.

At the annual election of officers of Common Council of this city, held Wednesday, Joseph Zook, the retiring president, was presented with a handsome solid ivory gavel, gold mounted. On the same evening, at the annual meeting of the Select Council, the retiring president, B. Yecker, was presented with a handsome solid silver snuff box. Both the gavel and snuff box were furnished by Augustus Rhoads.

Harrisburg, Pa.

I. Mayers, a pawnbroker and jeweler at 1729 N. 6th St., will shortly open a shop at 1323 N. 3d St.

The assignee's sale of the real estate of E. L. Egolf will take place in front of the court house to-morrow.

William Woods was last week sentenced to 10 days in jail for selling cheap jewelry on the streets without a license.

Mr. Wilson, of Becker & Wilson, cut glass manufacturers of Brooklyn, was here last week looking for a site for a factory.

The C. Day Rudy Co., 1515 N. 3d St., has been chartered, with a capital stock of $5,000, to engage in the manufacture of art and stained glass.

Harry P. Utz, of Hanover, has bought the jewelry store of Mrs. Anna Kaiser in that place at private sale. He was an employe of Mr. Kaiser for 13 years.

Two men were arrested as suspicious characters last week while in the act of pawning watches and jewelry with Market St. pawnbrokers. One prisoner was subsequently discharged.

After defeating by a vote of 96 to 28 the Trading Stamp Bill, permitting the stamps to be issued by storekeepers, who are required to redeem them in cash, the House last week reconsidered its action and passed the bill by a vote of 145 to 4.

Connecticut.

Walter A. Ingraham, of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, has returned with his family from a sojourn in the south.

Governor Chamberlain has approved of the act authorizing the New Haven Clock Co. to increase its capital stock.

The Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., Meriden, has given out the contract to build a two-story addition to one of its factory buildings.

Alderman Geo. F. Rogers, Meriden, has severed his connection with C. Rogers & Bros.' factory, of the International Silver Co., and will engage in other business.

The marriage is announced of Stanley S. Gwillim, the son of T. I. Gwillim, Bristol, and Miss M. Funck. The ceremony will be performed April 14 in Trinity Church.

Owing to the need of increased accommodations, the stores of Samuel H. Kirby & Son and the S. Goodman Co., New Haven, will shortly be enlarged. A two-story brick addition is to be built on the rear and the stores will have new fronts.

Garl G. Aldrich arrived at Winsted last Friday from Barton, Vt., to take possession of the business formerly conducted by Chas. P. Buskirk. Mr. Buskirk's watch repairers, Messrs. Strang and Smith, will continue in the employ of Mr. Aldrich.

The transfer of the property from W. H. Squire as trustee of the bankrupt estate of W. A. Kendricks to E. W. Beecher has been recorded in Wallingford. The property, all of which is in Yalesville, consists of nine lots in different localities and seven buildings.

Henry Kohn & Sons, Hartford, have had on exhibition in their store the handsome trophy cup made by the Gorham Mfg. Co. and presented to the Hartford Yacht Club. Considerable anxiety prevailed last Friday when a photographer, to whom the cup had been sent by the jewelers, returned the empty case to Vice-Commodore Chas. A. Goodwin. The next morning, however, the cup was returned to the custodian, it having been accidentally mislaid.

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET (Prescott Building) NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

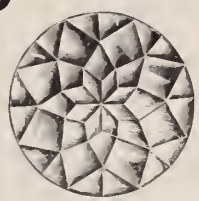
Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.



Star Gems XX,
Doublets and Garnets,
Opals, Half Pearls, Whole Pearls,

IN GREAT NUMBER AND VARIETY.

PARIS, 5 Cité Trevise.
IDAR, 14 Hauptstrasse.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone, 219 John.

PEARL AND CORAL STRINGS.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.

Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE following were the exports of jewelry, optical goods, silverware, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the port of New York for the week ended April 1.

Antwerp: 2 packages jewelry, $400.

Argentine Republic: 2 packages plated ware, $525; 98 packages glass ware, $507.

British West Indies: 56 packages glass ware, $334; 3 packages clocks, $69; 2 packages watches, $41; 1 package cutlery, $17; 1 package optical goods, $14; 1 package jewelry, $180; 1 package silverware, $56.

Bremen: 2 packages jewelry, $500.

Bergen: 10 packages clocks, $134.

British Australia: 10 packages plated ware, $972; 183 packages glass ware, $844; 45 packages clocks, $1,178; 1 package cutlery, $34; 5 packages jewelry, $1,022; 1 package watches, $103.

Berlin: 1 case optical goods, $55.

Brazil: 14 packages glassware, $709; 9 packages jewelers' sweepings, $628; 38 packages clocks, $636; 13 packages cutlery, $981; 1 package optical goods, $180.

British Guiana: 31 packages glass ware, $133; 1 package clocks, $15; 1 package watches, $70.

Belfast: 1 package glass ware, $27.

British Possessions in Africa: 31 packages glass ware, $365; 79 packages clocks, $1,143; 4 packages optical goods, $176; 4 packages watches, $751; 1 package jewelry, $20.

British East Indies: 3 packages plated ware, $255; 135 packages clocks, $2,034; 8 packages glass ware, $75; 2 packages watches, $245.

Christiania: 5 packages clocks, $150.

Chili: 1 package watches, $510; 17 packages clocks, $494; 2 packages plated ware, $175.

Copenhagen: 3 packages glass ware, $125; 5 packages clocks, $152; 1 package plated ware, $30.

Colombia: 70 packages glass ware, $461; 1 package watches, $98; 4 packages cutlery, $52; 1 package plated ware, $22; 1 package jewelry, $17; 3 packages clocks, $43.

Cuba: 372 packages glass ware, $2,196; 2 packages silverware, $58; 12 packages cutlery, $358; 29 packages clocks, $299; 6 packages jewelry, $1,261; 2 packages watches, $153; 1 package plated ware, $22.

Central America: 62 packages glass ware, $518; 1 package plated ware, $162; 2 packages clocks, $65; 1 package jewelry, $86.

Dutch East Indies: 1 package watches and material, $750.

Danish West Indies: 17 packages glass ware, $63; 1 package watches, $24.

Dutch West Indies: 71 packages glass ware, $334.

Egypt: 1 package clocks, $49.

Ecuador: 1 package plated ware, $15; 2 packages cutlery, $97.

Gothenberg: 1 package clocks, $50; 2 packages cutlery, $138.

Glasgow: 7 packages glass ware, $74.

Genoa: 1 package glass ware, $15; 2 packages jewelry, $622.

Havre: 4 packages glass ware, $286; 2 packages jewelry, $300; 3 packages optical goods, $700.

Hull: 3 packages clocks, $34.

Hayti: 31 packages glass ware, $211; 3 packages cutlery, $170; 5 packages watches, $25.

Hamburg: 2 packages optical goods, $150; 7 packages jewelry, $776; 1 package cutlery, $55; 12 barrels jewelers' sweepings, $4,500.

Liverpool: 45 packages glass ware, $580; 9 packages optical goods, $1,428; 500 bags ivory nuts, $1,000; 193 packages clocks, $5,439; 4 packages jewelry, $881; 8 packages watches, $725; 2 packages gold leaf, $254; 3 packages cutlery, $48; 1 case thermometers, $15.

Liberia: 1 case jewelry, $14.

London: 102 cases glass ware, $592; 3 cases plated ware, $660; 7 cases optical goods, $1,521; 96 cases clocks, $2,168; 3 cases jewelry, $1,090; 2 cases watches, $275; 8 cases cutlery, $75.

Mexico: 282 cases glass ware, $1,858; 5 cases plated ware, $296; 13 packages clocks, $240.

Mexico: 282 packages glass ware, $1,858; 5 packages plated ware, $296; 13 packages clocks, $240; 4 packages cutlery, $158.

Manchester: 1 package watches, $500.

Marseilles: 1 package glass ware, $75.

Newfoundland: 4 packages glass ware, $26.

New Zealand: 149 packages glass ware, $1,721; 107 packages clocks, $2,128; 2 packages jewelry, $137; 6 packages cutlery, $93; 6 packages watches, $714; 5 packages plated ware, $218.

Peru. 7 packages watches, $1,176; 4 packages jewelry, $91; 25 packages clocks, $392.

Rotterdam: 2 packages cutlery, $50.

Southampton: 1 package optical goods, $75; 14 packages glass ware, $480; 3 packages cutlery, $99.

Stavanger: 4 packages glass ware, $12.

Sheffield: 12 barrels jewelers' sweepings, $3,500.

San Domingo: 1 case cutlery, $12.

Santander: 50 packages glass ware, $342.

Uruguay: 7 packages cutlery, $337; 6 packages glass ware, $80.

Venezuela: 17 packages glass ware, $97; 2 packages silverware, $144.

Charged with stealing a valuable watch, Michael Molaski was arraigned before Justice Mahon last week on complaint of Abraham Freedland, a jeweler of Elizabeth, N. J. Molaski was released on $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Col. H. C. Burrows, Culpeper, Va., has the sympathy of his many friends in the jewelry trade in the death of his mother, Mrs. C. T. Burrows, who passed away Wednesday. Mrs. Burrows was in her 93d year. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon from the Methodist Church, of which she was a faithful member for many years.

REMOVAL NOTICE

After May 1st we will be located at

NOS. 2 AND 4 MAIDEN LANE,
IN THE BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING,
THIRD FLOOR, ROOMS 311-317,

where we will be pleased to see our friends.

ADOLPHE SCHWOB, IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN WATCHES.
NEW YORK CITY.

VIENNA HORN NOVELTIES.



SMOKERS' SETS.

The 1903 Collection of Samples is now on exhibition in our New York Salesroom.
Special facilities for direct importations.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,
TRADE R MARK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE LEATHER GOODS.
Fifth and Cherry Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
New York Salesroom: 683 and 685 BROADWAY.
CHICAGO: Palmer House, March 24th to April 18th.

An out-of-town jeweler came to New York
And through Maiden Lane did walk and talk;
Inspecting lines both poor and good,
Until at numbers 9-11-13 he stood.
"Oh! How far from right I have been off."
He then bought goods from ELIASSOF.

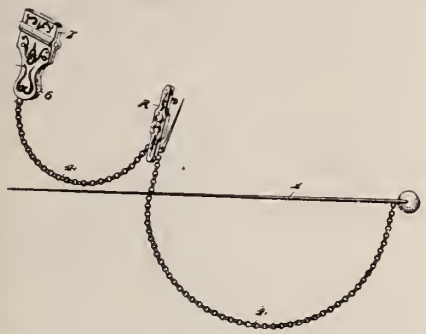
Eliassof Bros. & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 31, 1903.

723,853. HAT-FASTENER. Austin Fleeger, Chicora, Pa. Filed Sept. 26, 1902. Serial No. 124,922. (No model.)



In a hat-fastener, a hat-pin, a spring-clamp, flexible means for connecting the hat-pin and the clamp, and means for securing the flexiole means to a hat.

723,961. LADY'S BELT, COLLAR, OR THE LIKE. Edith O. Whittlesey, St. Paul, Minn., assignor of one-half to Nelson W. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn., and Arthur P.

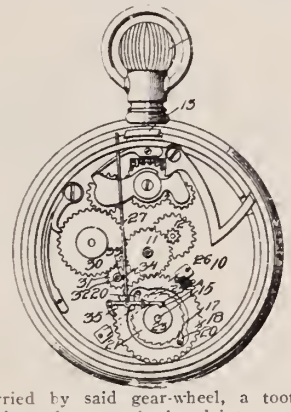


. Lothrop and H. S. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Oct. 1, 1902. Serial No. 125,568. (No model.)

An article of the class described, comprising a row of rings arranged in lapping position and an interlaced ribbon, the ribbon passing through the rings in one direction only and passing alternately under and underlapping and over the overlapping portions thereof, whereby the rings are held in lapped position.

724,028. WINDING-INDICATOR FOR WATCHES. Felix E. Mistrot, Galveston, Tex. Filed Sept. 11, 1902. Serial No. 122,999. (No model.)

The combination with a watch, of the lid forming a part of the watchcasing, a watch-movement, an auxiliary gear-wheel supported by the base-plate of the movement, a ratchet-wheel and a notched



disk carried by said gear-wheel, a toothed ring supported on the gear-wheel and intermeshing with the hour-wheel of the movement, pawls carried by the ring and engaging said ratchet-wheel, a pivoted detent-lever adapted to engage in the notched disk, a pawl carried by the detent-lever and adapted to engage the teeth of the gear-wheel, a locking-rod connected to the detent-lever and adapted to engage the bezel of the watch-lid, a pinion intermeshing with the locking or ratchet wheel of the winding-post, a cam carried by said pinion, and a lug or shoulder projecting from the locking-rod and adapted to be engaged by said cam.

724,107. COMPOSITION OF MATTER FOR ELECTROLYTIC DEPOSITION. Edward D. Kendall, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1902. Serial No. 123,760. (No specimens.)

The herein-described composition of matter for preparing an electrolyte to be used for the electrolytic deposition of gold, consisting of potassium aurate with a small excess of alkali-metal hydroxid and a large excess of potassium ferrocyanid, substantially as described.

724,108. COMPOSITION FOR COATING METAL WITH SILVER. Edward D. Kendall, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1903. Serial No. 141,030. (No specimens.)

The herein-described composition of matter consisting of a salt of silver, a suitable thiosulfate and silicious powder.

724,151. SPECTACLES. James C. Anderson, Highland Park, Ill. Filed Jan. 27, 1903. Serial No. 140,790. (No model.)

The lenses connected with their horizontal axes in proper relation, by an intermediate rigid and immovable bridge adapted to rest upon the bridge



of the nose, in combination with forwardly-projecting and vertically-disposed anchors adapted to be seated within the vertical cavities of the nasal bone, whereby said anchors will prevent the outward movement of the spectacles.

724,403. BUTTON-PAD. James A. Stuart, Wollaston, Mass. Filed July 26, 1902. Serial No. 117,145. (No model.)



The combination with a stud, of a soft pad and a sheet-metal fastening device permanently affixed to said pad and constructed to be applied to the head of the stud.

724,407. NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES. Robert B. Finch, Denver, Col., assignor of one-half to Edwin T. Jones, Denver, Col.

For Their Own Protection

MANUFACTURERS cannot afford to be without the AUTOMATIC DIE CUTTING MACHINE.

Cuts *Fine dies* in 1-3 the time required by hand.

¶ The *only* machine producing a Finished Die or Hub *without retouching.*

Every machine is guaranteed, and all purchasers protected by us.

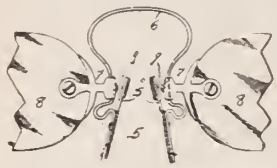
TRADE MARK

Deitsch Bros., 14 E. 17th St., New York.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

Filed July 24, 1902. Serial No. 116,772. (No model.)

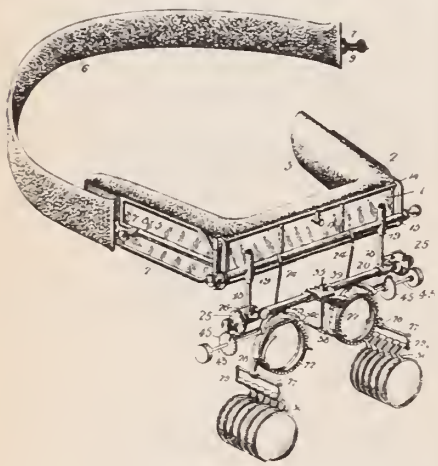
The combination with a lens-holder, of a nose-guard composed of distinct upper and lower nose-engaging parts, and a rigid vertical loop intermediate the two bearing parts and occupying a position at right angles to the plane of said bearing parts,



the said loop being adapted to be bent to permit an inset or offset adjustment, a vertical and horizontal adjustment and also a pantascopic adjustment of the lens.

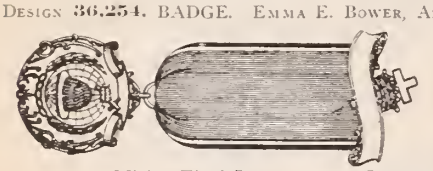
724,197. TRIAL-FRAME FOR OCULISTS OR OPTICIANS. Siegfried G. Marshutz, Los Angeles, Cal. Filed Aug. 17, 1900. Serial No. 27,195. (No model.)

In a trial-frame, the combination of a suitable support; a pair of lens cells or holders carried



thereby, said cells or holders being bodily adjustable toward and from each other, movable up and down toward and from said support in a plane at right angles to the axes of the lens-holders, and also bodily movable to each side of their normal vertical position toward and from the face of the patient.

Design **36,254.** BADGE. Emma E. Bower, Ann



Arbor, Mich. Filed Jan. 2, 1903. Serial No. 137,600. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,256.** PICTURE-FRAME. Rufus Benziger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Warner Silver Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 16,



1903. Serial No. 143,584. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,255.** BUTTON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Charles A. L. Totten, Milford,



Conn. Filed Feb. 19, 1903. Serial No. 144,168. Term of patent 14 years.

Design **36,257.** COVERED DISH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Charles J. Ahrenfeldt, New



York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1903. Serial No. 141,759. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,261.** PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Charles J. Ahrenfeldt, New York,



N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1903. Serial No. 141,760. Term of patent 7 years.

Trade-Mark **39,992.** GEMS, JEWELS AND PRECIOUS STONES AND IMITATIONS THEREOF. Raystone Jewel Co., Paterson, N. J. Filed Feb. 26, 1903.

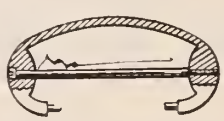
RAYSTONE.

The word "Raystone." Used since Feb. 21, 1903.

ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications, 1901, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

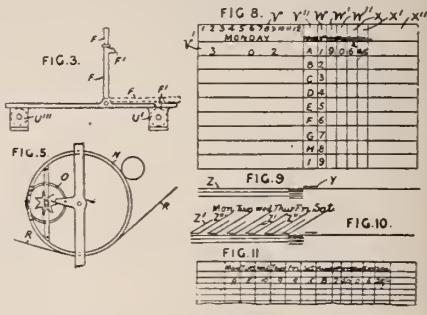
23,216. WATCHES. G. Schlesicky, 5 Schillerstrasse. Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Nov. 16.



Bows for watches are prevented from coming out of the holes in the pendant by means of a diametral screw pin.

23,257. TIME RECORDERS. W. M. Llewellin, 15 King Sq., Bristol. Nov. 18.

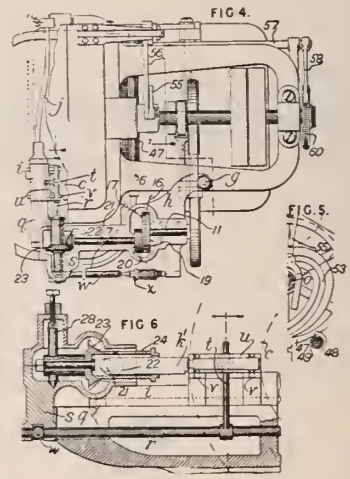
Time-checking apparatus for workmen.—A printing-drum N, Fig. 5, containing an epicyclic drum O, delivers paper R constituting the daily record forms r, shown by the left-hand half of Fig. 8, where the horizontal spaces correspond to different employes, and a minute-printing stamp is used to mark the times r^1 of arrival and departure after the hours r. These forms Z, Fig. 9, are pasted up in a guard hook Y against forms for entry of the employes' names or initials r^{11}, numbers w, hours and minutes of working w^1, w^{11}, rates of pay X, daily earnings X^1, and remarks X^{11}. In a modification, the records forms Z^1, Fig. 10, may have a right-hand column Z^{11} for hours of work, and each weekly set may be assembled, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11, on the left-hand pages Y^{111} of a hook in which the weekly totals are entered on the right-hand pages. The numbers or names may be printed on the paper, before division into sheets, by the hand-stamp shown in Fig. 3, or by a roller press. In the hand stamp, the paper being unwound from a roller U^{111} at one end of a table is wound on a roller U^1 at the other end, and is printed by bringing down a hinged frame F bearing the type F^1. The winding-roller is used as a platen, or a separate platen can be employed. To facilitate the reading of the records and entries, a finding-frame is provided. Reference is made in the



Specification to Specifications No. 4653, A. D. 1882, No. 11,597, A. D. 1889, and No. 2627.

23,369. GRINDING AND POLISHING. J. N. Nutt, 3 Market Pl., Derby.—(A. Johnston, Ottumwa, Ia., U. S. A.) Nov. 19.

Surfacing and polishing the handles of knives and forks. The blade of the knife k^1, Fig. 6, or the pronged end of a fork, is fitted into a tube

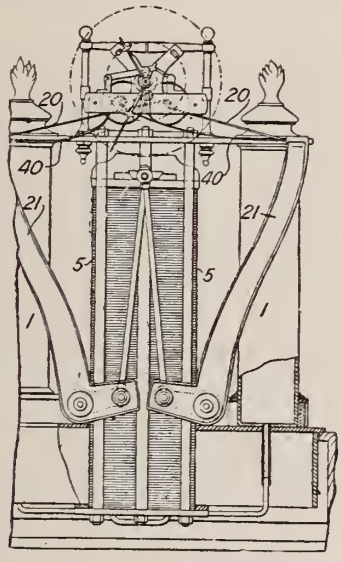


24, which is rotated by a bevel-wheel 23, and is capable of rocking with the pin 28 pivoted to the part s. The handle of the knife, etc., is pressed against the face of the grindstone c by a holder u, which is moved on the slide v of the carriage i by an arm t on the rod r carrying an arm w by which it is rocked. The carriage i slides on the way q, and, like the part s, forms part of an arm n, Fig. 4, pivoted at g so as to move in a horizontal plane. The knife, etc., handle thus moves toward and from the grindstone, is rotated, and is reciprocated along the face of the grindstone. This last motion is obtained by a rod j fixed to the carriage i and to a lever k operated by a link eccentrically pivoted to the shaft o. The rotation of the knife, by which all sides of the handle are acted on, is effected by bevel-wheels 23, 22. The wheel 22 is carried by the spindle 21, which is connected to the spindle 11 by mechanism which converts the uniform rotation of the spindle 11 into variable rotation, by which means the edges of the knife handle are rotated more quickly than the flat sides, so that less material is removed from the edges than would otherwise be the case. This mechanism consists of a disc 16 slotted at 17 for a slide engaging an eccentric pin 19 on the disc 20. The arm w is actuated so as to press the handle against the grindstone by means of a fork 7 on the rock-shaft 6, and by an extensible spring pin z the position of which may be varied to vary the effective force of the spring. The machine is started by a treadle and automatically stopped by one of a number of pins on a ratchet-wheel fixed to the shaft 57. One of these pins releases a lever to allow the treadle to rise and stop the machine. A pawl actuates the ratchet-wheel. The shaft 57 itself carries a pawl 58 actuating a nut 60, by which means the grindstone is advanced to take up wear. After a complete revolution of the shaft 57 a snail cam upon it liberates a spring pawl, and allows it to turn a loose wheel 47, Figs. 4 and 5, which is toothed except at one point 48. The pawl thus brings the teeth into gear with a constantly-rotating pinion 49, which now drives the wheel 47. A cam-groove 53 on this wheel actuates

by the connecting-rod 55 the arm 56 of a rock-shaft which carries a second arm provided with a tool for dressing the grindstone.

23,549. CLOCKS. C. Hour, 7 Rue St. Anastace, Paris. Nov. 20.

Winding mechanism and apparatus.—Mainsprings in going barrels are wound up by the expansion and contraction of columns of liquid under changes of temperature. The liquid (alcohol) fills a pair of hollow pillars 1 and a connected tall closely-corrugated thin metal tube 5, which



lengthens and shortens with the changes of volume of the liquid. A pair of magnifying-levers 21 linked to the head of the tube are connected by straps 20 and 40 to the arbor of a spring coiled in a fixed barrel, and ratchet gear on the arbor connects it to the winding-arbor.

Complete specifications accepted March 11, 1903.

1902.

2,857. CLOCK MOVEMENT. Hennequin.

10,389. TIME RECORDER. MacMaster.

13,607. HAIRPIN. Boult.

1903.

2,258. SELECTION OF SPRINGS FOR BALANCE-WHEELS. Cornioley.

Applications filed March 2 *to March* 7, 1903.

4,777. HAT-PIN SHEATH. S. N. Sutherland, 42 Lilybank Road, Dundee.

4,778. PURSE. Paul Tubben, Sunbridge Chambers, Bradford.

4,807. DECORATION OF CHINA, PORCELAIN, ETC. A. B. Wood, 78 Fleet St., London. Complete specification.

4,825. SAFETY HOOK FOR FANCY PURSES. Bernhard Bloom, 25 Regent Square, London.

4,897. PROTECTOR FOR PARASOLS. Albert Hanson, 32 John William St., Huddersfield.

4,980. SUSPENDERS. A. F. Spooner, 322 High Holborn, London. Complete specification.

5,044. UTILIZATION OF LAPIDARY'S WASTE. F. G. Aplin, 82 Mark Lane, London.

5,086. PHONOGRAPH CLOCK. T. K. Melkonian, 40 Chancery Lane, London.

5,095. UMBRELLA OR PARASOL. Clara McDonald, 55 Market St., Manchester.

5,103. CUFF-HOLDER. William Brown, 115 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.

5,199. PENHOLDER. J. M. Henry, 118 Fenchurch St., London.

5,239. SLEEVE LINKS. J. I. Rees, 54 St. Mary St., Cardiff. Complete specification.

5,262. PENHOLDER. E. E. Fischer, 33 Cannon St., London. Complete specification.

5,279. MATCH BOX. F. A. Wattenberg, 45 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

5,334. SLEEVE LINKS. W. W. Davies, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.

5,335. COMBINED NECKTIE ADJUSTER AND SCARF-PIN. Martin Gerson, Bank Bldgs., Sheffield.

5,348. SPOON REST. F. J. Rayner, 1 Langlands, Mumbles.

5,378. WATCH. Nathan Silberberg, 81 High Holborn, London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

338,753. WATCH-CASE PENDANT. Caspar Kistler, Sterling, Ill.

338,773. CIRCUIT-CLOSER FOR ELECTRIC CLOCKS. C. H. Pond, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,792. BUCKLE. E. S. Smith, Waterbury, Conn.

338,820. CRAYON HOLDER. C. W. Boman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Eagle Pencil Co., same place.

338,853. COMBINED KNIFE AND FORK. G. E. Marks, Sound Beach, Conn.

338,881. FAN. Simon Scheuer, New York, N. Y.

338,904. PENCIL-SHARPENER. Frank Worn, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Daniel Fitzpatrick, same place.

338,935. ELECTRIC ALARM-CLOCK. G. H. Davis, Washington, D. C.

338,945, 338,946 and **338,947.** STEM-WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM. W. H. Fitz Gerald, Brooklyn, N. Y.

338,959. COMBINED WHEEL AND PINION. G. E. Hart, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

338,960. MAINSPRING BARREL. G. E. Hart, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

338,961. COMBINED PINION AND RATCHET. G. E. Hart, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

338,962. COMBINED WHEEL AND PINION. G. E. Hart, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

338,963. MAINSPRING BARREL. G. E. Hart, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

338,964. DIAL-WHEEL. G. E. Hart, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

339,031. BUCKLE. Lottie W. Timmons, Syracuse, N. Y.

339,051. MECHANISM FOR TIMING BALANCES. H. J. Eisen, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Waterbury Watch Co., same place.

339,052. BAG. Robert Flocke, Newark, N. J., assignor to R. Neumann & Co., New York, N. Y.

339,055. BUTTONER. F. G. L. Henderson, Newton, Mass.

339,087. HAIR-CRIMPER. Joseph Drorak, Elizabeth, N. J.

339,123. PEN AND PENCIL CASE. S. W. Wood, New York, N. Y., assignor to Annex Pencil Co., same place.

Designs issued March 31, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,305. BADGE. J. A. Williams, Cambridge, Mass.

25,313. CLOCK FRONT. W. C. Drew, Brooklyn, N. Y.

25,314. MIRROR-FRAME. Albert Wanner, Jr., Hoboken, N. J.

25,324. KETTLE. A. R. Pritchard, Rochester, N. Y.

Designs issued Sept. 26, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,544. NECKLACE AND WATCH-CHAIN. Joseph Bagnall, North Attleboro, Mass., assignor to A. H. Bliss, same place.

31,545. CHAIN. G. H. French, North Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Riley, French & Heffron, same place.

31,546 and **31,547.** BUTTONHOOK HANDLES. S. A. Keller, New York, N. Y.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

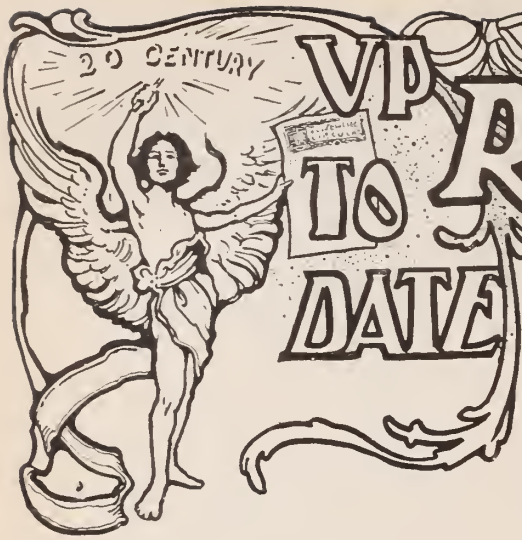
So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.



RETAIL MERCHANDISING

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

FIRST, get some good, durable paper boxes made with glass tops, 3½ x 4½ x 1½ inches, with partitions across two corners. Have the boxes covered with black linen, so they will not appear soiled after use. About 25 will be sufficient for an ordinary bench.

When a customer brings in a watch, sit down and take it apart; examine it carefully, and point out to him each defect. Every workman knows that when he takes in a watch for cleaning he will find other things necessary to do in order that the watch may perform satisfactorily. If you proceed to do the work and charge your customer more than the price agreed upon, you are liable not to get his work again: if you do the work and say nothing, you are the loser. So, examine it very carefully. You may find a chipped jewel, rough pivot, etc.

Then set your price and the customer will almost invariably tell you to put it in good condition. You have agreed to clean it, put in new jewel, polish pivots, etc., for, perhaps, $3.50 or $4. If you had not examined it you would agree to clean it for $1.50. Then when you get it done you are in a dilemma. But when you have examined it your customer has seen the trouble and understands what it will cost. You put the parts in one of the above boxes, with balance fork and escape wheel in separate apartments to avoid damage.

Have the owner's name and the date on which you promised to have the job finished written on a slip inside. When you get to it do the work in the best possible manner, making it as good as it ever was as a timekeeper. Remember that you are being paid your own price for doing good work and try to see how nicely you can do it—not how quickly, but how well.

For cleaning, the wheels should be strung on a wire and dipped in cyanide, rinsed in hot water, then in alcohol, and dried in sawdust. The plates should be treated in the same manner, removing all steel parts, washing with soap and hot water, polishing with a medium stiff brush and then dipping in alcohol and drying in sawdust, as before. This seems a long process, but with a little practice it does not consume much time. Your work will look well and will be thoroughly clean.

Polish the case on the polishing lathe, wash with soap and water and dry over an alcohol lamp. When you have put the watch together set it on the second and hang it by itself on the rack; watch it carefully, changing the regulator five or six times a day, if necessary. In 24 hours it will be keeping fine time. When the owner calls you can hand it to him with pride, feeling that you have done the work thoroughly and conscientiously. Your customer will notice how different the case looks, and if it keeps good time he will certainly come again and recommend you to his friends.

For all adjusted movements the watchmaker should keep a rate book. When a person calls to have his watch regulated enter the name and date in this book. He will call again in a few days to compare it, and you can turn to your book and see exactly the amount of the variation. When persons wish any work done they will naturally drop in where they have been shown this little act of courtesy.

Above all things, don't show that it annoys you in the least to perform a kind act. Do it cheerfully, and make your customer feel that his interests are yours, and do not try to see how cheap a piece of work can be done. Charge a fair price and see how well it can be done. The sum of $1.50 is a price cheaper than which no man can properly clean a watch. Of course, complicated watches should be charged for proportionately. This plan, if practiced, will certainly increase your income and in time your reputation.

O. C. J.

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

A Clever Contrivance for the Display of Stock in the Show Window.

HARRIS & BRO., Cleveland, O., have a unique and attractive show window arrangement trimmed with green velvet. It is in the form of steps. The first step is rather broad and has a circular raise at the ends about three or four inches high. The larger pieces are arranged on the step, with smaller ones on the raised ends. The next step is narrower, but high enough to bring all the goods on it into plain view. The others grow narrower toward the top and the rear portion is in narrow shelves, so divided as to exhibit different kinds of goods to the best advantage.

In the middle of the window and built into these steps and shelves is half of a section of a cone; that is, a cone split down through the middle and the sharp point cut off. This gives a circular surface, with a constant taper toward the top. This is covered with green velvet, and pinned in it in an attractive manner are brooches and other goods of this kind. The whole makes a very pretty effect and gives a larger surface for the display of goods than could otherwise be obtained.

W. M. Farrington's show window, Pittsfield, Me., recently contained some interesting relics of the Spanish-American War.

Gand HINTS to JEWELERS

A Retail Jeweler Extols the Advantages of a Corner Jewelry Store.

"YOU don't seem to be in a particularly amiable mood this morning, Mr. Dash," commented THE ONLOOKER, on a recent call at the fine store of this unusually successful retail jewelry dealer. The store referred to occupies a corner accessible for the bulk of the shoppers of the middle classes of New York city, of the upper East Side. Through this advantage and by close attention to business, Mr. Dash has been enabled to build up a trade which is second to very few of its kind in the metropolis. Indeed, Dash's corner has grown to be quite a landmark, and the clock, when it shall have been removed, will be missed far and wide.

"Well, to confess the truth," answered Mr. Dash, "though I really thought I had been able to have played the part of a hypocrite successfully enough to disguise and hide my real feelings, I do feel as amiable as the proverbial bear with the sore head. I've felt so ever since a certain circumstance happened about a week ago, and which is relevant to the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. Indeed, I am glad you dropped in, for it gives me a chance to air a grievance that rankles in my bosom. I do not think you can suggest a remedy, but even that may be possible."

"Well, out with your tale," interposed THE ONLOOKER, with some impatience. "You don't suppose I am a mind reader—I won't be able to suggest a remedy if I don't know what is to be remedied."

"I'm going to begin with when I first took this store, about five years ago. Before that I had had a store in another part of town, in the middle of a block. I had been enabled, in the course of 15 years of struggling, to build up a pretty fair trade and a good reputation. It had always been a pet theory of mine that, other things being equal, a corner store is worth fully 50 per cent. more than one not at a corner—that such a store would more than offset the added cost of rent, etc.

"The opportunity came about that time to put that theory into practice, and after a lot of dickering I secured this place. From the day I got here I found that I had not overestimated the advantages of such a corner. My business grew so that every year I became more widely and favorably known, until now, I do not believe I overestimate, when I claim that Dash is one of the best-known retail jewelers in New York city."

THE ONLOOKER agreed with Mr. Dash and asked him what all this had to do with his grievance.

"Much—everything!" affirmed Mr. Dash, with vehemence. "When I first moved into this store I thought my landlord had been taking advantage of me, but now I am sure of it. The first price he had asked had struck me as very high, and we had almost split then and there. I gave in, however, and then tried to get a five years' contract on that basis, arguing that the business would pay, and that I had better arrange to pay at that rate than to have him raise me year after year. But that's just what he has been doing ever since I first came here. I now see that the rental was exorbitant to start with; nevertheless, that shark has made me pay more every year, until I simply would not stand it any longer. This is a regular game with this landlord, as I have learned since. Once he has a tenant like me, he squeezes him all he can, knowing that he'll stand a good deal before he will undergo all the nuisance, trouble and expense of moving again. He argues, and truly, that by this time I've become identified with this corner, and that that is a tangible asset. Nobody likes to move, and never changes his residence even without a good reason; how much less so his business! My landlord's demands are—well, preposterous is not too strong a term. I believe that he still thinks that I will back down. But he's mistaken. Even if I gave in again, as I have done heretofore, what guarantee have I for next year? He has disgusted me to such an extent that he cannot win me back.

"I am trying to close on another corner store not very far from here, and I believe I will succeed. Oh, yes; I feel that I must have a corner. It is impossible to make an effective display in front of a store standing between other stores. But a corner store gives one such a wide sweep. It gives a commanding position, and if the corner window shows in both directions, one ought to be able to make a display that is practically irresistible.

It is difficult to make an estimate in figures of the difference in money value between this store, at the corner, and the one next door. As for myself, even if they are the same in size, in improvements and in fixtures, I would sooner pay $1,000 in rent for this store than $400 for that. Yet, I believe corner stores do not usually command twice as much as their interior neighbors." THE ONLOOKER.

An agent employed to take orders for the sale of goods, which he is required to submit to his employer for acceptance or rejection, and who has no express authority to make collections, has no implied authority to collect, which will protect a debtor making payment after the discharge of the agent. (62 S. W. Rep. 218).

Ideas and Schemes.

A DAZZLING display of miniature automobiles and loving cups, prizes for the recent automobile races in Detroit, Mich., were exhibited by Wright, Kay & Co., of that city.

A. & C. Feldenheimer, Portland, Ore., recently exhibited in one of their windows a dozen or more cups, which were given as prizes at the bench show of the Portland Kennel Club.

G. A. Schlechter, Reading, Pa., is attracting considerable attention to his show window by the exhibition of a "Dickery Dickery Dock" clock, constructed as described in a recent issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Samuel Prager, Terre Haute, Ind., is issuing "horological accident policies." The customer pays $2 and receives a policy which insures his watch for one year against all accidental breakage. It also provides for the cleaning of the watch.

An attractive feature of the Diamond Palace, San Francisco, Cal., is a large star of brilliant electric lights arranged on the ceiling near the rear of the store. This star is reflected in hundreds of places by mirrors about the store. A similar star is to be put in on the ceiling near the front.

Parker Bros., Colusa, Cal., have in their show window a small box containing ashes from the volcano of Mt. Valle. The ashes resemble a powdered pumice stone, and were taken from the decks of one of the ocean steamers. From this one steamer there were taken up about 300 sacks of ashes.

W. H. Appel, Allentown, Pa., recently displayed in his show window one of the tiniest books ever printed. The book is the New Testament, and its pages are ¾ inch long by ½ inch wide. It is neatly bound and ¾ inch thick. The print is so fine that a strong magnifying glass is required to read it.

Chas. W. Brown, Charlestown, W. Va., has on display in his show window a correct model of the renowned Ferris Wheel, designed and constructed by Prof. William F. Marz, of Baltimore, Md. Prof. Marz is now at work on an airship, which will make its maiden trip from Mr. Brown's establishment about July 4.

H. J. Kuechler, San Francisco, Cal., had a most artistic and patriotic display on Washington's Birthday, which might offer a suggestion for Decoration Day. The floor of the window was covered with bunting and under a canopy of stars in an azure field were arranged many handsome and costly pieces of silver and gold jewelry. Small flags were placed in every nook and corner, with a beautiful silver and bronze statue of Liberty in the center.


Cut ½ size.

MINIATURE

Flower Pots.

An Easter Novelty

IN

STERLING SILVER.

Price, 50c. each.

Also an extensive line of other Seasonable Sellers in Sterling Silver.

Write for sample.

Merrill Bros. Co.,

31 East 17th St., New York.



INDISPENSABLE TO THE RETAIL JEWELER.



Wells' Perfect Self-Conforming Ring Adjuster. It can be fitted by a jeweler in 5 minutes. Ask your jobber for it, or I will send prepaid at once (only on receipt of price) 1 doz. asst. sizes, solid 10 K. gold, $3.75, or ⅛ doz. asst., $2.00; 1 doz. metal asst., 85c. For samples a medium large size gold and large size metal for 50c. Address CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

Pat. U.S. & Can.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

QUERIES BY OUR READERS.

Note.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

The recent query by W. P. S. as to whether or no Fletcher & Gardiner, silversmiths, were located in Philadelphia, is answered by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reader in the following letter:

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

In your issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of June 28, I notice Mr. W. P. S. wishes to know if Fletcher & Gardiner were in business in Philadelphia. In reply I will say they were, and were located on Chestnut St., above 4th St., south side. They had the order for the celebrated silver service that was presented to Nicholas Biddle, president of United States Bank, which cost nearly $23,000. My father made the set and I have the only remaining piece. Fletcher & Gardiner failed in business and carried Jacob Bennett down with them. Yours very truly, JAMES M BENNETT.

MILFORD, Mass., March 1, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

One of our customers has an old fashioned "grandfather's" clock which has been in his family about three generations, but do not know just when it was purchased. Can you help us any from the following description, to find out anything about the maker: It has a solid brass movement, brass dial inscribed "Warranted to Seth Davenport" by the maker, "Simon Willard." The case is solid mahogany, handsomely inlaid with white wood and black ebony. Inside the door is the original "paster" or advertisement, which begins as follows. "Simon Willard, at his Clock Dial, in Roxbury St., manufactures every kind of clock-work; such as clocks for steeples, etc." Any information you can give us in regard to this clock, or its maker, will be greatly appreciated. C. W. W.

ANSWER:—Simon Willard was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1753, and established himself in business as a clockmaker in (Roxbury) Boston, Mass., in 1780. In 1835, when 82 years old, he made the clock for the Capitol at Washington. He died in Boston in 1848, aged 95 years.

NEW YORK, March 18, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Do you know of any case in New York State wherein a jeweler has been legally held responsible for accidentally breaking a stone which had been left with him to be set? If there is no case on the subject, can you tell us how the liability of the jeweler could be determined? and oblige, S. & G.

ANSWER:—We can find no case in which this point has been directly decided, and are informed that the law governing this question is that relating to bailor and bailee for hire. Ordinarily a bailee of an article left with him to have something done to it is bound to take reasonable care, and exercise reasonable skill in doing what is necessary, and he is not responsible for damage to the article where he has exercised such reasonable care and skill; that is, providing there is no contract between the bailor and bailee, wherein the exact amount and nature of liability on the part of the bailee is set forth. But where the bailee undertakes to do work that requires peculiar or unusual skill and care and holds himself out to the bailor as a person possessed of the requisite skill to do the work, he is then bound to be possessed of the skill necessary for the proper performing, and he is bound to exercise in doing the work the highest degree of skill that is requisite, and the highest degree of care that is necessary; and he is then responsible for damage to any article left with him for the exercise of his skill, which damage is caused by a lack of necessary skill or any carelessness whatsoever on his part. If he has been neither negligent nor unskilful, and through some unavoidable cause for which he is in no way to blame, the article is injured, he cannot, in the absence of a special contract, be held liable for such injury.

You will see from the above that in the absence of any agreement between you and the party, you would probably not be held liable, unless the splitting of the stone was due to negligence or lack of skill on the part of you or your workman.

DICKEY, N. D., March 19, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Can you tell me what my legal position is under the following circumstances. Some time ago I started to take a course in engraving by mail, and the party who was to instruct me agreed to do so for $25, and to furnish metals and designs for the work. He promised that I would be able to do paying work within six weeks. On the blank which he sent me to fill out and sign, there was a printed agreement by which he was send me one lesson every week, and for this I was to pay $5 in cash, $10 at the end of 30 days, and the final payment of $10 at the end of 60 days. On Dec. 30, 1902, I sent him $5 and received the first lesson, but after this instead of coming weekly the lessons came irregularly, and it was the middle or latter part of February before I received the fourth lesson. As it was then getting so near Spring that my business kept me occupied all the time, I wrote to the instructor, telling him that I could not take any more lessons. I received no answer until the 18th of March, when he wrote me to the effect that if I did not send $5 and keep on with the lessons, he would hold me to my agreement. As a matter of fact all I received from him were some paper designs, which he told me to copy and return to him with my work. Can he force me to pay any more, or legally hold me to the agreement? By answering these questions you will oblige. R. R. T.

ANSWER:—As you state the case, there appears to have been a simple contract between you and the engraving instructor, who agreed to give you certain lessons at regular intervals and guaranteed to fit you to do paying work in six weeks. According to your letter, your instructor broke the contract when he did not send you the instructions regularly, and you, in notifying him to send no more lessons and refusing to remit any portion of the balance, merely elected to consider the contract broken on account of his acts. Of course, we cannot say exactly what the laws in North Dakota may be in cases of this kind, but it is reasonable to suppose that common law principles govern, and under the circumstances we do not see how you are liable for a further sum of money. It even appears that you might have an action against your instructor for breach of contract, in which you could ask for the return of the $5 already paid, and any damages which you sustained by reason of this breach. In matters of this kind, however, we think the easiest way is the best, and would, therefore, advise you simply to pay no attention to the threats of the instructor, and you will probably hear nothing more from him.

B. H. Miller, formerly of Garnett, Kan., has moved to Turney, Mo.

Holmberg & Weeks, Peekskill, N. Y., are about to dissolve partnership. Mr. Weeks will continue the business in his own name and Mr. Holmberg will devote his entire time to the practice of optometry.



Opticians Warned Against Violating Postal Laws by Sending Instructions with Repair Work at Merchandise Rate.

OF special interest to every jeweler and optician who is obliged to send repair or prescription work from one city to another is the statement of the chief post office inspector of the Pennsylvania-New Jersey division, that many prominent firms and others of lesser importance in that division are continually violating the United States Postal laws.

These violations consist in sending first-class mail matter, such as instructions on repair work, sales prices on samples of merchandise, bills, statements, etc., with goods, which are lawfully sent as second, third and fourth class matter.

In speaking of the prices on samples of merchandise, one inspector has said that "prices convey information just the same as written letters," and of course they must be sent under separate covers and as first-class matter.

The same condition as found existing in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey division, no doubt, exists throughout the entire country, and as the postal authorities are on the alert and are scrutinizing every piece of lower class mail matter, it is advisable for the jeweler or optician to be very careful about what correspondence he sends through the mails in the same package with his repair or prescription work.

As ignorance of the law will excuse no one who is found guilty of violating it, we herewith publish the new postal laws and regulations of 1902, which are very clear on this phase of law breaking.

Section 484, of these regulations, bearing on this point, reads as follows:

Matter of the second, third or fourth class containing any writing or printing in addition to the original matter, other than as authorized in the preceding section, shall not be admitted to the mails, nor delivered, except upon payment of postage for matter of the first class, deducting therefrom any amount which may have been prepaid by stamps affixed, unless by direction of the Postmaster-General such postage shall be remitted; and any person who shall knowingly conceal or enclose any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit or cause the same to be deposited for conveyance by mail, at a less rate than would be charged for both such higher and lower class matter, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty of $10.

The exceptions referred to in this section are that a sender may write upon the wrapper or tag of a package his name, occupation, residence or business address, preceded by the word "From," and any marks, numbers, names or letters for purposes of description.

For Optical Notes and Briefs See Page 71.

Undignified Practices Extant Among Certain Opticians.

(Being the gist of an interview with A. J. Cross, New York.)

A. JAY CROSS, of the optical company which bears his name, of 20 E. 23d St., on the south side of Madison Sq., New York, one of the great metropolitan optical centers, is one of the leading spirits in the calling which, so largely through his own efforts, has of late years risen to the dignity of a specialized profession. *The Onlooker,* aware of his prominence in its ranks, recently called on Mr. Cross, and found that gentleman both able and willing to talk on the subject so near to his heart.

Having in a previous interview defined the differences and distinctions between "dispensing" and "refracting," as used technically, yet made that definition so clear that the layman can easily understand it was but natural that Mr. Cross should discourse on phases of the question suggested by this differentiation.

"I hope the day is not far off," said Mr. Cross, "when there shall be nothing more than simply one kind of optician—all using that single word—the duties of the 'dispensing' being entirely merged in the functions of the 'refracting optician,' as I explained to you. Their interests are alike, in fact identical, and the tendency is so marked that most of the 'dispensing opticians' already recognize that not only is there no reason for their survival, but that their extinction will be a good thing all around, even for themselves. Their independent existence is an anomaly, for really all that they do, is to fill the prescriptions sent by the oculist. On such a slender basis as this, there doesn't seem to be enough to maintain independent existence, except, perhaps, in a few of the more populous centers, and this only for a short time.

"I find that the older men among the 'dispensing opticians' are more difficult to lead to a recognition of this tendency than are the younger ones. We all know that the older we grow the more conservative we are inclined to be, but this is called a young man's age, when improvement is the order of the day, so the ultra-conservative must keep abreast of the times or be left in the race.

"There is, however, one burning question which is rapidly and justly being amended, and that too in the only way in which it should be settled—the right way. That is the question of charging fees for the examination of the eyes and similar services.

"One still sees, too frequently by far, the sign in opticians' parlors or on windows, 'Examination Free.' This is a profcssional as well as a commercial wrong, and, according to my views, cannot be too severely condemned. There is a taint about a system which tolerates a practice so obviously catch-penny and picayune, which savors of the giving away of chromos, of premiums, of prizes, etc., practices nowadays so frequent that they must be deplored by the judicious.

"How can folks who accept of such for a moment, believe that they are securing the intrinsic worth of their outlay. Is it to be believed even in this 20th century that there are folks who can be taken in by such transparent devices? In an age when intelligence ought to be universal, can the charlatan still find dupes everywhere? For that is practically what it amounts to. The moment that a man acts upon the idea that he is going to get something for nothing, he is inviting rascality to take advantage of him.

"There never was a time when commercial products were cheaper than they are to-day, nor a time when professional skill brought a higher price, so the sooner the opticians, as a class, recognize this, the better it will be for both public and profession.

"When you consider that it is only four or five years ago that I read my first paper on this subject to the American Association, and that there are already between 400 and 500 opticians who are committed to charge fees for these services, the only proper course, I think, we have every reason to feel encouraged. There is no doubt that within another period of the same length, practically all opticians will be demanding the same, and public opinion will sustain them as being within their just rights.

"Those who are shrewd will not for a moment believe that the opticians who announce with brazen lungs that they give 'examinations free' really do so. Far from it. These are the chaps who are not to be relied on in any transaction. You may depend upon it that the victim who walks into their parlor for a 'free examination,' when he walks out with the eyeglasses this optician gives him, has paid more than he would have done, in all probability, if he had gone to the store which does not give anything 'free.' In the latter case, he would have paid a reasonable amount for an honest examination; thereupon he would have been given just the kind of glasses best adapted for him. He would have paid for these services, I'll warrant, not a cent

Optical Department.

more than in the first place, in which he received the alleged 'examination free.'

"If people only recognized and sustained and encouraged honest institutions, and what would be to their own best interest, the disinterested who suffer because their sense of right forces them to wage battle for the right, would not have nearly so hard a battle of it. But there is no doubt as to the final outcome of this struggle, fortunately, or I for one would not feel as sanguine as I cannot help feeling now.

"It's worth while to live under abuses and unfortunate conditions and to put your shoulder to the wheel to help to correct these matters if you have a reasonable certainty that you will survive to enjoy life under the new and improved conditions," said Mr. Cross enthusiastically.

"Do you know," said he, "that among the very best of 'refracting opticians' I have found not a few to be country practitioners, a fact which those who do not give the subject thought would at first be loth to admit. I can readily see why it is so, however, and so will you also when I explain it. The city man is bound to have a much narrower experience, because the demand in the city is so large that it calls for specialists with the narrowest limitation. But the country optician is bound to have the most varied demand for his services—he will be continually called on for all sorts of things, and, as a consequence, his practice will make him adept in every phase. There is no doubt, therefore, that the country optician, like the country physician, ought to be and often is much broader and more liberal in his views."

"You would be surprised," added Mr. Cross, as an after thought to a most interesting interview, "to know how many people call upon me just because I do charge for examinations."

Donders' Rule Covering Presbyopia.

KENTON, O., March 26, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

I am in receipt of advertising matter from a certain optical company, which says that after fitting glasses for distance with the "Ametropometer," if patient is over 40 years of age, the optician should add for reading sphericals according to presbyopic table they present: They give table starting with + 0.25 for 40 years and advance to + 8.75 for 80 years.

Now, my optical training would indicate that not over four diopters should be added even for the close reading distance of 10 inches if all accommodation were lost. Either there is a hole in my education or else this is a bad break for an optical house to print and send out. Please let me know which it is through your columns.

Yours, G. L. D.

ANSWER:—In answer to your query, Donder's rule covering presbyopia, or, to be more exact, "Amplitude of Accommodation," places age glasses about as follows: + 1 D. S. for 45 years of age; + 1.50 D. S. for 48 years of age; + 2 D. S. for 55 years, and + 3 D. S. for 60 years and upward. This, of course, is in addition to the correction for any error of refraction which may be present.

Almost all rules have their exceptions, and, while Donder's rule is generally accepted, still there are cases in which variations have to be made to this standard. This, however, is infrequently done.

Glass for Optical Purposes.

(From an illustrated lecture by Dr. GLAZEBROOK, F. R. S., reported in the *Optician and Photographic Trades Review.*)

(*Continued from issue of April* 1.)

IF then I alter the angle of the crown glass and make it greater, I can get two spectra like those shown in Fig. 23, the one of flint glass and the other of crown glass, both being practically the same length. And now, if I put two such prisms, one behind the other, turning the angles in the opposite directions, then I can get a resultant bending of the ray of light on passing through the two; but since the spectra due to the two are of the same length, I obtain on the whole a colorless

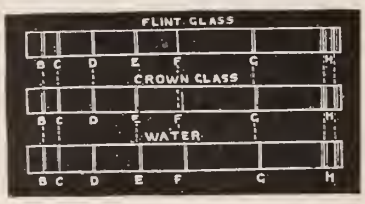


FIG. 23.

image. This is shown in Fig. 24. The prisms are corrected for chromatic aberration. Going back to Fig. 21 we see that a convex lens produces a violet image of the object near the lens and a red image at a distance. Now if we use a concave lens such as is shown in Fig. 24, and if the light falls on it in the direction R Q, the violet image is produced at q', and the red at q, and by superimposing these two lenses, one

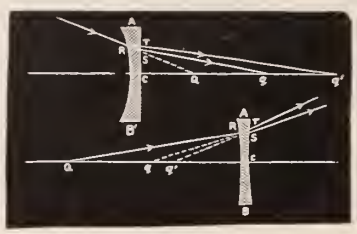


FIG. 24.

behind the other, as in the next figure (25), the light is refracted by the convex lens so as to produce a violet image at q' and a red at q; but the rays are refracted upwards by the concave lens, the violet, again more than red, so that the result is that the two images coincide at the point Q'. And we have formed at Q' a white image of Q. But this alone does not by any means complete the chromatic aberration correction. There are other points to be considered. I only wish at present to call attention to the defect. And now you have got before you all the defects that we are going to consider one by one.

I am, however, to speak to you of glass; the material of which these lenses and prisms is made, and it will probably be interesting to refer a little to its history, and the method of its manufacture, what its constituents are, and so on. The origin of glass appears, as far as I can trace, to be entirely lost in antiquity. Practically some of the very earliest memorials that we have seem to show that the men living then were acquainted with glass and with some of its properties.

I believe that there are records of Egyptian origin that go back at least two thousand years before the birth of Christ, which show pictures of glass bottles and the manipulation of glass blowing and so on, figured on the tombs. In Roman times glass blowing was a well-known art. The glass manufactures of Alexandria were very celebrated indeed, and from Alexandria the art traveled to Italy, to Venice, and of course the Venetian glassware is known and celebrated at the present day. In England, as far as I can trace it, there was not much known about glassmaking in the middle ages; but flint glass, which is the basis of the optical glass about which I am to treat, was first made in England probably about the year 1620, although the date is not certain.

Glass is a mixture, in almost all cases, of silicates of two or more metals—at any

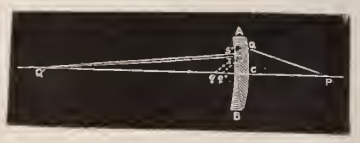


FIG. 25.

rate two metals are necessary—and silica is necessary. And generally one of the metals is an alkaline earth. Here is a table taken from the article on glass in the *Encyclopædia Britannica,* by a very well-known glass manufacturer, who has done much for the manufacture, showing the main con-

TABLE GIVING MAIN CONSTITUENTS OF GLASS.
(From the *Encyclopaedia Britannica.*)

Acid.	*Alkaline.*	*Earthy. Colorless.*	*Colored.*
Silica	Oxides of	Oxides of	Oxides of
Boracic Acid	Potassium	Calcium	Iron
	Sodium	Lead	Manganese
		Barium	Copper
		Strontium	Chromium
		Magnesium	Uranium
		Aluminium	Cobalt
		Zinc	Gold
		Thallium	

stituents of glass. You have as acid material, silica, and very often some boracic acid. You have as the alkaline material, oxides either of potassium or of sodium, and then you have, as other material that you combine with those, oxides of, one or more may be, of the materials given in the last two columns.

For colored glass you use the one series and for colorless glass the other. These materials are all mixed together in proper proportions. The whole is then dried, pounded up, and then put into a furnace at about 1,400° C, and kept molten for a long time. I need not trouble you with the chemical formulæ which have been given to represent the various kinds of glass. In the next table are the materials used in crown, plate, and crystal, which last is the basis of our optical glass.

Crown glass is made of purified sand, chalk, or limestone, and sulphate of soda. These are ground up and mixed with broken pieces of the glass you are making. Such broken glass is called cullet. It has been found desirable to mix in a certain quantity of broken glass with the raw material.

Flint glass or crystal is made of very fine white sand and red lead, and a little niter. Now the difference between optical flint glass and any one of these glasses consists firstly in the fact that for optical purposes the glass has to be homogeneous.

Optical Department.

You will notice this flint glass or crystal, which is the material which forms the basis of many optical glasses, contains red lead, a very much heavier substance than the others in the glass, and the result is that if you try to make optical glass in the ordinary way, the lead tends, as the glass cools, to sink to the bottom. The glass is striated and not homogeneous, and the first thing to do is to render it as nearly as possible homogeneous throughout.

The method of securing this was first discovered by P. Guinand, of Brenets, in Canton Neuchatel, Switzerland, who was born about 1740. He was the son of a working carpenter and was entirely uneducated; when he began to make glass he could hardly write or read. He was brought up first as a carpenter, and then he became a cabinet maker, and later a watch case maker. While engaged in this occupation

MATERIALS USED IN VARIOUS GLASSES.
(From the *Encyclopaedia Britannica.*)

Crown Glass.

Sand purified	100	parts
Chalk or limestone	35 to 40	"
Sulphate of sodium	40 to 45	"
Cullet	50 to 150	"

Plate Glass.

White quartz or sand	100	parts
Sodic carbonate	33.3	"
Lime	14.3	"
Manganese peroxide	0.15	"
Cullet	100	"

Flint Glass or Crystal.

Fine white sand	100	parts
Minum (red lead)	66	"
Refined potash	33	"
Niter	10	"
Cullet	50 to 100	"

he became interested in optical instruments of various kinds. Through the kindness of M. Jacques Droz, who had one or two telescopes, Guinand was allowed to take a valuable telescope to pieces. He then thought he would like to make lenses, being urged to this partly by his wish to make spectacles for himself.

Shortly before this time Dollond had discovered that by means of combining lenses of crown and flint glass you could secure a large amount of achromatism in a telescope. Through M. Droz, Guinand became acquainted with one of Dollond's lenses, and heard of the great difficulty of making the glass perfectly homogeneous. He then set to work to overcome this difficulty and discovered that he could get the glass much more homogeneous provided he arranged for its very slow melting and cooling, and for continued stirring.

I am not sure that that is the whole of his discovery, but at any rate it is generally accepted as such, and Guinand was the first to make fairly large lenses from masses of flint glass cast by himself sufficiently homogeneous to be used for optical purposes. He made several such lenses and finally his success became known to a glassworker named Urt Schneider, of Munich, who persuaded him to migrate from Switzerland to Germany and to start a glass works. For some time they worked together preparing glass, with more or less success, being joined after a time by Frauenhofer.

Finally, however, Guinand got tired of the partnership and returned to Switzerland and again started making glass on his own account. He had, however, to forego an annuity paid him by Urt Schneider so long as he remained idle. After his death his son sold the secret to George Bontemps, of Paris, who came to work with him; Bontemps then carried the secret and the method back from Switzerland to Paris, where he set up glass works.

Bontemps was finally brought by Messrs. Chance Bros. to Birmingham, which has been the home of optical glass making up to the present day; and the furnaces and pots, which by Messrs. Chance's kindness I had the opportunity of seeing the other day, are, I understand, practically the same as those originally set up by Bontemps. For many years Birmingham and Paris were the only places at which this optical glass was made.

(The End.)

Winking the Cause of Asthenopia.

MR. GEORGE J. BULL, of Paris, recently published a pamphlet in which he points out the danger of winking, says the *Canadian Optician.* He says it causes asthenopia, a disease of the eyes which affects the vision and leads to blindness.

The general symptoms of asthenopia are inability to read, to work, or to practice music after a few minutes, owing to dimness of vision and to a smarting pain in the eyes. The pain disappears after a short rest, but begins again when work is recommenced. If the disease is disregarded or winking persisted in, the edges of the eyelids become permanently swollen and red.

Dr. Bull considers that asthenopia is due to strong closure of the eyes in winking, and he believes that the pressure exerted by a wink causes wrinkling of the surface of the cornea, and consequent blurring of images by the multiplication of horizontal lines.

Dr. Bull does not deny the importance of errors of refraction in the production of asthenopia, and he mentions the possibility of the formation of a line of mucus caused by winking on the surface of the cornea, to which many would be disposed to attribute the symptoms observed; but he points to the persistence of the reduplication of horizontal lines and the failure of relief from the use of glasses in some cases as being opposed to this view.

The treatment he adopts is simple. The patient should avoid as far as possible strong closure of the eyes or rubbing them through the eyelids with the finger, and he should place the object looked at in such a position that he has not to roll the eye downward to see it, which brings the wrinkle or wrinkles across the center of the cornea, but should rather, if the object be below the level of the eyes, bend the head to see them.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

Gustave Lanz, Jr., son of G. Lanz, Reading, Pa., has graduated with high honors from the Philadelphia Optical College and received his degree. He will have charge of the optical rooms at his father's store.

A frenzied woman recently entered the optical establishment of Walter Reed, Portland, Ore., and smashed everything breakable in the store, alleging that the optician, who is a married man, had been guilty of a flirtation with her daughter.

The Optical Society of the State of New York will hold its next annual meeting in Rochester, N. Y., June 9 and 10. The meeting will be devoted to the transaction of general business and addresses and discussions on scientific subjects, and will conclude with a banquet. B. B. Clark, of Rochester, is president of the society and W. W. Bissell, of the same place, is chairman of the executive committee.

(Additional Optical News on page 56.)

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NOTICE.

The importers of these mainsprings are the first have employed the idea of putting each spring a separate box, thus protecting them against st and climatic changes, and to place a num- r of these small boxes in a box or case. They have taken expert advice as to their sole d exclusive right to this manner of "dressing" ainsprings, and have been advised that they ve a proprietary right thereto. The trade is hereby notified that any infringe- ent of this manner of "dressing" main prings r the market will be vigorously pro-ecuted.



PROBLEMS OF THE WATCHMAKER'S BENCH.

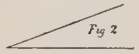
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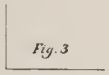
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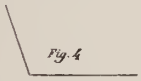
Repairing of American Watches.

THE total angle of motion of the fork, as we said, should not be more than 10 degrees and the locking 1½ degrees. This may seem somewhat technical for many watchmakers who do not clearly conceive what angles of so and so many degrees represent. Without intending to go into general geometrical explanations at any length, it will be necessary to devote a few lines to a clear understanding of the measurement or size of angles, for without this it is impossible to thoroughly understand the working of an escapement.

Angles are represented by degrees; there are acute (sharp) angles, right angles and obtuse angles. An angle in common parlance is what is called a corner—the point where two straight lines meet. Fig. 2, for instance, represents an acute angle. Therefore, a house built like this is called the house on the sharp corner. Fig. 3 represents a right angle; it is the mean between the acute and the obtuse angle. When an angle is smaller than a right angle, it is acute, and when it is greater, it is an obtuse angle, as shown in Fig. 4.







The right angle, which is formed by a right line falling on another perpendicularly, has never more nor less than 90 degrees. The measurement of angles can be made as follows: With the meeting point of an angle as the center we describe an arc; the angle may be measured by the portion of the arc (which is a part of a circle) cut off by the lines forming the angle, with reference to the whole circle.

It is customary to divide an entire circle into 360 equal parts, called degrees, and instruments called protractors are constructed, whereby the number of degrees contained in any angle are determined. The protractor, Fig. 5, which is to be found in almost every set of mathematical instruments, and which can be bought separately for a few cents at any draftsman's material store, consists of a semi-circle divided into 180 parts. In making use of it, its center *b* must be placed on the apex of the angle in such a manner that its diameter coincides with one side, *a b*, of the angle, when the measurement of the angle will be indicated by the division intersected by the other side of the angle. Thus the angle *a b c* is one of 50 degrees (abbreviated 50°) and it will always have this measure, whatever be the length of the radius of the arc, and consequently, whatever be the length of the sides, for the measuring arc must always be the same fraction of the circumference.

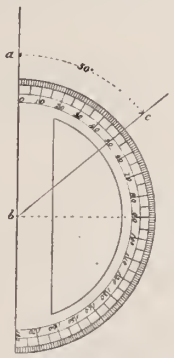


Fig. 5.

In order to make this still plainer, we will take, for instance, a watch dial. Since it is divided into 60 parts instead of 360, ¼ of the dial, or 15 minutes, will be equal to 90 degrees of a circle. If we draw a line from the center of the dial in the direction of the 12 and another in the direction of the nine, or of the three, we will have a right angle containing 90 degrees; it does not matter if the dial be that of an 18 size, an 0 size watch, or of a clock. The ordinary dial having only 60 divisions or one-sixth of that in which circles are generally divided, an angle of 50 degrees, as shown in Fig. 5, would be equal to that containing $\frac{50}{6} = 8\frac{1}{3}$ minutes of a dial.

The motion of 10 degrees of the fork, as shown in Fig. 1, would represent a space of $\frac{10}{6} = 1\frac{2}{3}$ minutes of a dial, or a space limited by a line drawn, for instance, from the center of the dial to 12, and another line from the center to 1⅔ minutes past 12. The use of a watch dial for the measuring of angles is not very practical, because its divisions are too large. It was mentioned merely as a comparison with the protractor and, specially, to show that measuring the angles with arcs of great or short radius, or with large or small protractors, makes no difference. The degree is subdivided into 60 minutes (60′) and the minute into 60 seconds (60″), a subdivision which is never used in horology.

The fork, F, as seen from sketch A, Fig. 1, describes an angle of 5 degrees to each side of the center line, or a total motion of 10 degrees, and the angle of the roller, such as it is, represented in connection with the fork, is 22½ degrees, or a total of 45 degrees, or, compared to the minutes of a watch dial, 3¾ minutes. The length of the fork and the diameter of the roller will regulate the impulse and the length of the ruby pin. A short fork and a roller of large diameter shorten the impulse, while a long fork and a small roller make the impulse longer.

Horologists in general differ in opinion as to the length of the angle that the impulse on the ruby pin should have. Some manufacturers think 35 degrees sufficient, others give 40 to 45 degrees, and even go as high as 60 degrees. As repairers of watches, we have not much to do with all this diverse opinion, but we must repair the watches and see that, without expending too much time and cost, they give the best results and satisfaction in comparison to their original construction and value. When we have obtained a clearer understanding of the working of the ruby pin and fork, as more illustrations and explanations of the device will give, we may incidentally be able to express our opinion as to the length of a ruby pin or angle which will be most favorable.

(To be continued.)

A Gigantic Floral Clock Will be a Feature of the World's Fair at St. Louis.

A GIGANTIC floral clock, with a dial 100 feet in diameter, is a feature of the plan for the treatment of the hill upon which will be constructed the Agricultural and Horticultural buildings of the World's Fair, says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*.

The crown of the dial will be composed of green bedding plants, and the figures will be in white, each of them 10 feet high. The hands will be 50 feet long and the clock will be operated pneumatically. A power house for supplying compressed air will be constructed nearby.

The timepiece will occupy a slope of about 30 degrees, so that it will be visible from the entire district west of Skinker Road and north of the hill.

To Polish Smooth Watch Cases.

(Translated for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly from the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung.*)

IN placing before the reader the following remarks upon this subject we believe we are offering them suggestions which they may use to their advantage, more especially since little or nothing has been written upon it in the journals devoted to the trade. Smooth watch cases, both silver and gold, have lately become very much in vogue. Whether the popularity is due to their naturally beautiful appearance or to a desire, on the part of the purchasers, to have their cases decorated according to their own individual tastes, either with a complicated monogram, engraved or set in gems, or other fanciful design, one cannot positively assert; of this, however, we are assured—they are here and apparently intend to remain some time, and meanwhile they must be kept in order.

Upon such a highly polished surface infinitesimal scratches are visible and not a few of the watches, after being carried in the pocket for a while, look as if a trick skater had been practicing upon them. What workman is not aware of the precautions received from his chief when he receives a smooth watch case to refit, lest the case become marred by careless handling? Few indeed are the jewelers who know how easily all traces of handling, hair lines or deep scratches may be obliterated.

In a retail business, be it ever so large, there is little opportunity to become adept in this branch, for expertness is only acquired by much practice. "What facility I possess," says Reinhard Anvers, "was gained in the wholesale line, where the travelers' samples were made to shine in their highest effulgence to render them all the more attractive. Such pointers, then, as follow here are intended to help all workmen to obtain the same faultless luster which the case originally possessed.

When it is a question of polishing a case, first thoughts generally suggest the buffing machine with its rotating ball of cloth. At one time I, too, thought that this was the only means to the desired end. However, I have since learned that practice with a pair of hands is the only machine needed, whether it be to polish pieces of steel with rouge and diamantine or brass wheels with zinc and a sword file (burnishing file). Here, as in many other branches of industry, now and then one accomplishes easily what the great majority can perform only by the sweat of their brows.

A slightly marred case can be refurbished in the shortest possible time with only an extremely clean finger tip and a little Paris rouge and spittle. Either the index or the middle finger may be used, on account of their rigidity, and the one used must be scrupulously clean and free from grit. Moisten the finger tip with saliva, dip it into the box of rouge and spread the mixture over the whole case, without a thought as to whether there are one or 20 scratches to be rubbed off. As soon as the rouge is tolerably dry rub lustily with the finger tip. You need not worry about rubbing in other scratches. No special movement is prescribed; you may rub round, crosswise or up or down, only be sure to cover the whole surface. By the time most of the rouge is rubbed off another dose may be needed, and you stick your finger in your mouth or a nearby glass of water and again in the rouge and proceed as before.

Now, the seemingly inexplainable secret is just here. It comes with practice; each one must learn the trick himself, and he will "catch on" almost immediately.

This much is certain—neither much rouge nor heavy pressure is requisite. In most cases one application of rouge is sufficient. The main thing seems to be the frequent moistening of that already on the case and rubbing it out broader, thinner and finer. The fundamental principles for polishing any material are that the original abrasive must be worked down thinner and thinner until at last scarcely a breath of it remains upon the surface, and when this is completely removed the object shines forth with the highest possible luster.

For deep scratches, of course, somewhat heavier pressure is necessary, though in the beginning it is well to avoid it as much as possible, for the cuticle at the finger tip being somewhat tender, is liable to rub up into a blister, which, besides being painful, will incapacitate one for a short time. It would be more advisable to rub the scratch out with a slate stylus or the finest of emery paper before applying the rouge and spittle. Though the process is absolutely primitive, the result is equally astounding. Case makers, who, in the nature of their business, control all methods for perfecting their wares, do not scorn this process, but rather frequently resort to it.

The polishing of the insides of the cases is attended with more difficulty. Having removed all the dust and dirt, with the chamois or polishing cloth, the rouge is applied with the same unguent and the process continued to the desired end.

Under the rim of the dust-proof cover the rouge soon finds a place and often remains there. Great care, therefore, must be taken to remove all old rouge and dust before beginning the operation, for this hardened rouge, when worked under the finger, is very productive of scratches and cuts which it is the workman's object to eliminate.

Do not lose courage if you do not succeed immediately, or if the finger becomes painful; the final result brings its own reward; the finger tip will soon become toughened and your troubles will be at an end. There is no other process half so well adapted to the polishing of enameled cases. Since the case is the most attractive to the eye of the layman, it is well to return it to the customer well polished, for that, at least, stands for a good deal of work with him; of the interior he knows little, perhaps nothing at all.

The polished dust-proof cap or inner case of a watch, especially if it be plated, often presents an untidy sight; a sort of cloud seems to cover it, which comes either from moist hands or from the price ticket which is frequently placed between the cases for safety and easy access. This may be easily removed by gently tapping the dust cap or dome with a bit of cotton, moistened with fuming oil of vitriol, and afterward rubbing it off with a clean cloth.

Of course, if this be done, the movement must first be taken from the case and the case thoroughly washed before reinserting the movement.

A Rosebit for Removing Broken Screws.

HOW often in the course of routine work does it fall to the lot of the watchmaker to remove an injured, rusted or broken screw from the plate, and after exhausting his strength and patience in all ordinary endeavors, to resort, finally, to the punch? Should the screw not give way to the first few taps of the hammer, the difficulty becomes real and the state of the plate surrounding the hole from which the



NOVEL TOOL FOR REMOVING WATCH SCREWS.

screw has finally been forced gives ample evidence of the heroic measures called into play.

With a view to avoid the useless generation of internal heat and to accomplish such work in the neatest and quickest possible manner, a certain Andreas Gotting, in Merl-on-the-Mosel, as the *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung* informs us, has invented the drill shown in the accompanying illustration. He has protected himself against infringement by taking out a German Imperial Design Patent.

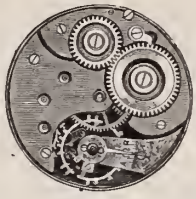
As shown in the illustration, which is about five times the original size of the tool, the drill consists of a hollow steel tube. The diameter of the tube should correspond as nearly as possible to the thickness of the screw to be removed, certainly not any smaller than the body of the screw.

The working end of the drill is shaped into a truncated cone and ground to three sides, having as many sharp cutting surfaces, which, when used as an ordinary drill, cut away the metal close to the screw and drop it out. This drill, of course, is made to fit the ordinary holder, and its manipulation is no more difficult than any other drill. If the broken screw projects slightly above the plate, one has simply to cover it with the hollow drill and proceed as in boring any other hole. If, however, it be broken off below the surface, then it will be necessary to countersink a portion of the plate to prevent the new drill from getting out of place.

The only disadvantage presented by the use of this drill is the resultant hole, which will always be of good size, and must be bushed; still, when this is well and neatly done, it always presents a better appearance than a badly battered plate.

Mr. Gotting assures us that jewel holes may also be bored out with his drill, and when the drill of suitable size is selected the jewel may be taken out without the slightest injury.

The Silver Workers' Union, of Newburyport, Mass., last week enjoyed a banquet in the Central Labor Union Hall. About 125 members were present.

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(Continued from page 1.)

moment, and will continue to show them for generations to come.

The upper right hand dial of the clock shows correctly the time when the sun rises and sets and shows the length of each day for the entire year. Just above this dial the moon is illustrated by a globe, half of which is bright and half dark. The globe revolves on an axis and as the moon grows a little streak of the bright side of the globe appears. This bright streak enlarges on the next day and on the next and so on, until at exactly the right minute of the right day the full bright side will announce full moon. After this the bright side diminishes daily until the next full moon. This orb revolves on its axis once in 29½ days.

Opposite the moon, on the other side of the clock, is a barometer showing the weather indications of the locality in which the clock is situated. This is the only piece of mechanism that is not operated by the clock movements.

Immediately beneath the barometer is the dial representing the planetary system. This is one of the most intricate parts of the clock and was made and remade with tireless patience for 30 long years by the inventor. Parts of it were corrected more than 100 times before he would finally pronounce it accurate. It shows the heliocentric movements of the planets around the sun. The sun in the center of the dial revolves on its own axis once in 25½ days; then Mercury revolving around the sun once in 88 days is shown; Venus makes the circuit in 225 days; Earth in 365 days, six hours, nine minutes and nine seconds; Mars 687 days; Jupiter 4,332 days or 11¾ years; and finally Saturn, which is the planet farthest from the sun, requires 10,759 days, or 29½ years, for a complete revolution. All these planets are shown in their relative positions to each other and with wonderful precision, make their courses in the prescribed time. In addition to these planets, on the same dial, are the 12 signs of the Zodiac.

Not the least remarkable thing about the clock is its striking apparatus. The visible part of this is arranged in the center of the clock directly above the group of 10 dials. In announcing the first quarter of the hour, a child appears and strikes the anvil once; then, on the half hour, a youth appears and strikes twice on the bell. At the third quarter a figure representing Manhood comes forth and strikes three times on the gong; and on the completed hour the image of Old Age appears and strikes the four completed quarters. At all these stages of the hour the Guardian Angel figure above them stretches forth her hands and blesses them. When the figure of Old Age appears, however, the Angel remains silent, signifying that time has run its course. At the striking of the last quarter another figure opposite the Guardian Angel, holding an hour glass, reverses the glass and a figure representing death announces the number of the hour. At 12 o'clock 12 figures representing the 12 Apostles, each appear and all bow in reverence to their Master, except Judas Iscariot, who fails to show respect as the others, and a cock in a small niche before the figures thrusts forth his head and crows three times. At the end of each year a bugler appears and with a blast of his trumpet announces the new year, while the Apostles take their positions on a shelf provided for them, and an automatic music box plays a sacred hymn.

The inventor of this wonderful clock was born in Ruchsen, Baden, Germany, June 29, 1829. He was the son of a shepherd of small means, and the education which his parents were able to give him was very meagre. After traveling through Germany, Switzerland and France, young Gebhard finally located at Marseilles, taking up the watch and clock making business under one of the most efficient craftsmen of that day. The young watchmaker spent his evenings in studying mathematics and astronomy and made such good progress that a few years later he was appointed a Professor of Astronomy and Science in a Marseilles university.

It was in the days of his professorship that he conceived the idea of making this wonderful clock; so in the year 1865 he began his task. In 1878 his eldest son, who was also a clockmaker, assisted his father, and together they labored until 1880. Then the youngest son was also enlisted and all three worked on the clock until it was completed in 1895.

On its completion the elder Mr. Gebhard was crowned with honors by the Government and for four years he traveled over Europe displaying the results of his life's labor. In 1899 he passed away and then his elder son, W. R. Gebhard, decided to bring the clock to the United States. W. R. Gebhard's photograph appears in the illustration on page 1, sitting beside the clock.

Strange Fatalities Associated With the Possession of a Watch.

THE recent trial of a small boy in Baltimore, Md., for the larceny of an ordinary silver watch brought out some interesting facts about the ill-fated connection the timepiece has with the family of James Tracey, a contractor, that would make the ordinary observer wonder why he tried to recover it and has not thanked the purloiner of this hoodoo. This watch has been in the Tracey family for 28 years and during this time three members of the family have been killed with it on their persons.

About 10 years ago, while the elder Tracey was at work on a bridge across the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, near Calverton, he was killed. The watch was in his vest pocket. It then went to James Tracey, Jr., who loaned it to his brother, who was a brakeman on the Northern Central Railroad. About four years ago he was killed on the railroad.

The watch was then loaned by James Tracey, Jr., to another brother, a tinner, who was killed shortly after by falling off a roof. Mr. Tracey, irrespective of the fate the watch had brought to his father and his two brothers, began to wear the watch himself, and continued to do so until it was stolen from his vest pocket while at work on the Custom House building.

American Chamber of Commerce of Paris on the Metric System.

THE American Chamber of Commerce in Paris is composed mainly, if not exclusively, of men who have direct business relations in America, says the *American Machinist*. Many of its members are Americans; others who are not Americans have American branch houses or connections that make their interest in American commercial affairs a real one. They are of course familiar with the workings of the metric system in various lines of trade. The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Chamber, December 3, 1902:

Whereas, The importance and advisability of further rapid extension of the foreign trade of the United States is recognized by all;

Whereas, The American Chamber of Commerce of Paris, from its location and from the intimate relations of its members to the commerce between the United States of America and France, is peculiarly well placed to appreciate the serious hindrances to trade arising from differing systems of weights and measures;

Whereas, The United States Government is, with the principal countries of the world, a party to the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, and possesses with them prototypes of the recognized fundamental standards, Meter and Kilogram;

Whereas, The metric system has been adopted by countries having a population of 480,000,000 inhabitants, and has universally proved beneficial;

Whereas, The simple and uniform metric system is readily learned and never forgotten, in striking contrast to the complicated system of weights and measures of the United States, where, as examples of the numerous objections, the fact may be cited that the ounce of silver is heavier and the pounds of silver lighter than the ounce and pound of iron, and where the value of the quart, gallon, bushel and barrel varies with the commodity measured and the place where measured;

Whereas, The American Chamber of Commerce of Paris is profoundly convinced that the adoption by the United States Government of the metric system would greatly simplify the exchange of commodities within the boundaries of the country, and facilitate and notably increase foreign trade; and

Whereas, A bill to fix the standards of weights and measures is now on the calendar of the Fifty-Seventh Congress; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this American Chamber of Commerce of Paris fully approves said bill, and strongly urges that all proper steps be taken, and every effort be exerted to secure the early and general adoption of the metric system as the standard in all departments of the Government of the United States.

FRANCIS KIMBEL, President.

W. S. DALLIBA, Honorary Secretary.

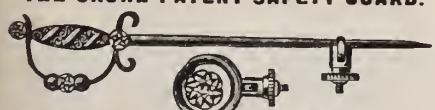
Claud McLaughlin, who, a short time ago, escaped from the store of Louis Heilbron, Texarkana, Ark., with a tray of diamonds valued at $5,000, was recently convicted in the District Court of Texarkana and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

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Workshop Notes and Queries.

[Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.]

QUESTION No. 420.—**Rheostat.**—*Please give me the address of a firm which sells rheostats suitable for controlling the current voltage of dynamos used for electro-plating gold, silver, etc.* C. S. S.

ANSWER:—Ward Leonard Electric Co., Bronxville, N. Y.; Wirt Electric Co., 180 Broadway, New York; Carpender Enclosed Resistance Co., 130th St. and Park Ave., New York; Cutter-Hammer Co., 136 Liberty St., New York.

QUESTION No. 421.—**To Remove Rust.**—*What is a good way to remove rust from steel?* T. S.

ANSWER:—This query was answered under Question No. 319, Dec. 17, 1902, to which a new method given by the *National Druggist* may be added: "To remove rust from steel or steel utensils, the following solution may be applied by means of a brush, after having removed any grease by rubbing with a clean, dry cloth: One hundred gm. stannic chloride are dissolved in 1 liter of water; this solution is next added to one containing 2 gm. tartaric acid dissolved in 1 liter of water, and, finally, add 20 c. cm. indigo solution diluted with 2 liters of water. After allowing the solution to act upon the stain for a few seconds, it is rubbed clean first with a moist cloth, and later with a dry cloth. To restore the polish use silver sand and jewelers' rouge.

QUESTION No. 422.—**Plaster of Paris.**—*Can plaster of paris castings be made hard so as to withstand the weather?* T. S.

ANSWER:—A method which may be welcomed by persons interested in plaster of paris castings is the following, taken from *Neueste Erfindungen und Erfahrungen*: "Plaster of paris may be hardened and rendered insoluble by ammonium borate after the following method: Dissolve boric acid in hot water and add sufficient ammonia water to the solution in order that the borate at first separated may be redissolved. The plaster of paris to be cast is stirred in with this liquid and the mass treated in the ordinary way. Articles already cast are simply washed with the liquid, which is quickly absorbed. The articles withstand the weather as well as if they were made of stone.

QUESTION No. 423.—**Repairing Mirrors.**—*I read your answer to Question No. 397 which told how cheap mirrors could be made. Can you please tell me how mirrors, of which the silvering is damaged and partly gone, may be repaired?* D. L.

ANSWER:—An answer to your question is given by the *National Druggist*. It reads as follows: "Place the mirror face downward on a table and with a bit of cotton clean off the spot to be silvered by rubbing it with a pledget of cotton. Now spread over the spot a piece of tinfoil a little larger than the area to be repaired, and, after spreading out smoothly, let fall on the center of it a drop of metallic mercury, and with a bit of chamois rub the foil until it becomes brilliant. Now place over the new amalgam a sheet of smooth writing paper and on it pile books or weights of any sort, and leave over night. The amount of weight needed is not great, but just sufficient to keep the new amalgam in close contact with the glass. The amount of mercury needed should correspond as nearly as possible to 3 drachms to the square foot of surface to be resilvered." We may say, in conclusion, that while the above reads "easy," the job itself requires considerable practice to do it neatly.

QUESTION No. 424.—**Mucilage.**—*I have often experienced difficulty in pasting labels on glass or tin boxes. After a certain time these labels come off. Do you know of any receipt that will give a good mucilage for the above purpose?* W. N.

ANSWER:—Mucilage of tragacanth is a satisfactory agent for affixing labels to glass, says the *Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette*. The mucilage is made by simply pouring over the gum enough water to about cover it. Then, as the gum swells, add more water from time to time in small portions, until the mucilage is brought to such consistency that it may be easily spread with the brush. The mucilage keeps fairly well without the addition of any antiseptic. Flour paste may answer better if the labels are on unusually heavy paper; it is more troublesome to make on account of the necessary boiling and does not keep so well as the tragacanth paste. By dissolving dextrin in cold water a tenacious paste is obtained. This, however, possesses a disagreeable odor. Difficulty is often, if not always, experienced in attempting to affix paper to tin or other metals by paste which is efficient on glass. When the mucilage becomes practically free from moisture it is apt to separate from the metallic surface. To obviate this, substances which have a strong attraction for water, such as calcium chloride and glycerin, are added to the paste. For a paste of this kind Eliel has proposed the following formulas:

(1) Tragacanth, one ounce; acacia, four ounces; thymol, 14 grains; glycerin, four ounces; water, sufficient to make two pints. Dissolve the gum in one pint of water, strain and add the glycerin, in which the thymol is suspended; shake well and add sufficient water to make two pints. This separates on standing, but a single shake mixes it sufficiently for use.

(2) Rye flour, eight ounces; powdered acacia, one ounce; glycerin, two ounces; oil of cloves, 40 drops; water, a sufficient quantity. Rub the rye flour and acacia to a smooth paste with eight ounces of cold water; strain through cheese cloth, and pour into one pint of boiling water and continue the heat until as thick as desired. When nearly cold add the glycerin and oil of cloves.

QUESTION No. 425.—**Aluminum.**—*Can you tell me how aluminum is polished, and how its color can be changed to that of another metal? I have been told that this can be easily done.* C. A. P.

ANSWER:—In the issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of Nov. 26 last, in answer to Question No. 303, was described a method of polishing aluminum. The following is a method by which the metal acquires a beautiful polish, not, however, as white as silver or nickel, but of a nice blue, which is about the same as that of tin. We begin the first grinding by rubbing with the thumb, then it is made finer by rubbing with levigated emery added to grease. A kind of cake is made of this mixture, which is rubbed upon the polishing brushes. The last touch is made with rouge mixed with oil of turpentine. Aluminum is now used for many purposes, but its color, which is somewhat dull, is not always liked by everybody. "It is therefore well to know that it can be easily changed," says the *Revue International de L'Horlogerie*. The aluminum article is first pickled in hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid) or in caustic soda; then it is dipped in mercuric chloride, which decomposes itself and amalgamates with the surface of the metal, after which it is again dipped in the muriatic acid. It is then ready to receive a layer of the metal whose color is to be imitated. An adhering layer will spread over the aluminum by dipping it finally in a solution of the chemical salts of the desired metal. Aluminum thus treated will not lose this new color even when subjected to the rolling mill. It can then also be soldered by the ordinary methods.

QUESTION No. 426.—**Oxidized Silver.**—*How can silver articles be oxidized, i. e., how can I give them a nice black luster?* T. S.

ANSWER:—We have described on several occasions, methods of oxidizing, but when we discover any new process which may be useful, we gladly give it to our readers. The following is recommended by the *Journal der Goldschmiedekunst*: "The oxidation of silver is very simple, but some experience is necessary to secure a handsome black luster. Into a cup filled with water, throw about 10 grammes of liver of sulphur and mix well. Scratch the silver article as bright as possible with the scratch brush and dip into the warm liquid. Remove the object after two minutes and rinse off in water. Then scratch it up again and replace in the liquid. The process should be repeated two or three times, when a beautiful glossy black will be obtained."

QUESTION No. 427.—**Grease.**—*I have sometimes found that tools which I rubbed with grease became rusty. I suppose the grease must be bad. Is there any means of ascertaining the purity of grease?*

ANSWER:—There are more rational ways to prevent steel from rusting than the simple use of grease. We published several, but as this is not what you desire to know we will say that the purity of grease is proportionate to its density to water. Take a piece about the size of a green pea and place it in a glass of water. If it remains on top of the water or sinks slowly the grease can be considered to be pure; but if it falls quickly to the bottom the grease is mixed with heavier materials, and in this latter case its use will provoke coom.

Watchmakers occasionally employ a few acids and salts. They should never forget to keep them away from the workbench. Always wash well a piece of metal which has been in contact with these acids.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NOVEL SHAPE IN CUT GLASS VASES.

AMONG the new Spring shapes in cut glass few are more striking than the vase just put on the market by the J. D. Bergen Co., 38 Murray St., New York. This piece is made in three sizes and possesses all the merits of fine cutting combined with novelty of form different from anything formerly produced by this concern. The pieces in this shape have a base somewhat similar to those of water bottles, while the top is exceedingly broad and flaring, like



that of a trumpet vase, though sharper and more pronounced. Each piece is made from particularly fine blank and the space between the base and the finer cutting which ornaments the flare of the top, has a club and hollow diamond cutting. There are more than six different styles of cuttings in the decoration; that on the flare or trumpet of the vase is a combination of prism, sunbeam and jewel cutting, while the base is ornamented with a basket cutting, which combines effectively with a prism cut and produces an artistic effect. The piece has a scalloped edge. In general form these resemble the outline of certain ancient pottery and antique metal ware, which has been preserved in museums or by art societies. It was thought by Mr. Bergen, when viewing one of these pieces, that if something similar in form were to be made up in cut glass and ornamented with appropriate patterns, the pieces would not only be distinctly new, but would also prove to be good sellers. The experiment has shown that Mr. Bergen was correct in his surmise.

*

RUSSIAN AND DANISH POTTERY.

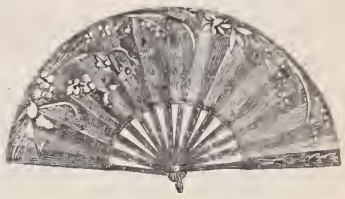
RUSSIAN pottery is seldom seen in the New York market, and especially is this true in regard to complete lines of articles. Mikael Samuel & Co., 41 Barclay St., New York, have now on display in their showrooms a large line of this ware, whose chief characteristic lies in the peculiar shapes and the odd, almost ugly, decorations which the pieces show. Drabs, greenish-yellows and similar colors varying in shade from light yellow to dark brown, are used in the decorations and are applied seemingly without regard to form or general effect. The samples this season, although peculiar in design and decoration, may appeal to jewelry buyers because of their odd features. In every respect they are artistic, if not beautiful, and a few pieces, carried with other lines, are certain to produce a striking contrast. In addition to these goods, the concern also has some fine pieces of Norwegian china and Danish terra cotta. The Norwegian china has a high, smooth polish, and its surface is not unlike that of rich French porcelain. Beneath the glaze are the decorations in quiet grays and light pinks and blues. In some instances these designs, which are wholly floral, are raised in relief. The Danish terra cotta has striking features, due to its high and plain colors and odd shapes. The colors are black, red, maroon, green, blue and gray, applied in bands of one-eighth of an inch to 2 inches in width horizontally around the pieces which they ornament. The shapes of some pieces are similar to old Greek vases, while a number of other pieces imitate the forms of antique jugs and water pitchers and have a smooth, dull finish. THE RAMBLER.

L. F. Summers, Milton, Ia., recently disposed of his business at that place.

The death is announced of J. Champlain, former president of the Cattaraugus Cutlery Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Champlain was 62 years of age and was a pioneer in the cutlery business in Buffalo.

Harry Richardson, a jeweler of Greenfield, Mass., possesses the honor of having been nominated by both parties for Assessor of Taxes in that town. The election was held April 6 and there was no opposition to him.

Charles M. Banks, Wilmington, Del., who will shortly move into a new store on Market St., at that place is a practical machinist as well as a jeweler, and has made numerous mechanical contrivances for his window displays.



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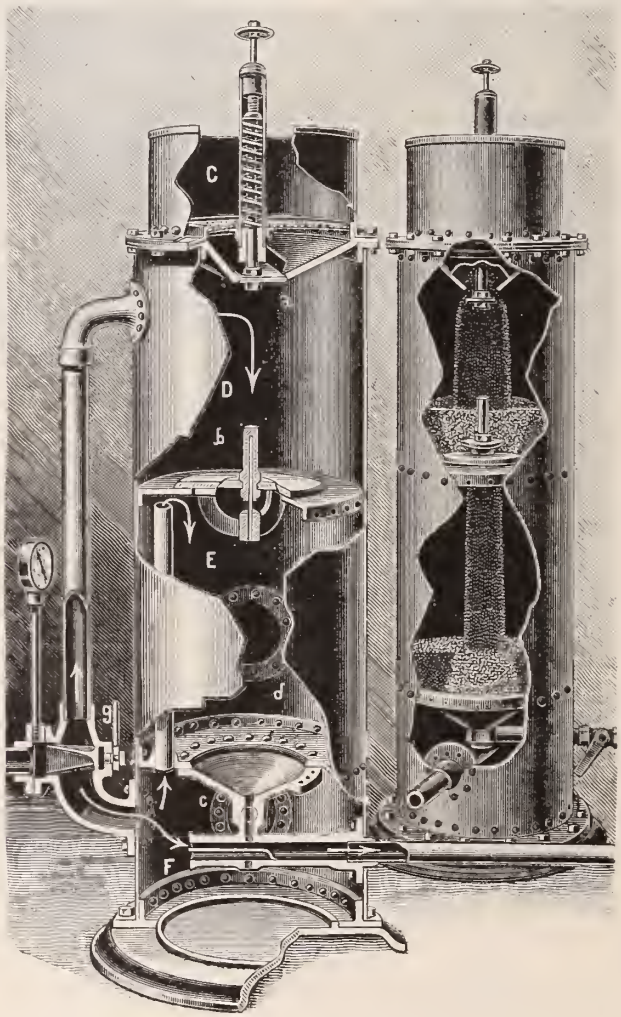
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Sand Blast Machines.

(Translated for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly from *La Nature.*)

MACHINES propelling a stream of sand are every day applied to new purposes, in which the action of the sand is advantageously substituted for hand work. They may be utilized for engraving on stone, glass, crystal, marble in relief or the opposite; the grinding and "musining" (ornamentation) of glass; the scraping and polishing of metals and castings, and the cleaning of moulded pieces of all kinds. For these different purposes, the sand apparatus is operated with a rapidity and delicacy which cannot be equaled by hand-work. We will describe one of the types which is capable of being applied to all classes of work.

This includes three distinct pieces of apparatus: an air compressor, an air reservoir, designed to keep the flow of air as regular and homogeneous as possible, and the sand apparatus proper, so-called. The machine, represented in section in the accompanying illustration, consists in a general way of a sheet-iron cylinder, divided into four parts: a hopper, C, at the top; a reserve chamber, D; an exit chamber, E, and the blast-pipe chamber, F.



SAND BLAST MACHINE FOR CLEANING, POLISHING AND ENGRAVING METALS.

The hopper receives the sand designed for the operation from the outside. It supports, at its upper part, a metallic fence, designed to give access only to the sand, and to fine dust that cannot impede the working of the machine. At the base there is a valve, a, which the weight of the sand lowers to the stop, and which is placed on its seat when the work is commenced. This valve allows of feeding the machine without interrupting its action. The reserve chamber, D, receives the sand proceeding from the hopper, when the cock, *g*, is in the horizontal position; the valve, *b*, being at this moment closed by the pressure acting in the chamber E.

The exit chamber is fed with a determined quantity of sand, which, during the work is automatically renewed by the reserve chamber, D, of which the lower valve, *b*, poised by an equal pressure on both sides (the cock, *g*, being turned towards the bottom), gives passage to a quantity of sand equal to that which passes through the blast-pipe, F. The normal evacuation of the sand is assured by a vertical pipe passing through the layer of sand, and conducting the air to the upper part of chamber E, in such a way as to push the sand toward the orifice, *c*.

This operation is facilitated by impulse in the chamber F, through the blast-pipe, from which the sand is projected in such proportions that it will, so to say, be held in suspension in the layer of air impelling it, thereby avoiding the clogging of the jet-bearing pipe. The communication of these different chambers is secured by the cock, *g*, worked from the outside.

The necessary quantity of sand is regulated by the cock, *c*. To the extremity of the blast-pipe are fitted one or two flexible rubber pipes, according to the type of machine, bearing at the extremity a metal nozzle, from which the sand is projected directly on the piece to be worked.

This machine is simple, and its applications are of interest. It allows of perforating holes 40 millimeters in diameter in two minutes and a half in a stratum of lava 32 centimeters thick. Very hard plate glass, 14 mm. thick, is perforated in less than two minutes. A bicycle frame is entirely cleaned in eight or 10 minutes. A piece of sheet iron, strongly oxidized, and measuring a square meter, is completely cleaned and deadened in from seven to nine minutes. The European bridge, at Paris, has been thus cleaned.

The neatness of the work, its delicacy, regularity and rapidity, are great advantages. The new machines are calculated to render great service to many industries.

E. P. Davis, Lexington, N. C., has sold his stock to A. E. Sheets & Co., and will retire from business.

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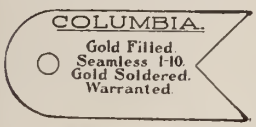
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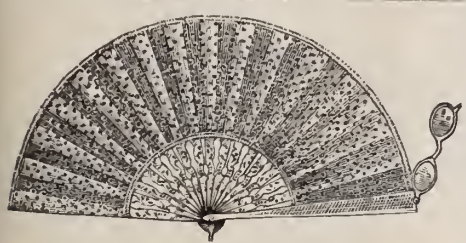
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 11.

SILVERSMITHS' WORK IN ARTISTIC HORSE SHOW TROPHIES.

ONE of the most beautiful prizes ever presented at a Baltimore Horse Show is the Piper Heidseick cup, which has just been completed by the Roger Williams Silver Co., Providence, R. I. This challenge cup is for gig horses, the highest type of a horse that can be shown in a ring, and must be won three times by the same owner to become his property. It was donated by the Piper Heidseick Champagne Co., and is valued at $1,000.

As will be seen from the illustration, the trophy takes the form of a massive vase, standing about 42 inches high and weighing more than 300 ounces. It has a capacity of 21 pints, and is mounted with a removable cover. The vase, which is of sterling silver, follows the lines of the old Greek styles, and has two large, graceful handles which conform in every particular with the general shape and design of the body.

On the top of the cover is a finely modeled figure of a gig horse in a prancing position, while the cover, as well as the top and bottom of the body of the cup, is heavily hand chased. Applied wreaths appear on either side, one of which will contain the name of the donor, and the other the name of the winner. The vase is mounted on an ebony pedestal, highly polished, at the front of which appears a shield containing a figure design in bold relief, showing a gig horse and driver.

The fifth annual horse show at which this piece will be presented, will take place in Baltimore, May 14, 15 and 16, on the grounds of the Elkridge Hunt Club. The order for the cup was given to Wm. H. Saxton, 30 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, for whom it was made by the Roger Williams Silver Co.

The cup was recently received by the Baltimore Horse Show Association and was put on exhibition last week.



THE PIPER HEIDSEICK CHALLENGE CUP.

German Kaiserin's Jewels.

WORD comes from Berlin that unusual interest was aroused at the late Court function by the costly and numerous array of jewelry worn by the Kaiserin. An inventory of the jewels possessed by Her Majesty shows that she has perhaps the most valuable collection of any reigning Queen in Europe.

The value of the Kaiserin's jewels is conservatively placed at 5,000,000 marks ($1,200,000). The gem of the collection is a diadem coronet consisting of a center diamond the size of a cherry, surrounded by from 40 to 50 smaller diamonds, creating a remarkably brilliant effect. The Kaiserin also has a collection of 30 diamond rings, some of them of very curious make and style.

Then there is a wealth of brooches, spangles, arm bracelets, diamond chains and smaller settings. Most of the jewels in the private possession of the Kaiserin are presents from the Kaiser or inherited from Empress Frederick, Empress Augusta and former Queens of Prussia. Some of the jewels worn this season by the Kaiserin are the property of the royal house and are placed at the disposal of the successive Empresses.

The Kaiserin is not especially fond of jewels, and wears only a modest pair of bracelets, one or two rings and brooch in daily life, reserving the more costly ornaments for the formal court functions.

New Clocks for El Paso County Court House, Colorado Springs, Col.

THE clocks for the new El Paso County court house, Colorado Springs, Col., have arrived and will be put in place as soon as the interior finishing of the rooms is completed. There are 10 clocks, which will be controlled by one main clock, of the product of the factory of the Johnson Service Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

These clocks cost the county $2,888. There will be one clock in the tower having four dials. Another large clock will be located in the main hall and the others will be distributed in the various court rooms and principal offices of the building.

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MAJESTIC PATTERN.

A handsome, heavy-weight pattern, with flower ornamented handle.



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An important feature of every Watch Case is a Dust Proof Pendant. If the jeweler will examine the construction of the one we illustrate, he will appreciate its value.

The cap screws over the pendant and the winding stem is adjusted in the cap, making it absolutely dust proof. All **Fahys** Screw Bezel Cases are made with dust proof pendants, such an essential feature in a Watch Case to those whose business exposes them to dust and moisture.



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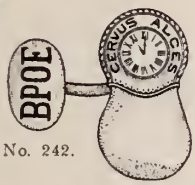
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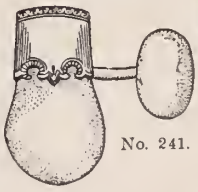
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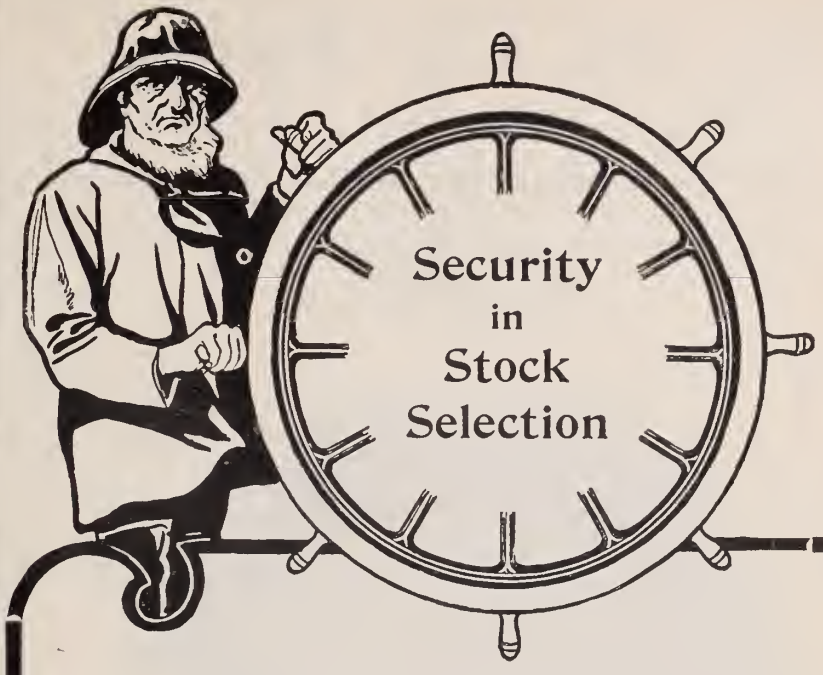
Sale of Clocks, Watches and Snuff Boxes in the Peter Marie Collection.

THE collection of cabinet gems, bronzes, porcelains, jewelry, watches and bric-à-brac belonging to the estate of the late Peter Marie, which was sold recently at the American Art Galleries, New York, was exceptionally interesting to jewelers. The glass ware, porcelains, china, vases and Dresden ware attracted some attention from jewelers, but not so much as some of the French clocks, with their accompanying candelabra, which are excellent specimens of last century's workmanship.

Among the cabinet articles are many snuff boxes with fine examples of French, German and Italian decoration. One square box, with mother-of-pearl inlaid with gold, bears an enamelled portrait of Madame de Pompadour, with a border of rose diamonds, and contains a secret panel with a miniature on ivory. Another fine box of carved gold, from the Walkouski collection of St. Petersburg, carries a large cameo, on which are depicted scenes in the life of Frederick the Great. A bag richly enamelled with views of the Rhine is the shape of another box. In the collection also is a beautiful jeweled box of German workmanship, with flowers and arabesques in colored gold and high relief and a miniature Dresden painting of the 18th century. A Dutch snuff box of curious design has an enamelled painting representing the destruction of Sodom. There were more than 50 of these boxes, all of excellent workmanship and of historic interest.

There were about 20 antique and modern watches, of which, perhaps, the most curious is a gold watch and chatelaine by Patro of Geneva, with an enamelled landscape on the interior, and a Dutch scene on the exterior of the case. A handsome repeater by Debaufré, of London, is literally set with rubies and diamonds. A chatelaine carrying three strands set with diamonds is also very handsome. Laline, of Paris, has a sample of his handiwork in the collection, in the shape of a curious modern watch, which contains various useful articles, such as scissors and knife, etc. A fine specimen of enamelling, which received a prize at the Paris exhibition of 1878, is a watch with transparent blue enamel, bearing the device, "*Par tout Amour—Amour par tout—Tout par Amour.*" The miniature painting on all of these watches is not more remarkable than the skill and taste with which they are enclustered with precious stones.

Of a score of ivory, mother-of-pearl, silk and lace fans, a number are exquisitely decorated with Watteau scenes. One bears a spirited picture of a garden party during the time of Louis XV. In the way of carvings there is a beautiful Japanese miniature two-fold screen of ivory inlaid in relief, with flowers in mother-of-pearl and coral, the color effect being unusual and very rich. Among the other interesting pieces in ivory is a triptych of the 18th century, carved with a scene of the marriage of Henry IV, and another carved with scenes from the life of Christ. Making up the collection also are a number of bonbonnieres of French and German origin, Japanese ivories, Dutch silver toys and other articles of various kinds.



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OUR FIRST SERVICE to you is in placing at your disposal a stock containing in unequaled abundance the goods that best suit your resources and patronage.

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OUR THIRD AND GREATEST SERVICE is the assurance you take away with you that you have "bought right"—that you have secured reliable goods that suit your trade and at the most favorable prices the market can furnish.

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Mounted and unmounted in Medium and High Grades.

The New Cuff Button.

A combination of link and dumb-bell button. It has these three strong points over any other style Cuff Button made:

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3. **HOLDS CUFF JUST RIGHT.**



We are making an entire new line of buttons with this new construction. Fine illustrations of some of the new patterns in a forthcoming issue.

Larter, Elcox & Co.,

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Consul Mansfield Reports on the Silver Trade of Chile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Consul Mansfield, at Valparaiso, Chile, has sent an interesting report to the State Department, in which he states that there is a very good market for and considerable trade in plated ware in Chile, but not much demand for solid silverware. Owing, however, to a financial depression which has affected every branch of trade throughout the Republic during the past year, the importations of plated ware are comparatively light at this time.

The commercial statistics for Chile for the year 1900, the latest available, show the following importations of plated ware into Chile: From the United States, 632 pounds; Germany, 388 pounds; France, 1,358 pounds; Great Britain, 1,370 pounds. In regard to customs valuation, France leads, with the United States second; Great Britain, third, and Germany, fourth. The French plated ware is not valued so much for its quality as for its excellent, artistic and elaborate designs, which make it attractive and to appear better than it really is.

The plated ware manufactured in the United States is well liked in Chile on account of its pretty designs, artistic patterns and excellent finish, but would meet with more popular favor and would have a larger sale if the white metal on which the plating is done were thicker and heavier, thereby making it more durable. The white metal used in the American ware is much thinner and lighter than that manufactured in Great Britain, and very often arrives in a dented and damaged condition, which deducts from its value, causes a considerable reduction in the selling price, and has a tendency to prejudice merchants and importers against American ware.

The British ware is of plainer design and pattern, but has a larger sale in the Chilean market than wares coming from other countries, owing to its durability, and would have even a larger sale if the patterns and designs were equal to those of the American and French silver and plated wares.

German plated ware is imported into the Chilean market chiefly on account of its cheapness, and not because of its durability or artistic merit.

The tariff of Chile provides that silver plate, gilt or not gilt, shall pay a duty of 35 per cent. on a valuation of $200 per kilogram, or the equivalent of $11.41, United States currency, per pound; plated ware, good quality, pays a duty of 35 per cent. on a valuation of $40 per kilogram, or the equivalent of $2.33, United States currency, per pound, while plated ware, medium quality, pays a duty of 35 per cent. on a valuation of $16 per kilogram, or the equivalent of 91 cents, United States currency, per pound.

There is no silver plated ware manufactured in Chile.

Consul Mansfield points out that great care should be exercised in packing silver and plated ware for shipment from the United States to Chile. Much complaint comes from merchants and importers in Valparaiso concerning the indifferent manner in which goods are packed by American exporters. In packing silver and plated ware each article should be wrapped separately in

cotton flannel, then well packed in wood-wool, and, if possible, each article should be placed in a cardboard box to prevent the possibility of damage by coming in contact with one another in the wood case.

New Vault of the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co. Completed.

The new deposit vault of the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway, New York, is now practically complete and ready for use. The vault is 16x18x9 2-3 feet and is fitted with 1,400 separate boxes, electric lights and all other modern conveniences. It is thoroughly ventilated and is the highest vault in New York. The door to the vault is fitted with a double combination time lock, which has a pneumatic pressure. Now that it is finished the temporary vault which has been in use will be turned into a storage room for trunks, packages of silver and samples of jewelry which come in too large bulk to be placed in the boxes of the new vault.

The company now has between 90 and 100 cards out in the jewelry trade, and members and boxholders are being added daily. The advantages which the company offers are just beginning to be appreciated by the out-of-town buyers and salesmen, and out of 1,600 cards and letters sent to jewelry houses throughout the United States, a number of favorable replies are coming in and the institution is expected to be well known to the trade at large within a few months.

As soon as it is discovered that a person in San Francisco, Texas and other distant points renting a box and enjoying the privileges offered by the company can ship a trunk, containing valuables, to the deposit vaults by express and have it received, checked and attended to without further bother, some of the advantages which the company offers will begin to be appreciated. This was recently done by a large buyer in San Francisco, and when this buyer left New York for the west, he was in too much of a hurry to attend to his trunk, but later sent word and had it come on by express. Buyers find it is much easier for them to have their trunks and samples go direct to the deposit vaults than to take them to a hotel. New York salesmen and jewelry dealers will also find the "bourse" of the company to be a convenient place in which to show samples to out-of-town buyers.

A man who gave his name as George Clark and who said he came from Scranton. Pa., was held for the Grand Jury by Recorder Stanton in Hoboken, N. J., recently, on a charge of larceny. The complainant in the case is Gustave Meiners, of Gustave Meiners & Son, retail jewelers at 306 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J. Clark entered the store and asked to look at some gold-rimmed spectacles. While the salesman was getting the tray of spectacles, Mr. Meiners, who was seated in front of a mirror, saw the man take a gold watch from the show case. The jeweler made no immediate sign of his discovery, but followed the man to the street and had him arrested just as he was entering a dry goods store. At police headquarters he was searched, but nothing was discovered until they looked in one of his socks. Clark appeared to be astonished when they found the watch there, and said that he did not know anything about it.

CHESTER BILLINGS
1840 & SON 1903
SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

New York
58 Nassau St.
29 Maiden Lane

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS
Other Precious Stones, & Pearls
Diamond Jewelry

London
E. C.
22 Holborn Viaduct

1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
1880 Randel, Baremore & Billings

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE. = NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

FOBS AND SEALS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

ALL-GOLD FOBS.

SILK FOBS.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. 103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

***Makers of* GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.



W&R
Trade-Mark.

WEIGLE & ROSE,

FRED T. WEIGLE,
EARNEST A. ROSE

MAKERS OF

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers handed down a decision recently sustaining the protest of F. S. Garrish, New York, on an invoice of merchandise consisting of marble statuary assessed for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under Par. 115 of the Tariff Act of 1897, as "manufactures of marble not especially provided for."

The protestants claimed that the goods were dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty with Italy.

REAPPRAISEMENTS.

The following were among the reappraisements of merchandise handed down last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers.

Manufactures metal and glass, from Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Barmen, Jan. 28, 1903. Belt pin books, each 60, dull, No. 236; entered at 7 marks per 100 pieces. Discount 2 per cent. Add cases. No advance. Ditto, 228, bright; entered at 8 marks per gross. (Pin books.) Ditto, 229, mat; entered at 10 marks per gross. Ditto, 144, bright; entered at 6.80 marks per gross. Discount 2 per cent. Add case. No advance.

Manufactures horn, from A. S. Enyad Co., Paris, Feb. 12, 1903. 50 gross peignes; entered at 13 francs per gross, less 15 per cent., 2 per cent. and 2 per cent., advanced to 13 francs per gross, less 10 per cent. and 2 per cent. Case and packing included.

Jewerly, smokers' articles, etc., from L. S. Mayer, Frankfort, Jan. 20, 1903. 510-2,231, hat pins, gun metal; entered at 10.50 marks per dozen. 510-2,253, silver brooches, entered at 5.00 marks each. Ditto, 2,276, charms; entered at 5.50 marks each. Discounts, 20 per cent. and 3 per cent. No. 2,286, roses, gun metal; entered at 9 marks each. 2,289, cases, ditto; entered at 4 marks each. 2,288, ditto, ditto; entered at 11.20 marks each. Discounts, 10 per cent. and 3 per cent. Similar goods similar values. Add cases and packing. Advanced by addition of 5 per cent. commission added on invoice and deducted on entry.

Scientific instruments, from C. Reichert, Vienna, Sept. 30, 1902. Microscopes, III. B (1A), 25,669-25,697, triple nose pieces; entered at 185.10 crowns each. Ditto, ditto (2), 25,633, 25,663, 25,724, triple nose pieces, objective 3.7 A, 18 B, eye pieces, II, IV; entered at 263.50 crowns each. Microscopes (8), 26,166, 26,158, 26,212, 26,188, objective 3.7, eye pieces, 1; entered at 91 crowns each. Add packing. No advance.

Manufactures marble, from the Venice Art Co., Venice, Sept. 16, 1902. One stone well and stair of the same, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.60 U. S. dollars for all.

Marble lions, entered at 1.30, advanced to 1.80 U. S. dollars for two. One stone statue, entered at 80 U. S. dollars. No advance. Two basins and vases, entered at 30, advanced to 40 U. S. dollars for two. Marble figures, entered at 3.50, advanced to 5.00 U. S. dollars for two. Add packing.

As a supplement to their regular catalogue, Swartchild & Co., 134 Wabash Ave., Chicago, have issued a 42-page book illustrating novelties and specialties in tools and appliances for watchmakers, jewelers and opticians. The book is of especial interest to watchmakers and repairers, as it shows many useful and practical appliances never before shown in this country. Requests for the book should specify Supplement E 3.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

卐 TRADE-MARK.

KLEIN BROS.,

51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.



The American Eagle Ring.

A NEW
SECURITY
RING
WITH THE
NATIONAL EMBLEM
BEAUTIFULLY
EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS
GENERAL ATTENTION
AND
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS
AND
COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for
Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.





THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.

The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.

Pat. U.S. & Can.
CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA.

Jewelry Thieves Captured, Tried and Sentenced Within Twelve Hours.

INDIANA, Pa., April 8.—Arrested, tried and sentenced within 12 hours was the rapidity with which justice was meted out to two young men who robbed the jewelry department of two stores here yesterday.

At an early hour yesterday morning William Moore and John, better known as "Yellow" Lydick, entered the stores of J. R. Stumpf & Son, Robert Milligan, Hetrick Bros., and Elmer W. Allison with skeleton keys made by Moore, who is an electrician. At each place a quantity of goods was secured, and when the thieves had concluded their night's work they carried with them many hundred dollars' worth of valuables. At the stores of J. R. Stumpf & Sons and Robert Milligan, the jewelry departments were plundered and a number of watches, gold pens and chains were taken.

The identity of the robbers was discovered through the finding of some gold pens and watches at the East End Hotel by the proprietor, F. I. Barn. Hearing a noise in his hostelry early yesterday morning, Mr. Barn, on going into the hallway, found several pieces of jewelry strewn on the floor. Later in the day he heard of the robberies having occurred during the night and notified the police of his find. The men were in their room at the hotel, and, in company with Policeman Harris, the proprietor aroused them.

Both were placed under arrest, and when the room was searched a large bag containing the booty was found. The men when taken entered a plea of guilty, and requested that Judge White give them an immediate trial. They were arraigned in court yesterday afternoon, and Judge White sentenced Moore to five years in the penitentiary and Lydick to five years in the Workhouse.

J. A. Floyd, Mattawa, has opened a branch store at New Liskeard, Ont.

W. G. Howe, Carlton Place, Ont., has sold out his business to J. H. Tucker.

George Warren has purchased a brick store and dwelling in Markham, Ont. Mr. Warren will greatly improve the property, which will be used as a jewelry store and residence.

George S. Sterling, who for some time was a traveler for the Crown Silver Plate Co., died April 2 at his home, 169 College St., Toronto, Ont. He was 60 years old and well known to the Canadian trade. He leaves a widow and a grown-up family.

Death of John Baum.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—John Baum, formerly a jeweler in Philadelphia, and one of the best known residents of Mifflin County, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Wilson Rhoades, 7113 Kedron St., yesterday. He had been visiting in this city for five weeks, and was taken ill about a week ago. Physicians who were summoned pronounced his malady a severe attack of pneumonia, and from the time he was taken ill he failed rapidly until death came.

Mr. Baum was born in Philadelphia 77 years ago, and for many years was a jeweler in that place. He removed to Lewistown and went into politics, where he served in various Mifflin County offices. He was three terms County Register and Recorder and served one term as Clerk of Courts. He was for many years a member of State Capital Lodge, I.O.O.F., of Harrisburg, and also belonged to the Order of Red Men. He was a member of the St. John's Lutheran Church, of Lewistown, and is survived by his wife and two married daughters.

The remains were taken from this city to Lewistown for interment.

Sommerville Collection of Antique Gems Presented to University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 10.—The magnificent and remarkably comprehensive collection of gems, intaglios, cameos and objects of ancient glyptic art which has been on exhibition in the archaeological museum of the University of Pennsylvania, loaned by Prof. Maxwell Sommerville, a noted antiquarian, has been formally presented to the University by its collector, in fulfilment of a long cherished design. The deed of gift was executed Monday. Prof. Sommerville sailed yesterday from New York for Germany.

Many of the gems in the Sommerville collection have been from time to time described in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. One of the most recent additions has been an antique paste reproduction of the famous Neptune cameo of the Hapsburg collection, the original of which is in the glyptic cabinet at Vienna. Two life-sized figures from Japan, "The Fruit Bearers," have just been received, and are to be installed at the entrance to the Buddhist Temple.

About $25 worth of stock was taken by thieves last week from the establishment of Fred Green, Buffalo, Minn. Wm. Crosby was subsequently arrested on suspicion.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Secret Lock
Bracelets.



The Buffalo in April

makes trade spring up in May just as surely as "April showers make May flowers." Let us send you a generous selection of Heintz Rings *this* month, and by *next* you will have added many new and well-pleased customers to your list.

HEINTZ BROS., RING MAKERS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Tiffany & Co. to Move.

Famous Jewelry Concern to Erect a Building at 37th St. and Fifth Ave., New York.

The house of Tiffany & Co. is to remove from Union Square, New York, to 5th Ave. and 36th St. This action, which has long been expected by the general public, was not decided upon until very recently by the concern, and was taken because of the encroachments of manufacturing and wholesale houses in the vicinity of Union Square, which make it disagreeable and annoying for patrons of the famous jewelry house; the removal is also necessitated for practical business reasons, the present establishment on Union Square being entirely too small for the proper transaction of the concern's business. A good many of the departments and branches which have been unable to be fully developed because of cramped facilities will receive a new impetus and growth when the house is finally located at its new premises.

Chas. T. Cook, president of the corporation, Thursday announced the purchase of a very large tract of land at the southeast corner of 37th St. and Fifth Ave., stating that the price paid for the land was more than $2,000,000. This is said to be the largest transaction in New York realty on record, where the purchase was not made by a syndicate. Speaking of this purchase, Thursday, Mr. Cook said:

"For the past eight or 10 years, the name of Tiffany & Co. has been linked with almost every parcel of Fifth Ave. realty that was on the market. Every Spring brought out a new crop of rumors of our contemplated removal, but in reality we had never given the subject any serious consideration, as our business kept growing more prosperous each year in the face of the uptown movement, while the last three years ending this month were by far the greatest in the 66 years' history of the house.

"It was only recently, when the encroachments of the manufacturing and wholesale houses in our vicinity took a more aggressive form, which brought with them so many features annoying to our patrons, that we concluded that a due regard for their comfort and convenience made it expedient for us to seek another site, which would also afford much needed room for the proper display of our wares and a general expansion and further development of the business.

"At present we have but 78 feet on Broadway; up on Fifth Ave. we have secured a frontage of 160 feet with a depth of over 150 feet. This will place us in a position to largely increase the capacity of the business and to concentrate and bring up to still greater efficiency many departments and branches of the business which are now more or less separated through lack of proper facilities."

It will be seen by this that the future site of the company contains more than double the area of the present store.

It is a coincidence that Mr. Cook, who consummated the purchase of the new site, accompanied the late Charles L. Tiffany when the present locality on Union Square was selected about 35 years ago. At that time, 1868, Union Square was an exclusively residential section. The old Church of the Puritans, which during the Civil War became famous through Dr. Cheever's fierce onslaught upon slavery, stood on this site when it was offered to Tiffany & Co. The conditions of the sale necessitated the purchase of the church with all its fittings, including organ, pews, etc.

The history of the house of Tiffany & Co. is so inseparably linked with the growth of the city and the continued uptown trend of retail business that it is of more than ordinary interest. In the course of its career, the house has occupied at one time or another sites on both sides of Broadway. The house was founded by the late Charles L. Tiffany in 1837; beginning in an extremely modest way, with a 15-foot front store at 259 Broadway. The total sales for the first three days amounted to only $4.98. By 1841 the business had grown so that Mr. Tiffany felt warranted in adding the adjoining store, 260, at the corner of Warren St. At the end of the first 10 years, 1847, the continued prosperity of the business led to its removal to 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers St.

In 1854 the house again found its premises inadequate, and removed to 550 Broadway. In 1861 it added the adjoining store, 552 Broadway, and in 1870 it took formal possession of its new building, on the corner of Union Square and 15th St., the first strictly fireproof building put up in this city, and has occupied it continuously during the last 33 years.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Pass Forged Check on J. Wetherell & Son.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 8.—One of the two men who had been passing worthless checks on merchants in this vicinity recently attempted to get some goods from the firm of J. Wetherell & Son, jewelers, of 417 Market St., but was unsuccessful. The police have been looking for the men, but so far without success.

Saturday night a man called at the Wetherell store and attempted to buy some goods by offering in payment a check made out to T. C. Parkes, and signed with the name of Wm. Harrington, a prominent banker of Marietta. The check was on the German National Bank of Marietta. Before the goods were delivered to him the clerk went out to make inquiries about the check, whereupon the man left.

Some hours afterward the police were notified, and they arrested a young man answering the description given by the jewelers, but when he was taken into custody the employes of Mr. Wetherell could not identify him, and he was released.

Mr. Harrington, whose name was signed to the checks, arrived here Sunday, and declared the check to be a forgery. The police are still working on the case.

Thieves made a futile attempt to enter the store of Cary H. Cloud, Montpelier, Ind., a short time ago, and, after firing several pistol shots at a policeman who attempted to arrest them, escaped.

WHY DON'T YOU

Send your old gold, silver, sweeps and plated scraps to the refiner who makes a specialty of purchasing same?

There is a well-known maxim that "Experience makes perfect."

To accurately test and value a lot of old gold, etc., the requisite experience is absolutely necessary.

Being the largest buyers of old gold and silver in the country, and having the exclusive patronage of the majority of the jewelers in the United States and Canada, we can guarantee to the trade accuracy in valuation and **prompt and honest returns.**

OUR PLAN. Immediately upon receipt of consignment we will remit by cash or draft (as preferred). If our offer should prove unsatisfactory, we will return consignment intact and pay all charges. Make us a trial shipment, and you will ship again.

READ!! THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

TESTIMONIALS FROM PLEASED CUSTOMERS:

Check received. Thank you for your promptness. The amount exceeded my expectations.
H. S. GIER, Pittsburg, Pa.

Your favor, enclosing draft, to hand. Many thanks. It was better than I expected.
E. A. SCHOBER, Pt. Townsend, Ind.

Check received. Am perfectly satisfied. You gave me all it was worth at the mint.
A. SIMON, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Received check for old gold. Am pleased to say it was more than I expected.
C. A. NOTBOHM, Oconomowoc, Wis.

I received your check and am well pleased, as it was more than I expected.
L. C. HODSKEY, Big Rapids, Mich.

Check at hand. Am well pleased as always. This time about $1.00 more than I expected.
H. WYKHUYSEN, Holland, Mich.

Draft received. Will ship you old gold and silver hereafter. I did not expect so much for the shipment. A. B. CORMAN, Chetopa, Kans.

Check received. More than I expected. Sent you a little shipment some time since which I had sent to another firm. Your check was a dollar more than their offer.
G. D. THOMAS, Kirksville, Mo.

Received your check for scraps, etc., sent you some days ago. Entirely satisfactory, more than I expected. O. M. NELSON, Madison, Wis.

Your check for gold sent you is O. K. The returns were very quick and the price the best we have had.
R. G. PIERCE JEWELRY CO., Barron, Wis.

Your remittance of recent date is satisfactory. Thanking you for prompt service, I am respectfully yours, J. C. DAVIS, Oelwein, Ia.

Your letter and draft were received. The draft is very satisfactory indeed. Many thanks.
GLOVER JOHNS, St. Louis, Mo.

Received your check for $74.80 in payment for old gold and silver. The same is perfectly satisfactory, as it has been in the past. Many thanks for same. Very truly,
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, Reading, Pa.

Your immediate reply and estimate on old gold and silver is entirely satisfactory. We accept your enclosed check for same. Respectfully,
FORTE & FURNISS, Nashville, Mich.

Check at hand and very satisfactory, as your checks always are. My returns always fall short when sending to other people. Nearly exact when sent to you. Yours truly,
S. C. FRANTZ, De Graff, Ohio.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

63-65 Washington Street, Works: 59th and Throop Sts., **Chicago.**

OUR LOCKETS ARE THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

SOLID GOLD,
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD FILLED.
(GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS.)

Hayden Mfg. Co.,
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, March 27.—The market here has been very quiet, owing probably to the disappearance of a diamond merchant of Vienna, together with more than 500,000 francs worth of diamonds. Several firms of the place are creditors, most of them being Turks.

There is a small stock of rough here as regards cut diamonds. The great demand for large brilliants continues, while the sale of mêlée at present is not very brisk.

Several Americans were introduced into the "Diamant Club," last week, among them being Jul. Hebald, Mr. Rosenthal, Mr. Hoffmann, of Eichberg & Co., H. C. Hardy, Wm. N. Dreyfus, of Dreyfus & Mayer, B. F. Rees, of Zimmern, Rees & Co. There were also visiting here Mr. Strauss, of Frankfort-on-Main; Mr. Salter, Bucharest; Mr. Kohn, Vienna; Mr. Rollmann, Buda-Pest; Mr. Samiss, Athens, and Mr. Swartstein, Moscow.

A new firm has been established here under the style of Van Boghout & Van Lier, the partners of which are N. F. A. Van Boghout and G. Van Lier. They will engage in the diamond trade.

Salomon Folkowsky, an Austrian diamond merchant, who failed last year, has been assigned for the sitting of the Court on May 11, to answer to the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy.

The Court has rendered a final decree in an important matter involved in the several suits, in which 100,000 francs damages were asked from each of the defendants, for using a new machine to cut clean diamonds against the wax. Following the judgment of the public ministry, the Court declares that the Belgian "brevet" taken by the complainants in the suit has no validity, thus canceling the claim for damages. The defendants on their part asked for damages against the complainant for bringing an unlawful suit. The Court allows the defendants to continue the matter, in order to arrive at a settlement of the damages. This decision is discussed generally in the diamond industry here.

The erection of the statue of Lodewijk Bercken, the inventor of diamond polishing, will not be accomplished as soon as expected, because the committee in charge has ceased its work. It is, however, possible that a new effort will be made in the matter.

AMSTERDAM, March 26.—Business in the diamond trade is quiet these days, and merchants report trade to be slight. Stock in rough stones is very scarce and prices are firmer than ever. As to polished diamonds, fine qualities are not available, and where they exist the prices are exceedingly high. The supply of lower grades is better, but there is no sale for them. There is a brisk demand for bort, the value of which is on the increase.

LONDON, March 26.—The great event discussed in the London diamond trade is the recent rise of 5 per cent. on all rough diamonds, both large and small grades. This rise was anticipated, but not expected to take effect so soon. It is now certain that it will not be the last this year.

Mr. Goldberg returned last week from the Continent, after purchasing several lots of brilliants in Antwerp.

Pearls are very scarce in this market, which fact adds to the difficulty of getting these gems at favorable prices.

PARIS, March 27.—The recent dullness in the trade here has been succeeded by a livelier market. A number of foreign buyers were here and several lots of brilliants and roses were sold. A good demand for rubies is observed. The clear weather has aided merchants in doing business, and visitors are beginning to arrive from all parts of the world.

Messrs. Mayer Bros., A. von Moppes and Armand Levy have been in Antwerp, but whether or not they made purchases is not known.

A syndicate has been formed here to buy bort, the members of which are all merchants of Paris: Messrs. Block, Sr., G. Aron, Asscher Bros., Eschweige and Mund.

Chas. H. Gould, Northampton, Mass., has purchased a new residence on Ward Ave.



Sterling Mounted Glassware.

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WHISKEY BOTTLES,
WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS

and many other new and handsome pieces

WRITE FOR SPECIMEN PHOTOS OF THESE GOODS.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 East 14th Street,
NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK.

BIRTH-STONE RINGS

Are not a FAD, they are STAPLE Goods.

We make them not only for WOMEN, but also for CHILDREN.

Send for some of our BIRTH-STONE Cards.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., No. 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

"Leading Ring Makers in America."

ALLSOPP BROS.

A★ Guarantees Quality and Finish A★

LATEST DESIGNS.

60 McWhorter Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 3214.

SEND FOR SELECTION.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,

1 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK.

Career of the Late Samuel Chapin.

ONEIDA, N. Y., April 9.—The funeral of Samuel Chapin, Sr., of S. Chapin & Son, was held from his home on Stone St. yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. S. Jessup officiated and there was a large number of friends in attendance.

Mr. Chapin was in his 97th year, and was Oneida's first jeweler and oldest merchant. He was born on a farm near Ballston Spa, his father, Rufus, being a pioneer there. Rufus Chapin was born and reared in Massachusetts, where he married Miss Polly Tobey. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade, but in 1813 he removed, with his family, to Nelson, Madison County, where he purchased 100 acres of land, which he tilled until the death of his wife, when he moved to Morrisville. He died there in his 84th year.

Samuel Chapin, Sr., worked on the farm until he was 16 years old, when he entered a carriage shop at Oneida Castle. He had an aptitude for mechanics, and soon began to repair watches. It was then that the germs of genius, so manifest in his after life, were fostered and developed. In 1830 he opened a jewelry store in Vernon, and Dec. 7, 1848, he opened the first jewelry store in Oneida on the site of the Garvin block on Madison St. Later he conducted a store in a frame building where W. E. Douglass is now located. In 1850 Mr. Chapin removed to the first brick store in the town, where Chapin Bros. are now located. In that year he moved his family to Oneida and soon afterward gave up his Vernon store. In 1862, Mr. Chapin and his son, Samuel Chapin, Jr., erected the building now occupied by S. Chapin & Son on Main St.

The marriage of Mr. Chapin, Sr., to Fannie Sage, the eldest sister of Russell Sage, took place in 1830. Miss Sage was born in Hartford, Conn., and still survives. Her father was a shoe manufacturer, and he moved to Verona, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin had 12 children, 10 of whom are still living. Charles died in infancy, and Henry died in 1865, aged 23 years. Samuel, Jr., Helen, Dwight, Mrs. Angeline Lyle, Mrs. Maria J. Munroe, relict of the late Ivers Munroe; Francis W., Homer E., Taylor and Fremont all reside in this city. The other son, Earl, lives in Milwaukee, Wis.

The deceased was a man of great mental activity, and he imparted to his children many of the characteristics which were synonymous with his long and noble life. His memory was exceptionally keen. In fact, so much so that during his declining years he could relate events of his boyhood days with wonderful precision. He took great pride in his family, all of whom are ranked among Oneida's most prominent residents.

Mr. Chapin's politics in early life were plainly Whig, but he joined the Republican party at its organization in 1856, and during his entire life was one of its staunch supporters. While in Vernon he acted as leader of the Baptist choir, being a member of that church. He enjoyed the sincere esteem and respect of all who knew him and in his death Oneida loses one of its leading citizens.

Louisville Jewelry Firm Arranges to Pay Creditors in Full.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Reports to the effect that the house of Geo. Wolf & Co., conducting a jewelry business at 4th and Jefferson Sts., this city, was in financial difficulties are incorrect, but are probably founded upon the fact that the concern has just made an arrangement with its creditors, through the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York, by which an extension is granted for a period extending to August, 1904.

The business is owned by Mary F. Wolf, the widow of the late Geo. Wolf, who founded it in 1871. Recently the concern has been somewhat pressed for ready cash, and an arrangement was made through the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade by which the house agreed to pay creditors in full, 10 per cent. on August 1, 10 per cent. November 1, 20 per cent. January 1, 1904, and 10 per cent. each month, except July, until August, 1904.

The assets of the concern are given as $51,472, and the liabilities as $25,851.

Extensive improvements are being made in the establishment of the Goldstein-Weisser Jewelry Co., Peoria, Ill. The interior is being thoroughly renovated and a new front will also be added.

The burglar who recently entered the store of Geo. L. McCloskey, Renova, Pa., has been captured and recognized as one Harry William. Mr. McCloskey has identified a stolen revolver found in William's possession.

JANUARY, Wild Rose.

FEBRUARY, Pink.

MARCH, Violet.

APRIL, Easter Lily.

MAY, Lily of the Valley.

JUNE, Rose.

BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY, Daisy.

AUGUST, Pond Lily.

SEPTEMBER, Poppy.

OCTOBER, Cosmos.

NOVEMBER, Chrysanthemum.

DECEMBER, Holly.

Values Ancient and Modern

LEATHER was formerly used as a standard of measurement, the ancient chronicler Bede speaking of certain tracts as so many "hides of land." So valued was Ivory that of it were made the face, neck, arms, hands and feet of the statue of the goddess Athena in the Parthenon. Ebony was held in high esteem, and Egyptian tombs bear representations of Ethiopians bringing as tribute the trunks of ebony trees. The turtle was greatly venerated, owing to the belief that the world rested on the back of one. Even in this practical age the products of leather, ivory, ebony and tortoise shell continue to be most highly valued; and the best of such articles for jewelers are made by

Deitsch Bros. TRADE MARK

14 East 17th St.,
New York.



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

STERLING FLATWARE.

Single Pieces. 75c. to $5.00 each. A Large Variety of Sets.

On display at our salesrooms.



Designs, Prices, Quality are right.

Just the thing for MAY and JUNE WEDDINGS.

M. J. AVERBECK,

NINETEEN MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

N. B.—Don't forget our "RING LINE." Have you our Spring Catalog? It's worth having!

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

By THEO. GRIBI. Price $2.50 All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Pub Co.

Incorporation of the American Gem and Pearl Co.

The American Gem & Pearl Co. was incorporated at Albany, Wednesday, with a capital of $150,000. The incorporators are Louis Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., M. D. Rothschild, who for many years was in the precious stone business at 41 Maiden Lane, and for the past six years has been a practicing lawyer, and A. A. Kahn, nephew of Louis Kahn. This company will purchase and take over the goodwill and assets of the American Gem Co., which was incorporated at Albany in 1900 with a capital of $25,000. The new concern, under the leadership of Mr. Rothschild as president, Louis Kahn as vice-president, and A. A. Kahn as secretary and treasurer, will continue the business of the old corporation on a larger scale.

The object of the new company will be to cut all varieties of precious and semi-precious stones except diamonds, to mine these stones on its own account and to encourage mining by others, handling the entire product of such mines. Mr. Rothschild will go abroad about April 30, and will remain in Europe several months making purchases of rough precious stones.

The offices of the company for the present will be those formerly occupied by the American Gem Co., 16 Church St., New York. Besides the officers, the other directors in the company are Lucien M. Zell and Joseph Lichtenauer. Mr. Zell will have the entire management of the cutting plant.

Boston Legislature Considering Bill Against Trading Stamps.

Boston, Mass., April 11.—In the House of Representatives Wednesday a bill relative to the distribution of trading stamps was reported from the joint committee on the judiciary, entitled "An Act to Prohibit the Sale or Distribution of Trading Stamps, Checks, Coupons or Similar Devices." The bill is a redraft of three bills presented to the joint committee, and reads as follows:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall, in connection with the sale of any article or any merchandise whatsoever, sell, give or deliver any trading stamps, checks, coupons or similar devices to be exchanged for, or to be redeemed by the giving of, any indefinite or undescribed article, the nature and value of which are not stated, or to be exchanged for, or to be redeemed by the giving of, any article not distinctly bargained for at the time when such trading stamps or other devices as aforesaid were sold, given or delivered.

Sec. 2. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall for each offence pay a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50.

It is thought that there will be a good hot fight on the bill and already the "third house" men are preparing to see that its path will not be strewn with roses.

J. Wilber Jones, Ligonier, Pa., has moved into new quarters on Church St.

The stock of Paul Satz, Ware, Mass., who filed a petition in bankruptcy a short time ago, was appraised last week by E. D. Howard, A. L. Willard and A. L. Hayden. Attorneys H. P. Field and H. M. Coney were present, representing the creditors, and John Schoonmaker appeared in the interest of Mr. Satz.



No. 546.
Also smaller, Nos. 557 and 558.

NEW LINES

OF

Belt Pins

AND

Girdles.



No. 550.
Also smaller, Nos. 553 and 554.

Our line of these goods includes over 200 new and exquisite patterns in Sterling Silver, combining the most artistic designs with the highest grade of workmanship.

Furnished in Rose, Green or Gray finish. Back Pieces and Waist Sets to match.



No. 539. Also smaller, Nos. 540 and 541.

Our lines of Sterling Silver also include a variety of beautiful designs in

Netsuki and Chatelaine Bags, Bracelets, Lockets, Silk and Metal Fobs, Card Cases and Flat Ware.



No. 528. In only one size.

R. BLACKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

FACTORY AND OFFICE,
North Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK SALES OFFICE,
J. R. MORSS. **3 Maiden Lane.**



No. 544. Also larger, No. 545.

Concerning the Money Making End of Your Business



The only kind of goods it really pays to carry are good selling goods.

In some lines it's pretty hard to judge what the good sellers are. In the chain line however it's quite simple.

SIMMONS CHAINS are unquestionably the best sellers simply because they are the best made and the widest advertised. Simmons Chains are pretty well known in every town and city in the country.

They are known in your place and there's no reason why you individually couldn't sell considerably more of them if you only let people know you carried them.

Why not display them in your windows now and then and send to your customers some of the handsome chain booklets we will supply you free for the asking?

Try it. As Colonel Sellers puts it: "There's millions in it."

R. F. Simmons Company, Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Geo. A. Collins, Salem, Mass., Makes an Assignment.

SALEM, Mass., April 9.—Geo. A. Collins, a jeweler of this city, whose store is at 198 Essex St., has made an assignment. No statement as to his assets and liabilities has been made public.

Mr. Collins has been in the jewelry business for many years, having started at Beverly, Mass., in 1875. For over 20 years he conducted business in this city alone and under the style of Geo. A. Collins & Co., in which firm he was associated with his brother, Chas. F. Collins.

BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—There has been considerable comment and surprise among the members of the trade in this city over the assignment made Thursday by George A. Collins, of Salem. Mr. Collins has been in business in Salem for a number of years and about six months ago opened a new store in the same city. The latter was placed in charge of his son.

On account of previous troubles Mr. Collins has been obliged to conduct his business in many cases on a C. O. D. basis, but the liabilities in the recent assignment case are said to be about $45,000. This includes merchandise to the amount of $25,000 and borrowed money to the amount of $20,000. The assignees are Daniel N. Crowley, of Salem, an attorney, and William S. Nichols, treasurer of the Salem Safe Deposit and Trust Co. The assignment is made to cover both stores.

An attempt was made, it is said, to hold the son partly liable on the ground that he had charge of the new store, but it was learned that he was employed merely as a clerk at a salary of $10 a week and was in no way to be held responsible for the debts of the concern.

The opinion seems to be general that the assignment will be thoroughly investigated and the whole matter, particularly the facts as to the $20,000 borrowed money designated as part of the liabilities, is likely to be gone into by the creditors.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended April 11, 1902, and April 10, 1903.

China, Glass and Earthen Ware.	1902.	1903.
China	$57,493	$46,028
Earthen ware	7,673	9,546
Glass ware	10,859	16,506
Optical glass	2,234	2,342
Instruments:		
Musical	20,872	6,986
Optical	3,719	4,294
Philosophical	203	1,165
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	13,917	17,366
Precious stones	54,045	824,501
Watches	19,921	17,012
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,948	798
Cutlery	25,985	30,672
Dutch metal	793	483
Platina	34,177	45,802
Plated ware	381	.....
Silverware	26	118
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	.....	10
Amber	15,786	589
Beads	5,616	5,266
Clocks	2,987	4,930
Fans	20,187	15,761
Fancy goods	4,617	6,450
Ivory	9,380	9,275
Ivory, manufactures of	943	277
Marble, manufactures of	6,646	22,271
Statuary	885	5,573

"I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke."

WHITE HCUSE,
Washington, Feb 28, 1902.

Gentlemen: I return herewith the chain bracelet, and regret to say that in view cf the innumerable requests received for permission to name various articles after Miss Roosevelt, she has had to make it an invariable rule not to consent to the use of her name in any case.

Thanking you for your courtesy; I am,
Very truly yours,
(Signed) WM. LOEB, JR.
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

J. J. Sommer & Co.,
N. Attleboro, Mass.

Immediately after the presentation of The Kaiser's bracelet to Miss Alice Roosevelt by Prince Henry in *February, 1902,* we produced duplicates of the bracelet, the first, by many months, to appear on the market, and applied for permission to use the name "Alice Roosevelt." The above letter was in reply to our request. We would not, in deference to the President's wishes, use his daughter's name without permission.

"EHRLICH WAEHRT AM LAENGSTEN."



Our 2-Picture Locket and Secret Joint Bracelets
in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver
ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY, MAKE AND DESIGN.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Manufacturing Jewelers, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.
N. Y. Office, 180 B'way. Samples only.
"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.

Proposed Stamping Law.

New York Legislature May Pass Bostwick Bill, While Rosenstein Bill Appears to Have Been Killed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—It begins to look as if the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Rosenstein, requiring all articles of jewelry to be stamped by the manufacturer, will be killed in committee. After its introduction it was referred to the Codes Committee, where, as yet, it has failed to receive any consideration. This committee held its last meeting last week and it was necessary to transfer the bill to the Rules Committee. The latter at present has an immense amount of work on hand and it is extremely doubtful that the Rosenstein bill will be reached before it is time for the dissolution of the Legislature.

However, the failure of the Rosenstein bill to get a hearing will not prevent the present Legislature from enacting legislation in regard to gold stamping. Assemblyman Bostwick's bill, which requires all articles manufactured of gold to be of the quality of the stamp which they bear, will come up in the Assembly next week and will undoubtedly be passed. The manufacturers, dealers and all others interested in its passage and who have worked hard to attain their ends have as yet met with no serious opposition and there seems to be none in sight. The bill is scheduled for a roll call this week and the ayes will undoubtedly be in the majority.

Another bill of interest to jewelry manufacturers and dealers, in that it affects the sale of their products, will probably die. It is the Assembly bill introduced by Mr. Ullman prohibiting the giving away of coupons redeemable in jewelry and other articles by manufacturers of cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, etc. The bill will die in committee and not be considered by the members of the lower House.

Involuntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against Louis Berney.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court Wednesday against Louis Berney, a dealer in diamonds at 51 Maiden Lane, New York. The petitioners were: Abraham Shapiro, $500; Gustave Goldwasser, $501, and David Mayer, $417. It is alleged by these petitioners that Berney is insolvent; that he has transferred a part of his property with intent to hinder and delay his creditors, and that he has transferred certain property to other creditors and has made payments while insolvent. The petition declares that his liabilities are in the neighborhood of $28,000.

Mr. Berney recently offered to compromise with his creditors on the basis of 33 cents on the dollar, but was not successful in getting his creditors to accept this settlement. As stated in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, Mr. Berney was arrested April 4 in a civil suit brought by Leopold Spitzel & Bros., 51 Maiden Lane, for failure to account for $3,000 worth of diamonds, which they claim he had obtained on memorandum and had not returned or paid for. Mr. Berney was released from Ludlow Street Jail after furnishing bail of $3,000.

Mr. Berney has been known to the trade of New York city for 10 or 12 years. At first he was a ring manufacturer at 81 Nassau St., then at 416 Broadway, and still later at 203 Madison St. He engaged in the present line about four or five years ago, and at first did a very extensive business, handling large quantities of diamonds. Lately his trade fell off, and Mr. Berney claimed that this was due to the fact that he was devoting more of his attention to real estate and other matters.

In order to get rid of several old judgments standing against him he went into bankruptcy in April, 1899, and obtained a discharge of his debts.

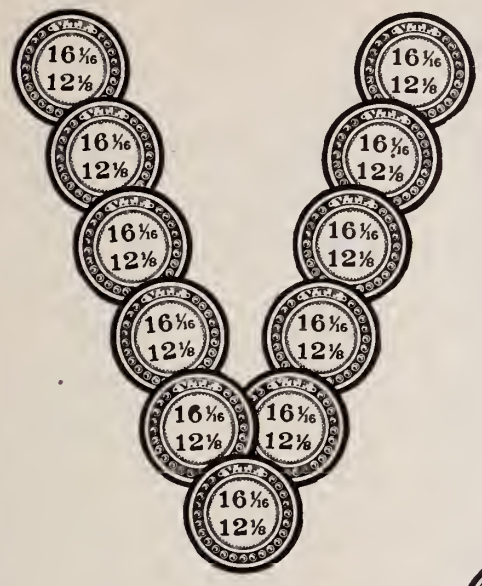
Harry A. Brodkey, Sioux City, Ia., Makes an Assignment.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 8.—Harry A. Brodkey, a retail jeweler at 808 4th St., made an assignment Monday for the benefit of his creditors. The deed names as assignee Chas. Eiseman, who has taken charge of the business and is making an inventory.

An exact statement of the liabilities and assets is not yet available, but Mr. Brodkey places the former at $1,554.62 and believes that his assets will reach about $800. Mr. Brodkey has been in business here about a year, and his failure was unexpected.

Stanley D. McPherron, Greenfield, Ill., has moved his stock into larger quarters in the Collins building.





THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.



The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



The **V. T. F.** Glasses combine all of these cardinal qualities and BEAR THIS LABEL:

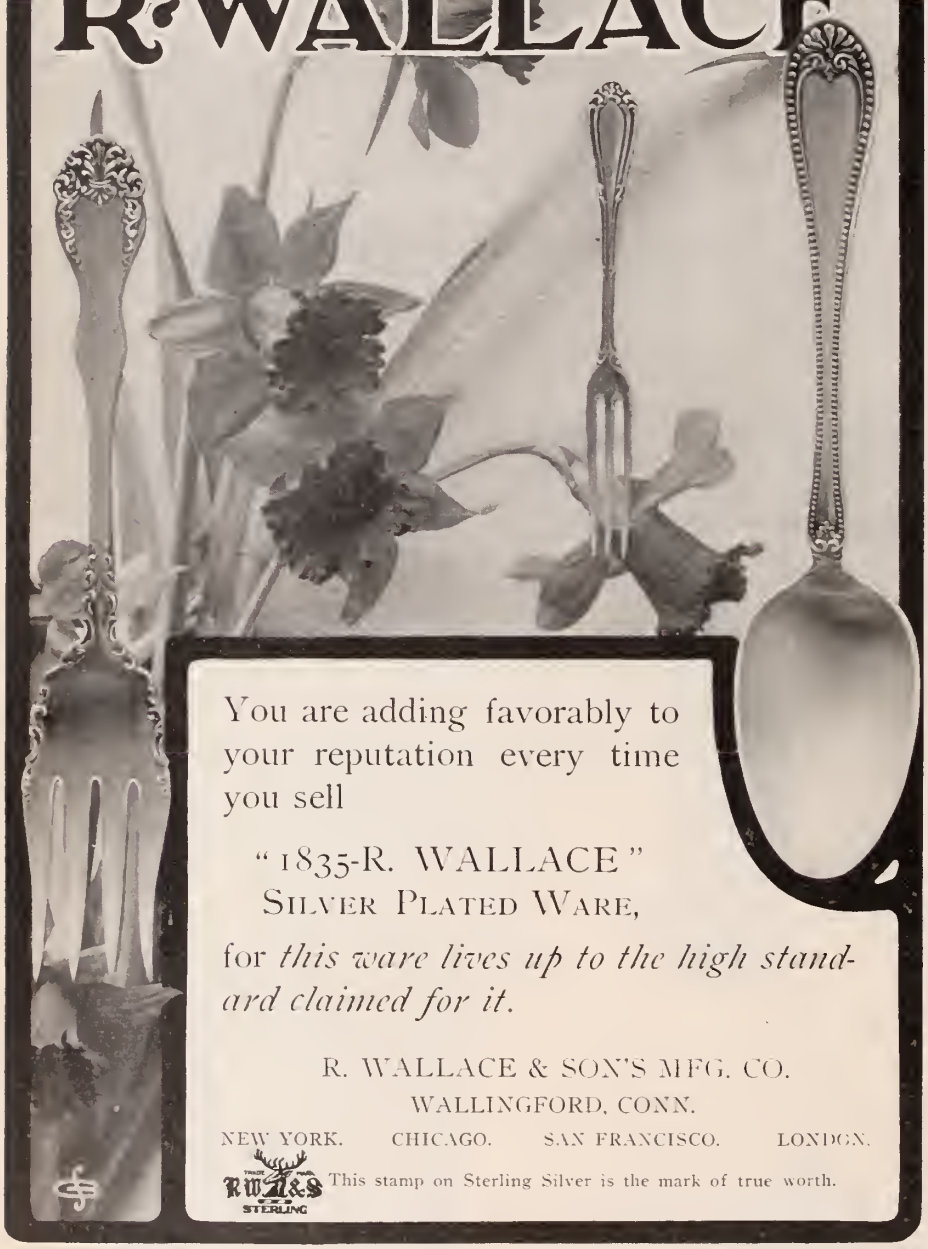


Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other.

N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper, and this paper stamped with the size of the glass, and **V. T. F.**

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.

TRADE "1835 MARK
R. WALLACE"



You are adding favorably to your reputation every time you sell

"1835-R. WALLACE"
SILVER PLATED WARE,

for *this ware lives up to the high standard claimed for it.*

R. WALLACE & SON'S MFG. CO.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

This stamp on Sterling Silver is the mark of true worth.

Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED IMPERIAL AMERICAN MAIN SPRINGS

OPTICAL GOODS, WATCH CHAINS, SILK GUARDS.

WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS' AND ENGRAVERS' SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points
1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders.
2d —Unlimited Stock.
3d —Right Prices.
4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Lemaire Concern of Paris Sues the Siegel-Cooper Co. for Selling Glasses Marked "Lamier."

A suit was begun in the United States District Court at New York last week by Jean Baptiste Baille and Louise Armand Baille, proprietors of the original Lemaire opera glass concern of Paris, France, against the Siegel-Cooper Co., of New York, to restrain them from the use of the word "Lamier" and the figure of a bee on goods not originally manufactured by the Paris house. The complainants also ask for an accounting of damages sustained by the alleged illegal use of the word and figure claimed as their trade-mark, and for a preliminary injunction pending the trial of the suit.

According to the complaint, the business of the Paris house was established in 1847 by A. Lemaire and the word "Lemaire" was used by him on all of his opera, marine and field glasses. This word or trade name, the complainant states, is used by the trade and public throughout the United States to distinguish and identify a glass or optical instruments manufactured by the Lemaire house. In 1870, according to the complaint, Mr. Lemaire, when his daughter married, executed a contract whereby, on his death, Jean Baptiste Baille, his son-in-law, would become entitled to share his business. In 1885 he died, and, according to the terms of the contract, Mr. Baille fell heir to the business which he had built up.

Speaking of the figure of the bee which is invariably on the eyepiece of opera, marine and field glasses manufactured by the original Lemaire concern, the complainants state that the exclusive use of this figure must be allowed them under the provisions of Article VIII of the Treaty with France, which was proclaimed by the President of the United States, June 11, 1887. This article reads: "The commercial name will be protected in all the countries of the Union without obligation or deposit, whether it forms part or not of the commercial mark."

The complaint, after citing these facts, states that the defendants, the Siegel-Cooper Co., have been selling optical, marine and field glasses stamped with the word "Lamier" and the figure of a bee, which were not manufactured by the original Lemaire concern, and which were infringements of the trade name "Lemaire." By the sale of these goods, the complainants claim, the Paris house has been injured very considerably in New York and the United States, both by a decrease in its sales and by the introduction into the market of an inferior quality of goods stamped with a name very similar to that which had hitherto stood for excellence and good quality. They declare that the general public was deceived by buying goods so marked, inasmuch as purchasers believed that they were buying genuine "Lemaire" glasses. The complaint alleges that at least $5,000 had been diverted to the defendant from sales of these glasses, and asks for an accounting of the sales of the defendant as soon as possible.

The argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction will take place in the United States Circuit Court within a week or so.

Harry P. Utz., Hanover, Pa., has purchased the business of C. H. Kaiser, of that place.

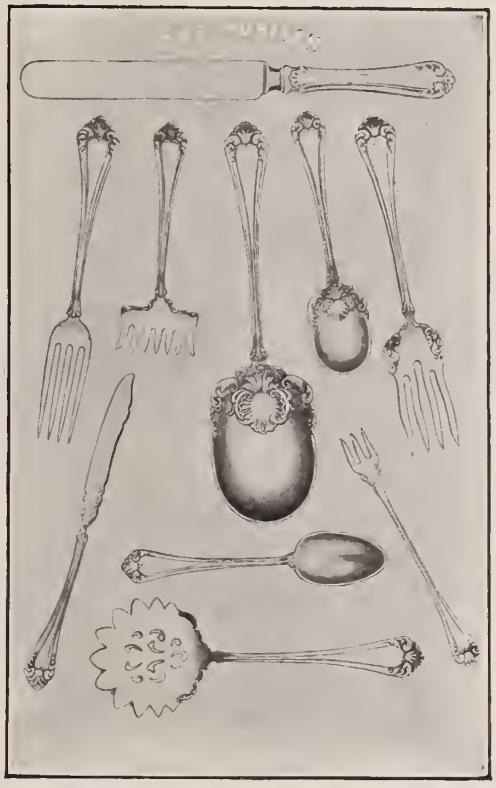
WE ARE NOT IN THE TRUST.

Highest Quality Silver Plated Ware.

Guaranteed to strip as much silver as any Rogers Brand on the market. . . . . .

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
No. 4.

If your jobber does not handle our goods, write us direct and we will quote you. . . . . .



Simeon L. & George H. Rogers Company.

P. O. Box 1205,

Hartford, Conn.

FACTORIES,
HARTFORD and WALLINGFORD,
CONN.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Fight Against Increase in Canadian Jewelry Tariff Begun by Attleboro Manufacturers.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 13.—The battle of the Attleboro Jewelers' Tariff Committee against the present Canadian agitation in favor of increased import duty on American jewelry and kindred articles is in full swing. President Bigney, of the Tariff Committee, left last week for New Orleans, to enlist the aid and sympathy of the National Manufacturers' Association on the side of the jewelers.

The belief is unanimously entertained here that if the present agitation leads to a raise in the present 33⅓ per cent. duty on jewelry going into the Dominion, then the American jewelers will all lose a very valuable market. As in the case of the Dingley bill and the French Reciprocity Treaty, both of which in their inception threatened trouble for the whole industry, it has remained for the Attleboro men to be the first to scent danger, and openly take up the cudgels.

It has been known for a fortnight that the Attleboro Tariff Committee proposed to gather a collection of facts and figures and have them published in Canada to offset the present movement, believing that a campaign of education will produce the best and most permanent results with the dissatisfied Canadian business men.

The opening gun of this campaign was fired when President Bigney delivered an address on the situation before the members of Company C Association, the leading club in town, whose membership is almost exclusively the jewelry manufacturers and their leading employes.

The address was intended as a general summary of the whole matter, and a reply to the published statements of the Canadian high-tariff agitators.

Joseph Hooker, Accused of Arson, Convicted of Minor Charge.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 12.—A verdict of guilty on the fourth count in the indictment against Joseph Hooker, charged with setting fire to his jewelry store in Frederick, was reached April 6 at Ellicott City. This is the lightest form of the offense alleged and amounts practically to a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

In the indictment originally returned there were eight counts, four of which were pronounced bad by the court and thrown out. The jury was divided on the question of the guilt or innocence and the verdict was a compromise. Hooker's partner, Fehl, is yet to be tried.

Hooker filed a motion for a new trial, April 7, but the court overruled it, and he was sentenced to the House of Correction for two years. An appeal was then taken, the accused giving cash security for $1,000.

F. E. Brown, Prospect, O., is now located in the rooms above the Citizens' Bank at that place.

A representative of Becker & Wilson, cut glass manufacturers, Brooklyn, N. Y., recently visited Harrisburg, Pa., where he was seeking a desirable location for a cut glass factory.

First Meeting of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 10.—At the first annual meeting of the Jewelers' Club of Chicago, which was held in Room 407, Masonic Temple, Tuesday evening, April 7, H. S. Hyman, who had been appointed president *pro tem.* at a previous meeting, declined to accept the nomination for that office. E. L. Humphrey received the nomination and was elected.

The following is the full ticket selected: President, E. L. Humphrey, of Hyman, Berg & Co.; vice-president, Ernest Lunt, manager of the Towle Mfg. Co.; secretary, Thomas Rudd, of Charles E. Graves & Co.; treasurer, Benj. F. Coffin, with Spaulding & Co. Directors—A. H. Wittstein, of the Schrader-Wittstein Co.; Harry Hahn, of H. E. Hahn & Co., and Benjamin Engelhard.

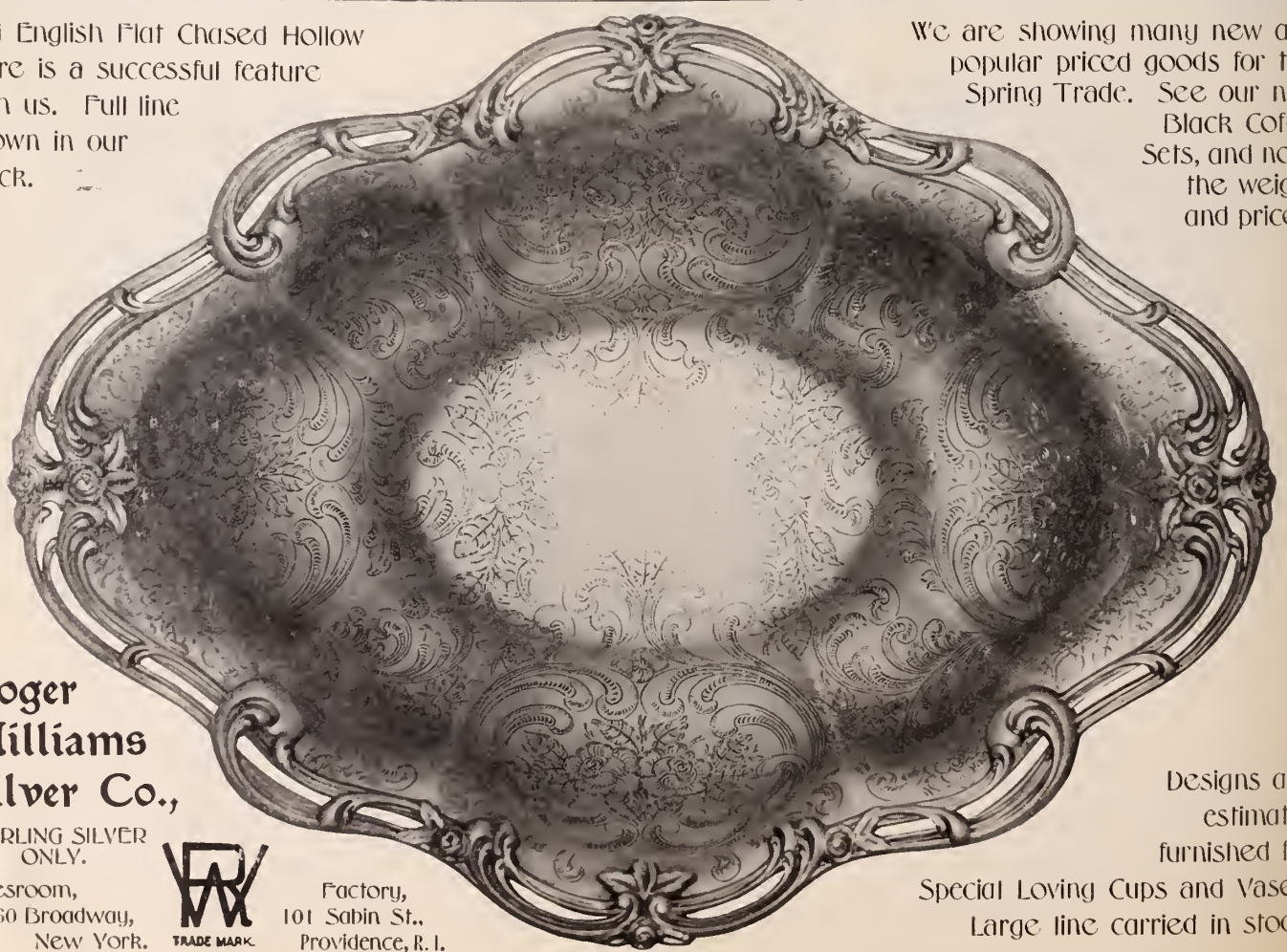
A motion was made and carried that the present constitution be ratified and remain the constitution of the club until such time as the board of directors could formulate and present a more complete constitution. It was also decided that the secretary secure a charter for the club.

About 60 members were present at the meeting, and after indulging in an informal talk on the advancement of the interests of the club, the members adjourned until the next regular monthly meeting, which will be held on the first Tuesday in May. The club now has 235 members.

The Beehive Jewelry Co., Wilkes Barre, Pa., has opened its new jewelry establishment at 5 Public Square with a large and varied stock.

Old English Flat Chased Hollow Ware is a successful feature with us. Full line shown in our stock.

We are showing many new and popular priced goods for the Spring Trade. See our new Black Coffee Sets, and note the weight and prices.



Roger Williams Silver Co.,

STERLING SILVER ONLY.

Salesroom, 860 Broadway, New York.

TRADE MARK.

Factory, 101 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

Designs and estimates furnished for Special Loving Cups and Vases. Large line carried in stock.

Creditors in Control of the Business of Rudolph Barth.

San Francisco, Cal., April 8.—Rudolph Barth's jewelry business at 141 Post St. is now in the control of his creditors and Leon Nordman, of the wholesale firm of Nordman Bros., 134 Sutter St., has taken charge of the store and will act as custodian for the creditors.

Mr. Barth has given an absolute bill of sale to Mr. Nordman for the entire stock of jewelry, this arrangement having been decided upon by the creditors as the best means of settling up the disordered affairs of the business. An inventory is now being taken and Mr. Nordman states that he thinks there is enough stock in the store to pay all the creditors in full.

The attachment was placed on the stock at the instance of M. L. Levy & Co., wholesale jewelers at 112 Kearny St., to cover a claim for $176.05. The amount of Mr. Barth's liabilities are now placed at $4,500, due local business men, besides a few eastern creditors, whose claims have not yet been ascertained. The assets are expected to amount to something like $8,000. Rothschild & Hadenfeldt are the principal local creditors.

Bad business management is given as the reason and cause of Mr. Barth's financial troubles. After the affairs of the store have been straightened out, the business will again be turned over to Mr. Barth's control, and pending this straightening out process Mr. Nordman will act as trustee, that the business may be arranged at a nominal cost.

Hearing on Bill to Abolish Body Executions in Suits for Instalment Debts.

Albany, N. Y., April 8.—Governor Odell yesterday gave a hearing on the bill introduced by Senator Elsberg, which has passed both houses, and provides that no body execution shall be issued against a person in an action for conversion of goods purchased on instalments where the property in dispute is less than $100.

Senator Elsberg spoke in favor of his bill, telling how it was drawn to prevent abuses by instalment dealers who put people in jail to force payment of instalments, while the delegation in opposition to the bill was headed by Abraham Gruber and Assemblyman Cohn, who contended that the bill should not be passed. Gov. Odell took no action.

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COLORS:—



THESE SPOONS

show a few of the leading patterns in the best known make of silver plate in the world. Forks, knives and fancy pieces are also made to match.

THE QUALITY

of this brand is unrivaled, and from its lasting worth has long been known as "*Silver Plate that Wears.*" The genuine bears the complete trade-mark.

This make has been on the market for nearly sixty years, steadily gaining in the character of designs, finish and general popularity, but best of all the good old "Rogers" quality, first exhibited by this brand, has been maintained, and has made the

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

the most famous of all silverware. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Your jobber can furnish you with prices and full particulars.

Made by **MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.** (International Silver Company, Successor) **Meriden, Conn.**

Show this card to your jobber. Ask to see "1847 ROGERS BROS." samples. Get his prices.

This card is the FIFTH of a series of twelve—SEVEN to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.

Providence.

The Colvin Mfg. Co. is now located on the fifth floor of the Champlin building, 116 Chestnut St.

The Manufacturers' Supply Co. is the firm style of a concern recently incorporated. The incorporators are Clifford G. King, Henry C. Hofman and George D. King.

Ralph Hamilton, of Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., who has been spending two months on a trip to Florida, returned last week. Mr. Hamilton visited all the resorts along the Florida coast, from St. Augustine to Miami, and also stopped at Havana, Cuba.

It was announced last week that Thomas Willis, a well-known engraver and dye cutter, had decided to withdraw from business owing to trouble with his eyes. Mr. Willis will hereafter be identified with a real estate enterprise. He has been in the building at Page and Friendship Sts. for 31 years.

Among the pall bearers at the funeral of Stillman White were John M. Buffinton and Thomas F. Arnold. Mr. White was one of the best known men in the city and had built up a very important brass foundry establishment in this city. He had held many offices of public trust and had an enviable reputation.

The Manufacturers' Tournament among the bowlers has terminated and the Dovers stand at the top. The Dovers won 34 and lost 11. Their pin totals were 18,478 and the average per game 410. The Ostby & Barton quintet finished in fifth place. They won 15 and lost 27. Their pin totals were 16,528 and their average per game 393.

The coal teamsters continued to remain "out" last week, and as a result the manufacturers were considerably inconvenienced, inasmuch as they were unable to secure coal readily. Mr. Reynolds, of Cory & Reynolds, caused considerable comment by driving a load of coal to his establishment in South Providence. The load was drawn by one of the Eastern Coal Co.'s teams and Mr. Reynolds proved himself an efficient "whip." Many favorable comments were heard along the line as he went to the factory.

Articles of incorporation of the Potter & Buffinton Co. were filed at the office of the Secretary of State last week. The concern is formed for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of jewelry and for the transaction of such other business as may arise in connection therewith or is incidental thereto. The incorporators are John M. Buffinton, Reuben Maron and Edgar A. Woodmancy. The amount of capital stock is $250,000. The incorporation of this well-known establishment follows the death of Col. Isaac Potter, which occurred not long ago.

The man said to be William White, alias Devlin, a much-wanted crook, who was brought on from New York to answer to two indictments before Judge Wilbur in the Common Pleas Division, pleaded not guilty to both and bail was fixed at $2,500 in each case. White was unable to furnish the $5,000 and was committed awaiting a hearing. The two indictments charge that on Aug. 5, 1902, White stole a gold watch case worth $31 from the Albert Walker Co. and that on the same day he took bronzes from the Tilden, Thurber Co., valued at $148.50. White is also wanted by the Washington, D. C., authorities for the larceny of a tray of diamonds worth $13,000 from Gerome Desio in 1897.

Plainville.

John L. Thompson, of Thompson & Remington, is the proud father of twin daughters, born last week. He is passing a choice brand of Havanas.

Frank Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliott, had the misfortune to cut his hand severely with an axe last week. He severed the tendons and arteries in the back of his right hand and six stitches were required to close the wound.

W. F. Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliott, received many compliments on the work at the last session of Bristol Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is worshipful master. It was the first exemplification since he had been installed.

Wm. B. Joseph, Hudson, N. Y., has added a new safe to his store equipment.

Fred Goldsmith, of Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., New York, who returned last week from an extended trip to Amsterdam, Antwerp, Paris and London, is convinced that there will be several more advances in the price of diamonds before the end of the year, and thinks that retail jewelers will find it advantageous to purchase as early as possible.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads. Harrison's Superb Line of Mounted Riding Crops are carried by the best trade.

The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

Will Remove May 1st to
170 Broadway,
Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Boston.

Fred Heintz, engraver of jewelry and silverware, has removed from 427 to 351 Washington St.

George W. Wells, president of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., was in town last week.

I. Alberts, wholesale jeweler, 63 Jewelers' building, will move into new quarters in the annex about April 15.

Ezra C. Fitch, president of the American Waltham Watch Co., returned last week from a two months' trip through Europe.

Max Posner, the jewelry auctioneer, who recently returned from Atlantic City, will this week commence a large sale for a local jewelry house.

Alfred Nathan, who has been on the road as the representative of a diamond house for some 15 years back, has opened a branch office of Sohn & Hyman, New York, in Room 65, Jewelers' building.

The American Waltham Watch Co. has extended the time for early Saturday closing at the factory, and the employes will have the benefit of a weekly half-holiday from April 18 until and including Sept. 26.

Frank Pendleton, who has been in the employ of J. W. Marshea, Harvard Sq., Cambridge, for some time, will sever his connection with that concern and accept a position with F. A. Colburn about May 1.

Foreman Henry Mullen of the plating and trainmaking department of the United States Watch Co., Waltham, has resigned his position. Mr. Mullen is one of the best-known watchmakers in Waltham and had worked for the United States Watch Co. for several years.

Emory H. Fairbanks, 713 Centre St., Jamaica Plains, intends to sell out his jewelry and watch repairing store. Mr. Fairbanks has been in business in Jamaica Plains for a number of years, and is anxious to retire or at least make a change in his occupation.

John Naigles has sold out his interest in the Emblem Jewelry Mfg. Co. to his partner, D. Goldwasser, who will carry on the business alone. Mr. Goldwasser intends to move into new and more comfortable quarters about June 1, as his present place at 7 Bromfield St. is not suited to his increasing business.

An attempt to rob the jewelry store of John B. Hill & Son, Cabot St., Beverly, was frustrated by the police of that city one night last week. The thieves had pried off a double window in the rear of the store and had broken the pane of glass in another, when they were frightened away by the approach of an officer and made their escape. Nothing was missing from the store and it is thought that the men had not entered but had been interrupted right at the beginning of their work.

Buyers in town during the past week were: George H. Gutteridge, Maynard; John R. Feltus, Springfield; H. L. Hall, Baldwinsville; Mr. Chapin, of Bruce & Chapin, Worcester; L. R. Hapgood, Orange; C. W. Anderson, Manchester, N. H.; Obed Lyon, Brockton; H. S. Hewett, Brockton; A. E. Garnsey, Sanford, Me.; Fred Gray, of the Grant Jewelry Co., Lowell; D. C. Barrows, Willimantic, Conn.; H. O. Barthelmes, Marlborough; W. H. Litchfield, Keene, N. H.; A. G. Slocum, Attleboro; Hugo Beil, Lawrence.

Osborn Gillette, the jeweler of Woburn, Mass., who last week caused the arrest of Newell D. Atwood, an auctioneer of this city, claims that the facts as appeared in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY last week were not entirely correct, and states that instead of purchasing his business Mr. Atwood had simply bought from him some old stock amounting to about $1,500 out of an entire stock of $9,000. He claims that Mr. Atwood was dissatisfied with his bargain after paying for some of the goods and took a number of watches, valued at about $800, which had been left to be repaired. Mr. Gillette claims that Atwood refused to return the watches on demand and that when he started for Boston the jeweler caused his arrest.

Attleboro.

David E. Makepeace placed on the market for auction yesterday the plant of the Teed, Crandall Co.

Work has been started on the new addition to the factory of the Cohannet Silver Co. on Chester St., Taunton.

N. Justin Smith and Henry B. Richardson, both former members of the G. A. Dean Co., have gone into the plated chain business together.

William C. Tappan and David Lowe, both of the D. F. Briggs Co., have been elected president and secretary, respectively, in the Foss Valve Co.

Clarence M. Dunbar, of the Dunbar, Leach, Garner Co.; Ezekiel Blake, of the James E. Blake Co.; David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co.; George H. Herrick, of George H. Herrick & Co., and Carl V. J. Christensen, of the Frank Mossberg Co., were last week installed to office in the Royal Arch Chapter.

The Attleboro jewelers by a series of letters to their Senators and Representatives have thrown their almost unanimous influence in favor of a bill now pending in the Massachusetts Legislature, entitled, "An Act to Prohibit Sales of Merchandise in Bulk, in Fraud of Creditors." They took this action partly on their own initiative and partly at the request of the Boston Credit Men's Association.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co.; Emmons D. Guild, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co.; Edward A. Sweeney, of the same corporation; David E. Makepeace, William L. King, of E. D. Gilmore & Co.; Fred L. Torrey, George H. Herrick, M. W. Potter, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; Charles O. Sweet, of Regnell, Bigney & Co., and Walter J. Newman, of the Horton, Angell Co., were last week elected to office by the Odd Fellows.

The case of Ransom M. Derick, doing business as R. M. Derick & Co., came up last week in the Bankruptcy Court. The following claims were allowed: James E. Blake Co., $101.75; A. R. Block, $4.50; A. Bushee & Co., $51.11; P. J. Cummings & Co., $33.88; E. A. Fargo & Co., $15.05; A. S. Ingraham, $29.79; Joyce & Co., $56.09; A. L. Leavitt & Co., $16.86; R. B. Macdonald & Co., $14.23; Pierce & Carpenter, $37.50; L. J. Roy & Co., $12.95; D. A. White & Co., $84.02; Murray, Blanchard, Young & Co.,

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,
fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.
Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

RECEIVED, *before the last and present advances in price, per Steamers Etruria, March 23, Oceanic, April 2, and Umbria, April 6.*

IMPORTATIONS OF DIAMONDS

purchased and cut under the personal supervision of our Mr. Fred. Goldsmith.

Desiring to give our customers the benefit of our purchases, we will be pleased to have them call or send for inspection. . . .

Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.,

Importing Dept.: DIAMONDS, PRECIOUS STONES and PEARLS,
Manufacturing Dept.: DIAMOND JEWELRY and MOUNTINGS,

30 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

106 Hatton Garden, LONDON. 10 Tulp Straat, AMSTERDAM. 59 Rue de Chateaudun, PARIS.

HIMALAYA MINING CO

HIMALAYA MINING COMPANY TURQUOISE TOURMALINE CHRYSOPRASE

Better than the Persian
are the
Himalaya Turquoises.
They Do Not Change Color.
Absolutely Guaranteed
by Our
TRADE MARK.

CHRYSOPRASE TOURMALINE TURQUOISE

52 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
6 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON 67 RUE DE LA VICTOIRE, PARIS.

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.
68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and other Precious Stones.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES.
28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,
Diamond Cutters,
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM.
S. COHN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
9, 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS.
329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application

$75.49; Chas. M. Robbins Co., $10. The meeting was then continued until May 13 in Fall River.

North Attleboro.

G. C. Hudson, of the G. C. Hudson Co., has returned from the west.

Harry E. Barden has entered the shipping room of H. F. Barrows & Co.

Artner Chase, western salesman for F. S. Gilbert, is in town for a few weeks.

George L. Paine, western representative for E. I. Franklin & Co., has returned from an extended trip.

Charles W. Hempel is enjoying a short rest before he starts on the road again for the Cory Mfg. Co.

John E. Tweedy, of Cheever, Tweedy & Co., has been elected chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Fred E. Sturdy, of J. F. Sturdy's Sons, has returned from Crescent City, Fla., where he spent a number of weeks.

G. Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, has returned, with his family, from Florida, where he has been spending the Winter.

Daniel M. Chisholm, of the Bugbee & Niles Co., and Miss Miriam Chisholm have returned from an enjoyable outing in Jamaica.

A testimonial to Edward A. Irvine will be given before he starts for Los Angeles by the employes of H. F. Barrows & Co. and others.

The Mason Box Co. is following in the plan for improved landscapes about the shops in town, and is grading and sowing down the land around its factory.

Theron I. Smith, of the T. I. Smith Co., with Mrs. Smith, has returned from Florida and Havana. At the latter place he had an interesting experience, visiting the wreck of the *Maine*.

Edgar L. Hixon, of the R. F. Simmons Co., and the estate of O. M. Draper are joint defendants in a suit started by the town against Charles T. Guild, former Collector of Taxes. The damage is placed at $15,000. The first mentioned parties are on Mr. Guild's bond. The case is pretty sure to be long drawn out. The action is one of contract to recover taxes alleged to be due the town. The suit was brought under the provisions of a vote passed at the annual town meeting. The motion which resulted in the vote was made by W. H. Riley, of Riley, French & Heffron.

Buffalo.

Comerford Bros., instalment jewelers, 14 S. Division St., are reported to have dissolved partnership. Wm. Comerford will continue in business.

Henschel & Frank will open a handsome jewelry store at 444 Main St. about May 11. B. M. Henschel, the senior partner, has been in the jewelry business for the last 19 years and is now connected with Heintz Bros. M. A. Frank, his associate, is a manufacturer of buttons in Newark, N. J., and Baltimore, Md.

Frank A. Elmer, Hudson, N. Y., has removed to a larger store next door to his former location, thereby gaining much needed additional floor space.

Connecticut.

Clarence C. Markham, Guilford, is established in his new quarters, on Boston St.

A jewelry factory at North Windham has been closed owing to an epidemic of measles among the employes.

President Geo. E. Savage, of the Manning & Bowman Co., New Haven, has just returned from a six weeks' trip to California.

Capt. John H. Park has been appointed manager of the E. H. H. Smith Silver Co., Bridgeport, of which he will also be a stockholder.

C. E. Stockder, of the International Silver Co., is spending a few days with his wife at their Summer residence in the Thimble Islands.

The death is announced of Mrs. Drusilla W. Mitchell, widow of Jos. R. Mitchell, Bristol. Mrs. Mitchell was 73 years of age and died of shock.

The citizens of Meriden are planning to present to Mrs. Geo. R. Curtis a magnificent silver loving cup lined with gold. The cup will stand 14 inches high and will cost about $300.

Albert Weckter, Thomaston, set out for Marietta, O., last Thursday, where he will install a tower clock built for the Washington County Court House, of that place, by the Seth Thomas Clock Co.

Chas. Bergen, formerly of Meriden, has accepted a position as traveling representative for the J. D. Bergen Co., succeeding Geo. A. Stockder, who has gone with the U. S. Glass Co., Bowling Green, O.

Albert G. Root, a jeweler of Danbury, has just completed a week's engagement in Springfield, Mass., where he was exhibiting a miniature steam engine built by himself and described in a previous issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Superintendent Martin H. Brown, of the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, has assigned his patent recently issued for embedding precious stones in celluloid, to the E. A. Bliss Co., which has established a new department in the factory for the manufacture of celluloid combs.

The G. I. Mix Co.'s property in Yalesville was sold last Wednesday, the names of the purchasers not being divulged. Those who bought the property intend to form a joint stock company, and will manufacture a new line of goods in addition to the articles manufactured at the old plant for years.

Geo. H. Wilcox, Meriden, has been reelected one of the executive committee and also a steward of the famous Metabetchouan Fishing and Game Club, the headquarters of which are located at Lake Kiskisink, Canada. Ex-Congressman Kellogg, Waterbury, is the club's president.

After a conference between National Vice-President B. C. Fitzpatrick, of the Metal Workers' Union, the members of the executive board of the local union, and the company's representatives, it was announced last Wednesday afternoon that the strike at the Simeon L. & G. H. Rogers factory, Wallingford, had been amicably settled and that the men would return to work at once.

Dr. Catherine Burrows, at one time an

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),
NEW YORK.

EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.

MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.
Cable Address: MILBAGG.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . PEARLS In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS.
1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

MINERS AND CUTTERS OF AMERICAN
CUTTERS OF ORIENTAL
Fancy Gems

PERIDOTS, AQUAMARINES, TOURMALINES, AMETHYSTS, SAPPHIRES, GOLDEN BERYLS, ARIZONA GARNETS, PRECIOUS TOPAZ, Etc., Etc.

UNIQUE CUTTING.

AMERICAN GEM CO., 14 and 16 Church St., NEW YORK CITY.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.
Tel. No., 662 Cortl't.
GOODFRIEND BROS.,
9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

EDUARD VAN DAM,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS.
AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.
NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.
ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).
LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

A. R. KATZ & CO., 87 Nassau St., New York.
IMPORTERS OF Diamonds. MAKERS OF FINE
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DIAMOND INITIALS and MONOGRAMS
SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS
OUR IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS ARE DIRECT FROM THE CUTTERS AT AMSTERDAM, AND WE CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE TRADE MARK L & CO. PANSY GOLD CASES
Established 1866.
Lissauer & Company
IMPORTERS
2 Tulpstraat, Amsterdam.
12 Maiden Lane, P. O. Box 1625. NEW YORK.

employe of factory "E," of the International Silver Co., died at the home of her sister in South Meriden, last Friday morning.

The Waterbury Clock Co. is about to erect an addition to its plant. It will be five stories high and 43 x 116 feet.

Manager W. H. Lyon, of the Charles Parker Co., Meriden, recently appeared before the Meriden Board of Relief to have an error corrected. It seems that the Parker spoon shop, assessed at $25,000, on the Middletown Road, was included in the city list. The matter was adjusted.

In the will of the late Aaron L. Collins, late president of the Meriden Cutlery Co., B. W. Collins is named as executor and the property, valued at between $250,000 and $300,000, is divided among the three sons—B. W., Edward and Charles—bequests being made to Miss Bessie Collins, a granddaughter, and Miss Victoria A. Ives, for many years Mr. Collins's housekeeper. There are no public bequests, it is understood.

Baltimore.

J. W. Putts, with his wife and daughter, spent the Easter holidays at the Grand Atlantic Hotel, Atlantic City.

A local detective will go to Norfolk, Va., after "E. M. Martin," who was arrested there last week. He is charged with robbing the home of Conrad Klank, of C. Klank & Sons, of several hundred dollars' worth of fine silverware on Feb. 28. "Martin" is believed to be Patten Hooper, who served a long term for robbery in Philadelphia, Pa.

Another memorial window from the Tiffany studios in New York, was unveiled in the Associate Congregational Church on Easter Sunday. The subject is an adaptation from the painting by the German artist Hoffmann, entitled, "Behold, I Stand at the Door and Knock." The colorings are rich and harmonious and a great deal of the Tiffany opalescent glass is used. It cost $800.

Edward H. Mealy, son of John W. Mealy, of John W. Mealy, Son & Co., caused much surprise to his parents and friends by quietly slipping away and marrying Miss May Mengel on Saturday at Wilmington, Del. John W. Mealy says he could not conjecture any reason for his son's not acquainting his parents unless he desired his own wedding to precede that of his sister. There were no objections from either side to the match. Mr. Mealy and his bride are spending their honeymoon at Cape May, N. J.

Albany.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The Albany jewelers experienced an exceptionally large Easter trade. At some of the stores the business almost equalled the holiday trade.

Thomas Kennedy, a student at the R. P. I., Troy, N. Y., and William Kennedy, of St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., and who are sons of William Kennedy, the Broadway jeweler, spent their Easter vacation with their parents.

Isaac Brilleman is to vacate his present place of business, on N. Pearl St., before May 1, as the American Express Co. has secured a lease of the store and will take possession of it on the above named date. The jewelry stock is now being disposed of at retail and private sales.

Savannah, Ga.

George R. Youmans has been elected a director of the South Atlantic Car and Mfg. Co., Waycross, Ga.

A. L. Desbouillons, R. Van Keuren, Al Sternberg, of Sternberg & Co.; F. Wachstein, S. E. Theus and R. M. Courtenay, of Theus & Co., have become members of the recently organized Chamber of Commerce of Savannah.

S. E. Theus is one of the contributors to a fund for placing a memorial granite block mounted by a cannon in the Confederate soldiers' lot in Laurel Grove Cemetery at Savannah. The memorial will be unveiled April 26, Memorial Day.

The show window in the store of J. Levy & Co., 211 Congress St. W., was broken by a thief one night last week and about a dozen small alarm clocks were stolen. It is thought the thief used a glass cutter to make the openings in the window.

G. R. Youmans, Waycross, Ga., with Warren Lott, James Knox, W. W. Sharp and L. A. Wilson, have bought the dry goods business of the Brad-Watson Co., which will be incorporated under the name of the Youmans Mercantile Co., with a capital stock of $25,000.

R. Van Keuren & Co. have had on exhibition during the past week a life size oil painting of Pope Leo XIII., the work of Valentine Molino, a Savannah artist. The painting has been much admired and will be disposed of at the fair now being held for the benefit of the new Church of the Sacred Heart.

Judge Jacobs has given an opinion in the case of the Darst Co., Chicago, against Benj. Cohen, Steelton, Pa., giving leave to the defendant to file an additional affidavit of defense within 20 days. This is a suit for the recovery of $160, alleged to be due for jewelry purchased from the plaintiff. The argument in the case was upon a motion by the plaintiff for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

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FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

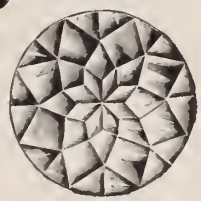
Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

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CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

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Star Gems XX,
Doublets and Garnets,
Opals, Half Pearls, Whole Pearls,

IN GREAT NUMBER AND VARIETY.

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IDAR, 14 Hauptstrasse.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone, 219 John.

PEARL AND CORAL STRINGS.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

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EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



Brooches,

14K., 10K. and Sterling Silver.

RINGS,
CUFF LINKS,
GUARDS
NECKS,
STUDS,
SCARFS,
FOBS,
LOCKETS,
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HAT PINS,
ELK BUTTONS.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Leather Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York.

The regular monthly meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York was called to order by President Marchant last Wednesday evening, April 8, 1903.

Prof. Fox delivered an instructive lecture upon "Refraction," allowing the members to demonstrate by experiment in the laboratory that rays of light in passing through a glass prism were bent toward the base of said prism, but that the object from which such rays emanated appeared displaced toward the apex.

Dr. Bryan then offered a treat which, should he continue along that line, will prove of inestimable value; the only objection is that his time is too limited. He had prepared dozens of eyes, which the members themselves dissected, thereby allowing them to get a better understanding of the anatomy and functions of the various parts of the eye than had ever been obtained before. Could the doctor have added a lecture to this—well, there might have been a brain fever epidemic, so it is better thus.

The business meeting was next called. Secretary Ryer read the minutes of the last meeting which, upon motion, were adopted as read. Communications consisted of a letter from E. L. Jones, secretary of the American Association of Opticians, stating that the annual convention of that association would be held at Atlantic City, N. J., July 7 and 9, and asking the members of this society to consider the advisability of holding the State convention at this time and place. Congratulations were offered to the officers and members for the efforts they have made for the betterment of the profession.

A letter from Mr. Hilborn, tendering his resignation, was also read. Mr. Hilborn is now an active worker in the New Jersey Optical Society and those duties would not permit him to continue a member of this society. No applications for membership were received.

It was then moved that the secretary cast one ballot for the election to membership of the following candidates: C. F. Hughes, Brooklyn; H. Albert Heath, Jersey City; Arthur Frank and R. M. Lockwood, New York. The society's bills were presented and ordered paid.

President Marchant then presented Mr. Dilworth with the set of resolutions voted him at his retirement from office. Mr. Ferguson stated that the surplus remaining in the City Society's treasury was not as great as it should be, and proposed, as a means for strengthening that fund, that each member present at the lectures should pay 25 cents.

Considerable discussion followed, but it was finally decided to let the matter lay over until next meeting, when the members, having had time to consider, could settle it.

Mr. Dilworth then moved that the janitor be paid $50 per year for his services, in view of the fact that his duties were such, without doubt, as to warrant such remuneration. Carried.

Mr. Ferguson moved that the executive committee be asked to consider the advisability of having two meetings, instead of one, each month. This was also carried.

Mr. Kahn moved that non-resident members and members of other societies be allowed to attend the lectures upon the payment of 25 cents. This point was argued carefully, adjudged unfair and the motion was lost.

Mr. Kahn had made a statement in the previous part of the evening, that unpaid dues could be easily collected in many cases were the delinquent members called upon. Mr. Dilworth moved that Mr. Kahn be appointed a committee of one to collect the dues in this manner and the motion was carried.

Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, was asked for information regarding the bill to regulate the practice of optometry that was before the New Jersey Legislature. In reply he said that through powerful influence it succeeded in getting no further than the Assembly and was held up until it became too late to advance it further.

Harvard Watch Mfg. Co. Incorporated To Manufacture at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—Articles of incorporation of the Harvard Watch Mfg. Co. were filed in the Clerk's office to-day. The capital of the company is $60,000 and the officers and directors are as follows: Christian Stege, of the Western Bank, president; H. Meinhardt, New Albany, vice-president; F. F. Lutz, secretary, and John R. Pflanz, treasurer. Other directors are Charles Richter, Chicago, and F. W. Vogt, Louisville.

The company has secured a large factory on Portland Ave. and will begin operations as soon as the necessary machinery can be installed. The factory will have a capacity of about 2,000 watches a day. From 60 to 75 workmen will be employed, most of whom are skilled, and will be brought here from Chicago, where the company has been operating. The company was brought to this city through the influence of the Commercial Club.

Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.

WILL MOVE

About May 1, from 12 John St.

To 170 BROADWAY, cor. Maiden Lane,

(The Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.) NEW YORK.

Boston Jeweler Exonerated of Charge of Receiving Stolen Goods.

BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—Henry I. Bornstein, 26 Tremont Row, is receiving congratulations from a large circle of friends and acquaintances among the members of the trade on account of the refusal of the Suffolk Grand Jury to find a bill against him on the charge of having purchased stolen goods with a full knowledge of the source from which they came.

Mr. Bornstein was arrested a few weeks ago on evidence given the police by one Edgar Bell. The latter was taken into custody on the charge of having stolen diamonds and jewels from a wealthy New York woman, and informed the officers who had him in charge that he disposed of the goods to Mr. Bornstein for $400. Bell was not under oath when he made this statement, but it was considered of sufficient force to hold Bornstein for the Grand Jury. When Bell was subsequently taken before a jury and placed under oath, he denied the story previously told to the police and freed Bornstein from all suspicion. He further said that he had made his previous statement under the belief that the implication of Bornstein would tend to lighten his own sentence.

Leon R. Eyges, counsel for Mr. Bornstein, is highly elated over the outcome of the case, and the many friends of the jeweler who have known him in a business way for more than 30 years are glad that he has been able to clear himself of all the charges in connection with the case.

W. W. Hamilton Files Answer To Suit Brought by Edward Lehman.

DENVER, Col., April 8.—An answer has been filed in the case of Edward Lehman against W. W. Hamilton, a former partner in the jewelry business of W. W. Hamilton & Co., in this city, whose troubles were noted in a recent issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. The answer denies the charges made in Mr. Lehman's complaint and makes a number of other allegations.

Mr. Hamilton says that instead of $4,000, over $25,000 has been collected and placed in the bank to the credit of the firm. Mr. Lehman does not deny that about $25,000 has been collected since the firm dissolved, but says that all but $4,000 has been paid out and it is this amount for which he demands an accounting.

Lehman also says that Hamilton owes him about $5,000 on account of an overdraw made by Hamilton before the dissolution and as purchase price for Lehman's half interest in tools, etc., which Hamilton agreed to pay when the two partners separated.

The case will come up in about 10 days and the Judge will then decide whether he will hear the testimony or appoint an arbitrator.

Amicable Settlement Momentarily Expected at C. Rogers & Bros.' Plant.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 10.—President Geo. H. Wilcox, of C. Rogers & Bros., the corporate name of the predecessor of factory "H," International Silver Co., said this morning that he had not as yet talked with Manager Munson at the factory in regard to the trouble with the flatware buffers. Mr. Wilcox said that if possible he would meet Mr. Munson during the day and talk over the situation. He continued:

"I have heard only one side of the story thus far, so I am not in a position to say anything positive about what will be done, but I have hopes that the trouble will be straightened out in a manner satisfactory to all concerned."

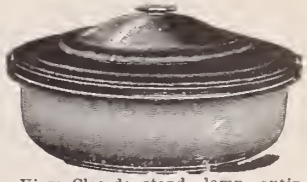
Mr. Wilcox declared he would meet a committee of the men Saturday morning.

B. C. Fitzpatrick, of the Metal Workers' National Executive Board, who settled the Wallingford strike and who came to Meriden after that and attended a meeting of factory "H" buffers, has returned to his home in Troy, N. Y., feeling quite satisfied that the trouble here would be settled.

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IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
WILL ABOUT MAY 1 MOVE THEIR FACTORY AND OFFICE TO
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HAVE YOU TRIED KONOLIA? IF NOT, WHY NOT Write Us
The Tourist Chafing Dish
A RAPID SELLER For SPRING TRADE.
Write for Complete Catalogue.

No. 1092. Capacity 2 pints. Diam. 7 1-2 ins. Nickel Plated.
View open; ready for use.
This dish is especially adapted for travelers, excursionists, and at picnics, etc. It is compact and occupies small space when closed, and can be used for anything a chafing dish can cook.
EVERYTHING IN METAL WARES.

View Closed; stand, lamp, extinguisher, handle and dish are inside the water pan.
Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
S. Sternau & Co.,
204 Church St., cor. Thomas St., NEW YORK.

Manufacturers Win a Victory.

Proposed Polishing Law Amended So As to Exempt Jewelry Factories.

Some important labor legislation affecting jewelry manufacturers and silversmiths in New York State, was brought to a successful issue by Chas. R. Jung, president of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York, and L. H. Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., who went to Albany Tuesday and Wednesday of last week to oppose the Wemple bill, which is an amendment to the law relating to polishing and buffing. Acts with similar provisions have been before the Legislature for the past three years, but have always been defeated by the strenuous opposition of the jewelry manufacturers represented by the abovementioned gentlemen, who went to Albany each year to fight it.

The bill, which was published in full in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY April 1, forbids the employment of females at all, or males under 18 years of age, in polishing and buffing shops where tripoli, rouge and other abrasives are used. When the bill was introduced this year Messrs. Stern and Jung were detailed as a committee by the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York to fight it. These men went at the task with their customary caution and energy, but, after a little investigation, they discovered that the act would be more strongly defended by its sponsors than ever before. The first trip to Albany, two weeks ago, was devoid of results, owing to the fact that they were unable to secure a hearing, because of the great pressure of business in the Legislature. When a final hearing was given them April 7 before the Assembly Committee on Labor and Industries, the final vote of the committee at the end of the discussion was a tie.

The hearing was well attended by prominent labor leaders whose followers were most affected by the bill. Among them were Nicholas Duttle, president of the National Metal Polishers' Union of the United States; Jas. A. Lavery, chairman of the State Legislation Committee of the Workmen's Federation of the State of New York; John J. Flinn, fourth vice-president of the Metal Polishers' Union; Jos. E. Crooke, of the Central Federation of Labor of New York; Martin J. Clune, of the Local Metal Polishers' Union of Schenectady; Andrew Hellthaler, president of the Silver Polishers' Union, and F. J. Davidson, president of the Gold Penmakers' Union. These men all spoke in favor of the bill and sought to overwhelm Messrs. Stern and Jung with facts, figures and arguments.

At the close of the hearing, when the tie in the vote was announced, the labor leaders had changed their sanguine view of the situation which they had entertained at the beginning, having refused at that time to compromise with Messrs. Stern and Jung, and asked for a conference. It was then that the representatives of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York had the opportunity of showing the strong feeling of loyalty which that association has not only toward its own particular industry, but toward kindred industries. They could easily have compromised the situation then by agreeing to an amendment excluding manufacturing jewelers from the bill. Instead of doing this they insisted that the silversmiths of New York State should also be exempted. This decision on the part of the New York committee caused an adjournment of the conference without a settlement. Messrs. Stern and Jung were convinced, however, that they would win their point in time, and decided to hang on.

While the discussion of the Wemple bill had been hanging fire in the Assembly, the labor leaders had sought to expedite matters by the introduction of a similar bill into the Senate. This bill was introduced by Senator Brackett and had been referred to the Judiciary Committee. A hearing on it was set for Wednesday afternoon and Messrs. Stern and Jung remained over to oppose that also. Wednesday morning, however, the labor leaders again called for a conference and expressed their willingness to comply with the decision of the New York committee in regard to the silversmiths. There was some further talk between the committee and the labor men to have the gold pen manufacturers included in the list of those who were to be excluded from the effect of the polishing bill, should it become a law, but, as the labor leaders were very much opposed to this, and as the gold pen manufacturers had made no fight against the bill, the representatives of the Manufacturers' Association did not insist. At this point Messrs. Stern and Jung told the labor leaders that they would withdraw all opposition to the bill in consideration of the concessions already granted, and the bill was then amended to read as follows, the phrase in capitals showing the amendment resulting from the compromise:

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT POLISHING OR BUFFING.

No male child under the age of 18 years, nor any female shall be employed in any factory in this State in operating or using any emery, *tripoli, rouge,* corundum, stone, *carborundum or any abrasive,* or emery polishing or buffing wheel, WHERE ARTICLES OF THE BASER METALS OR OF IRIDIUM ARE MANUFACTURED. The owner, agent or lessee of a factory who employs any such person in the performance of such work is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of $50 for each such violation. The Commissioner of Labor, his assistants and deputies, shall enforce the provisions of this section.

This bill with its amendment was approved by the Judiciary Committee and will undoubtedly be passed in a very short time in the regular manner, as there seems to be no opposition to it.

At the hearing of the original bill before the Assembly Committee Tuesday the principal speech against it was made by L. H. Stern, Chas. R. Jung coming to Mr. Stern's assistance later by the effective way in which he replied to the rapid cross-fire of questions thrown at him by members of the committee and by the labor leaders. Mr. Stern declared in his speech that the proposed amendment was viewed with great alarm by the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York, for its enactment would be virtually an embargo prohibiting the further manufacture of jewelry in the State, which amounts annually to millions of dollars. He stated that it would throw out of employment in New York City alone more than 1,700 female operatives, and in the State about 2,100 additional, and would paralyze for the next five years, or longer, the industry in the State, as there were no male operatives to take their places.

Replying to the arguments advanced by the opposition, Mr. Stern declared that the occupation of polishing and buffing with tripoli and rouge, as conducted in modern equipped factories of to-day, was not injurious, as with the aid of exhaust fans and suction pipes every particle of substance flying from the buffing wheel was carried off and the air left pure and wholesome. He declared that it was far less injurious than hundreds of other occupations in which women and girls were engaged. Supporting this argument, Mr. Stern produced the sworn affidavit of L. Sylvester Sobel, a practicing physician of New York, which stated that he had examined the polishing and buffing department of Stern Bros. & Co.'s factory at 33 Gold St., and found their suction system a perfect one and not in the least injurious to the eyes, lungs, heart, stomach, liver or kidneys, or in any way harmful to the health of the female employes. Mr. Stern said that it took women and girls from 12 to 18 months to learn the occupation, after which they earned from $7.50 to $12.50 a week.

Mr. Stern further declared that the amendment had a veiled purpose, which was to legislate out of business the women and girls and replace them by men who were more easily influenced by labor unions. It was to give these labor organizations more power, and not because of a chivalrous regard for women, he said, that the bill was introduced.

Mr. Jung, when called upon, explained the system and methods of polishing and buffing, and created in the minds of the Assembly Committee a more correct impression of the actual conditions in that department of a jewelry manufacturing plant than anything that had heretofore been brought to their notice.

The committee of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Ascociation regards the outcome of the fight as an absolute victory, and with much more favor than if the entire bill had been killed.

Assets and Liabilities of Isaac Katz.

The schedules of Isaac Katz, dealer in watches and jewelry at 18 Maiden Lane, New York, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed, March 2, in the United States District Court at New York by Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co., L. Weil & Sons and Manasseh Levy, were filed in court, Saturday, and show liabilities of $10,812 and assets of $4,105.23, consisting of stock in trade, $300; debts due on open accounts, $2,274, and property claimed to be exempted, $325.

Among the creditors for amounts ranging upward of $100 are: Alling & Co., $230; Chester Billings & Son, $125; Day, Clark & Co., $279; Chas. P. Goldsmith & Co., $1,331; A. J. Hedges & Co., $1,154; Kent & Woodland, $105; L. Fritzsche & Co., $959; Larter, Elcox & Co., $621; Manasseh Levy, $328; Albert Lorsch & Co., $922; David Mayer, $516; Wm. W. Randall, $268; Edmond E. Robert, $145; Jos. M. Rossi, $131; Simons, Bro. & Co., $830; L. Weil & Sons, $116; Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., $1,668, and Alois Kohn & Co., $524.

Capture of Two Men Accused of Robbing Store of Frank B. Thayer.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—Two clever thieves successfully robbed the jewelry store of Frank B. Thayer, at 389 Main St., this city, Thursday night. Monday the police arrested two men giving the names of Jim Bryant and H. W. Williams, who have been identified as the men who committed the theft.

The men who had previously called at the store early in the week visited it again about noon Thursday, and were waited upon by Dr. Morris. They asked to see a locket that had been shown to them on their first visit and wanted to know the size of a diamond that could be put in the same for about $56. Dr. Morris picked up a ring tray, pulled out a ring that had a stone of the size wanted, and showed it to the men, but kept the tray at all times guarded. A neck chain was then asked for, and while Dr. Morris was reaching for the chain the men must have quickly substituted two paste rings for two diamond rings worth $475.

The substitution was not discovered until five minutes after the men had left. One of the men has light complexion, light hair, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, wears a dark brown Fedora hat, has smooth shaven face and a nose that appears to have been broken. The other man, who did the talking for the pair, is dark, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of good address, and has a gold filling in the right eyetooth.

Resolutions on the Death of Aaron L. Collins.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 8.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Meriden Cutlery Co., held recently, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

The directors of the Meriden Cutlery Co. with sorrow make record of the death on March 25 of Aaron L. Collins, their president. Mr. Collins became a stockholder in and treasurer of this company in 1856, one year after its incorporation. In 1863 he was elected president, holding that office until 1867, when he resigned to take the same position in another company. In 1877 he was again called to the position of president of this company, and since that time the company has had the benefit of his long experience and good judgment.

To all those with whom he dealt Mr. Collins's word was as good as his bond, and we desire to express our appreciation of the great benefit which this, in addition to his other services, has been to the company during the vicissitudes of business for the last 25 years. Though prevented by ill health from taking active participation in the business for the last 18 months, he has shown the same interest in its welfare to the end. His associates on the board, all of whom have been personal friends for many years, feel that they have sustained a personal loss.

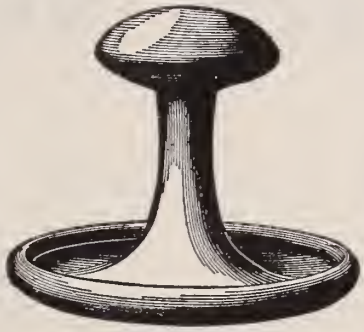
Resolved, That this record be spread upon the official minutes of the company and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

A special meeting of the directors of the Meriden Cutlery Co. will be called soon to elect a president to succeed Mr. Collins. It is said that Homer A. Curtiss, now secretary, can have the presidency if he will accept it.

D. W. Harrison last week left for the Pacific Coast with a full line of samples of W. W. Harrison's fine umbrellas, parasols, walking sticks and riding crops. This territory has been covered by Mr. Harrison's father, W. W. Harrison, during the last 20 years.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read "**The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations,**" which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

Waltham Watches.

The issue of the following **10 Size** movements is announced:

No. 1015, Nickel;

15 Jewels; Settings; Exposed Pallets; Cut Expansion Balance; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Red Gilded Center Wheel and Jewel Settings.

The product of 10 size movements will be Open Face only, for the present.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY AND THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE: 1148 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWLAR NEW YORK.

VOL. XLVI. APRIL 15, 1903. No. 11.

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Personal Names and Photographs Protected.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in the jewelry trade as well as other lines will no doubt be interested in the somewhat drastic measure recently passed by the New York State Legislature and signed by Governor Odell last week, which forbids the unauthorized use of a person's name or portrait, in advertising or selling articles of merchandise. This bill not only makes it a misdemeanor to so use a name, or portrait without written consent having been obtained, but also gives to the party aggieved, the right of an action for damages for any injuries sustained, and allows a jury in such action to award exemplary damages as well.

This bill, which is introduced by Senator Elsberg, of New York, and met with but little opposition in the Legislature, was intended to do away with an abuse which has grown very flagrant of late years and will no doubt accomplish its purpose. While it is true that many manufacturers have improperly taken the name of a prominent person, attached it to an article of merchandise and attempted to sell the article on the strength of the reputation or popularity of the person after whom it was named, there are on the other hand many retailers and wholesale merchants who innocently handle such products, and the law in question might have resulted in a hardship to the latter, but for the fact that it will not take effect before Sept. 1 next. This will give the dealer plenty of time to dispose of, or return, such articles as violate the provisions of the law and give the offending manufacturers a chance to change their policy.

The full text of the act as passed is as follows:

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THE NAME OR PICTURE OF ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRADE.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. A person, firm or corporation that uses for advertising purposes, or for the purposes of trade, the name, portrait or picture of any living person without the written consent of such person first obtained is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Any person whose name, portrait or picture is used within this State for advertising purposes or for the purposes of trade without his written consent first obtained may maintain an equitable action in the Supreme Court of this State against the person, firm or corporation so using his name, portrait or picture, to prevent and restrain the use thereof; and may also sue and recover damages for any injuries sustained by reason of such use, and if the defendant shall have knowingly used such person's name, portrait, or picture in such manner as is forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act, the jury, in its discretion, may award exemplary damages.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect Sept. 1, 1903.

Failures in the Jewelry Trade.

A GOOD criterion of the condition of a trade is to be found in a comparison of figures showing the commercial insolvency in the line for any stated period with those of a similar period for previous years, and if this be done for the jewelry trade in the month of March, or the three months just ended, the result will be found to be satisfactory to merchants and manufacturers alike. While the failures in all trading lines were last month about normal in number and liabilities, the insolvencies among dealers in watches and clocks in the same period were about as small in number and far less in amount of liabilities than for any March in the past five years, and the same can be said of the failures in this trade for the first three months of the year as compared with the first quarter of any year since 1899.

According to an elaborate table showing failures by branches of business which was compiled for *Dun's Review*, there were only 15 dealers in jewelry and clocks who went to the wall last month, and their liabilities were but $45,163, or an average of $3,010. The improvement over other years will be seen from the fact that in March, 1902, there were 17 failures with liabilities of $133,402; in March, 1901, 16 failures with liabilities of $174,514; in March, 1900, 10 failures with liabilities of $84,686, and in March, 1899, 13 failures with liabilities of $48,801.

The figures for the first quarter of this year as given by the same authority show the jewelry failures for the first three months of 1903 to number but 49, with liabilities of $284,691, or an average of $5,810, as compared with 71 failures in the same period of 1902, with liabilities of $624,931; 67 failures in 1901, with liabilities of $516,778; 47 failures in 1900, with liabilities of $563,851, and 57 failures in 1899, with liabilities of $312,584.

Boston Police Notify Jewelers Who Buy Old Gold to Take Out Licenses.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—As a sequel to the recent decisions of the Supreme Court relative to the licensing of dealers in old gold and silver, the police have issued a circular warning such dealers that they must take out licenses from the Board of Police in order to carry on that business in a legal manner. The circular states:

"Cases have lately come to the notice of the police in which articles of jewelry or plate which had been stolen have been purchased by jewelers, gold beaters, platers or refiners and either sold or melted. The police feel it is possible that a considerable amount of stolen property is thus disposed of, and therefore they desire that all jewelers and other persons who buy second-hand jewelry or metals should take out a license as a dealer in second-hand articles. As licensed dealers in second-hand articles must make reports of their purchases to the police authorities, the police will then be enabled to trace much stolen property, the loss of which is reported to them, which is now, apparently, disposed of by being sold to jewelers, or persons engaged in similar trades.

"If, therefore, you ever buy any old jewelry, or old metals, you are requested to make application for a license to deal in second-hand articles to the Chief Inspector, Police headquarters, Pemberton Sq.

(Signed) "WM. H. PIERCE,
"Superintendent of Police."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Another Watchmaker's Complaint.

SARANAC, N. Y., April 5, 1903.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

No doubt the numerous subscribers to your valued journal have all read the letter published in the issue of Feb. 18, under the head, "A Watchmaker's Complaint," in support of which I would like to ask a little space. Before going into business for myself I traveled through the west and south, where I first noticed the condition of affairs complained of by our fellow-craftsman.

There are many so-called wholesale houses who send out annually a nicely compiled catalouge; some of these exclusively deal in watches, clocks and jewelry of standard makes, while others handle everything needed by people in the country, such as dry goods, groceries, notions, jewelry, clocks, optical goods, etc., etc. The first class of which I speak base their prices on that of our regular retail houses, giving 50 per cent. discount; the second class put the price straight down to the lowest wholesale price. Only yesterday I was informed that a party who came into my place of business about a week ago to inquire the price of a certain grade of watch, later bought the watch from one of the "handle-everything" stores in Chicago because my price was about $1 higher than that of the catalogue house.

If factories are going to sell to all alike, why can't we small dealers buy as cheaply as others or buy direct from the factory and have some show for our business life? If the factories won't help us out in this, what is the matter with all the retail fraternity co-operating to encourage the establishment of more watch factories, clock factories and silverware factories? We will be compelled before long, unless relief comes from headquarters, to do one thing or the other. E. PLURIBUS UNUM,
Another Watchmaker.

Mr. Skillin, of the Skillin Co., Portland, Me., has sold his interest to J. Ernest Miltimore, who has been on the road for several years for the Skillin Co. Since the above change has taken place large additions have been made to the company's stock and the business has been considerably increased.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is ordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10, (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., J. H. Miller, Grand Union.

BOSTON, MASS., W. Johnson, Astor.
W. G. Walker (H. A. Austin & Co.), Manhattan.
H. I. Belcher (Jordan, Marsh Co.), Holland.

CARBONDALE, PA., F. E. Burr (W. Burr & Son), Grand.

CHICAGO, ILL., R. A. Kettle, Hoffman.
Mrs. Meinhard (C. Netcher), Normandie.
A. L. Sercomb (A. L. Sercomb Co.), Manhattan.
M. R. Lebolt (Lebolt & Co.), 43 Leonard St.
W. S. Sparrow, Herald Square.
M. Strelitz (Strelitz Bros.), Herald Square.

CINCINNATI, O., C. H. Duhme, Holland.
Otto Steinedele (Louis Stix & Co.), St. Denis.

COLUMBUS, O., W. J. Byrne (Green-Joyce Co.), Imperial.

DETROIT, MICH., W. A. Sturgeon (W. A. Sturgeon & Co.), Holland.
T. Gorenflo (Noack & Gorenflo), Navarre.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., W. D. Sanford (Pettis Dry Goods Co.), Herald Square.

LYNN, MASS., E. L. Rogers (T. W. Rogers Co.), Navarre.

MEMPHIS, TENN., J. Friedlander, Herald Square.

MOBILE, ALA., E. Guggenheimer (Pollock & Bernheimer), Hoffman.

ONEONTA, N. Y., E. D. Lewis, Earlington.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., P. C. Casey (Kennedy & MacInnes), Herald Square.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., P. F. Slade (Tottle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.), Marlboro.

WICHITA, KAN., E. Vail (E. Vail & Bro.), Holland.

WINSTON, N. C., H. E. Vogler (W. T. Vogler & Son), Grand.

The Death of John B. Albrecht.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 8.—John B. Albrecht, who was said to have been the oldest jeweler in the northwestern part of Missouri, and one of the best-known residents of this city, died suddenly Monday night after a short illness, at the family home, 418 S. 11th St. The deceased was the father of O. J. Albrecht, a jeweler at 205 Felix St., and had been in the jewelry business himself for more than half a century.

Mr. Albrecht was born in Waldhut, Germany, Aug. 30, 1821, and came to America in 1848. Three years later he located in St. Joseph and shortly afterward formed the jewelry firm of Albrecht & Huber. The business started in the building at 205 Felix St., where it is still located, and the firm became widely known throughout this section, their specialty being watches.

Mr. Albrecht retired a short time ago and the business was continued by his son. The deceased's wife died in August, 1895, and he is survived by two sons, Albert J. and Oscar J. Albrecht. The funeral services took place this afternoon, and the remains were placed in the Mount Mora vault.

W. T. Sharp has moved from Howard, Kan., to Independence, Kan.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

8 Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

Parker & Jett are in business in Nardin, Okla.

E. P. Parker is a new jeweler at Council Bluffs, Ia.

C. E. Main is opening a jewelry store at Orting, Wash.

A new jewelry store will soon be opened at Casselton, N. D.

N. Kramer has started a retail business in Spokane, Wash.

William Albert Brown will shortly open a store in Danvers, Mass.

Thomas & Beck have opened a jewelry and drug store at Girard, Ga.

W. H. Durham has just commenced business at North Yakima, Wash.

Henry G. Schneider, an ex-councilman of Buffalo, N. Y., will engage in the jewelry business in Los Angeles, Cal.

M. Muskowitz, formerly watchmaker for the Baldwin Jewelry Co., San Francisco, Cal., has opened a repair shop at that place.

Albert T. Lemkuhl, whose incorporation was noted last week, has opened a new store at 40 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

P. Girard, formerly with the Gansl Jewelry Mfg. Co., Grand Forks, N. D., is about to commence a retail business at East Grand Forks, Minn.

A. J. Demmel, formerly with Emil Meybem, at Chico, Cal., left a few days ago for Waterloo, Ia., where he will engage in business for himself.

The Wolfson Mercantile Co. was recently incorporated to conduct a wholesale jewelry and notion business in St. Louis, Mo., with a capital stock of $2,500, the incorporators being A. L. Wolfson and Lodis Marx.

The H. C. Thompson Clock Co. has just filed a certificate of incorporation in Bristol, Conn., with a capital stock of $12,000. The members of the company are H. C. Thompson, Otto F. Strunz, J. R. Cairns and Ralph Urwin, all of Bristol.

The Lackawanna Cut Glass Co. was incorporated in Scranton, Pa., last week, with a capital stock of $20,000. Thomas D. Finnerty, of Scranton, is treasurer of the new company, and the directors are Wesley M. Gardner, Thomas E. Finnerty and Thomas A. Baker.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 6, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$293,740.92
Gold bars paid depositors	64,043.97
Total	$357,784.89

Of this gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

April 6	$89,021.76
" 7	46,793.46
" 8	16,253.44
" 9	73,365.02
" 10	31,153.69
" 11	37,153.55
Total	$293,740.92

New York Notes.

A judgment of $7,854.60 against Thomas B. Hidden in favor of L. Tannenbaum & Co., was satisfied Friday.

Silbermann & Co. have moved from 64 John St. into much larger and more convenient quarters at 87 Maiden Lane.

The Merrill Bros. Co. have removed from 31 E. 17th St. to more convenient offices in the Decker building, 33 Union Square.

John C. Hull, of the Silver Plate Cutlery Co., who has been seriously ill for some time, is again calling upon the trade in the west.

Berthold Boehler, one of the founders of the Watchmakers' Association of New York, died at his home last week at the age of 66 years.

The Brooklyn Bronze Works was incorporated at Albany last week by A. N. Peterson, Waldemar Jansen and Frederick Lawrence, of Brooklyn, with a capital of $10,000.

The Imported Silver Manufacturing Co., of New York, was incorporated Thursday at Albany with a capital of $5,000. The incorporators are S. J. Schechter, A. C. Beek and Jacob Billet.

About 2:30 P. M. yesterday the water tank on the top of the building at 182 Broadway suddenly broke and did some damage to the roof. In this building are a number of jewelry houses but none suffered materially from the accident.

Wm. Bardel, a former New York jeweler, who has been the United States Commercial Agent at Bamberg, Germany, announces that his office there has been raised to a Consulate, and that he has been appointed Consul.

The Universal Time System Co., of New York, was incorporated Wednesday at Albany, with a capital of $10,000 to manufacture automatic time records. The directors are J. B. Rider, Hamilton Young and M. R. Trunck.

The Frank C. Osmers Co., for manufacturing jewelry, etc., was incorporated Friday at Albany with a capital of $15,000. The incorporators are Frank C. Osmers and A. W. Stamp, of New York, and Charles Haible, of Brooklyn.

Schwarz Bros. & Co., about May 1, will remove from their present store at 863 Broadway, to the first floor of 29 Union Square. After this date they will discontinue their retail business and sell to the high class wholesale trade exclusively.

Robert G. Perry has been appointed receiver of the assets of Geo. Lando, optician and dealer in phonographic supplies 451 Grand St., who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy last week, as has already been noted in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The Alvin Mfg. Co., 54 Maiden Lane, will move about May 1 to 52 Maiden Lane, where it will occupy the entire building, which contains six floors. A number of alterations on the front and interior of the building will be made in the meantime.

The following officers of the Watchmakers' Association of New York were elected for the coming year at a meeting of the association held last week: Emil F. Ungerer, president; John A. Schmid, recording secretary; Valentin Gehrig, treasurer; Aloys Plass, trustee.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, held Thursday in the board rooms, 170 Broadway, the following firms were unanimously elected members of the association: B. Grieshaber, Chicago; Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro., New York, and C. F. Rumpp & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

The first meeting of the creditors of Solomon Berlin, formerly a retail jeweler at 36 Forsyth St., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed March 26, in the United States District Court at New York, will be held April 27 at 10 A. M. in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Stanley W. Dexter, 71 Broadway.

The Oriental Bank, which has moved to 175 Broadway temporarily until its permanent banking house, at 182 Broadway, is completed, has among its officers R. W. Jones, Jr., president, and Geo. W. Adams, cashier, who were formerly connected with the Seventh National Bank. Ludwig Nissen is one of the vice-presidents of the institution.

Wm. W. Hays, a wholesale dealer in jewelry, 21 Maiden Lane, is offering $300 reward for the return of a package of jewelry, valued at $1,000, lost in Broadway last week by a clerk. The clerk had the package at 44th St. and Broadway, where he stopped to complete a business transaction, but before he reached 95th St. it was gone. The route followed was along Broadway. The package contained one woman's ring with three stones, two diamonds of three carats weight, and one emerald of four carats.

James Harris, a steward on the steamship *Southwark*, of the Red Star Line, was arrested Wednesday night by Inspector Daniel Driscoll, of the Custom House, as he attempted to smuggle a quantity of gold leaf ashore. Harris admitted his guilt and went with Driscoll to a saloon on West St., where he pointed out Samuel Banewur, of 92 Second Ave., as the person to whom he was to deliver the leaf. Both were locked up in the Church St. police station and on the following day arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields. Harris was held in $1,000 bail for the United States Grand Jury, while, as nothing could be proved against Banewur he was discharged.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers handed down a decision last week, overruling the protest of Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehman, 56 Murray St., New York, against duty on merchandise consisting of music box movements and of works for use in making up so-called musical beer mugs. The goods were assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Par. 453, as musical instruments or parts thereof composed wholly or in part of steel or any other metals. The protestants claimed that the goods were dutiable at the rate of 34 per cent. ad valorem under provisions of paragraph 418, as toys. The Board decided that the merchandise was not toys and would be dutiable as manufactures of metal at the same rate as that fixed in the act for musical instruments.

Wood & Hughes, 24 John St., one of the oldest silversmith concerns in the United States, is selling out its stock at auction and retiring from business. The business was established in 1833, and the senior member of the firm, Chas. Wood, died in December 50 years later. The business was continued by the surviving partners, Dixon G. Hughes, Henry Wood and S. P. Fraprie. Mr. Fraprie died in December, 1889, and Mr. Wood passed away in January, 1900. After this Dixon G. Hughes continued the business alone under the old style. When seen Wednesday by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter, Mr. Hughes stated that he was going out of business because of ill health. In addition to this the close competition which the firm is obliged to meet brought the business down to a position where it did not pay to continue it longer.

The schedules of Mayer Bros. & Wertheimer, formerly wholesale dealers in jewelry at 525 Broadway, New York, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed September 16, 1902, were filed Friday in the United States District Court at New York. This is the second set of schedules that has been filed in the bankruptcy of this concern and they were signed by Gustav Mayer and Sam-

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

uel W. Wertheimer. The first schedules were signed by Henry W. Mayer, and differ from the last schedules very materially in the amounts given for the assets and liabilities. The schedules filed Friday show liabilities of $48,260, and nominal assets of $25,091, while the schedules filed by Henry W. Mayer Feb. 17, show liabilities of $33,823 and assets of $5,250, the amount obtained from the sale of stock and fixtures last November. There are about 500 creditors, of which the names of the largest were published Feb. 25.

The regular monthly meeting of the 24-Karat Club, of New York, was held Wednesday afternoon in the office of the Keystone Watch Case Co., 21 Maiden Lane. The business before the meeting was the election of an active member to fill a vacancy, and C. G. Braxmar was chosen. Following the regular routine business came the discussion of the next dinner of the club. At a former meeting it was suggested that a shad dinner be given some time in May, at which ladies would be invited. It did not seem advisable, however, that this dinner be given, as many of the members of the club would be out of town during May. Instead of this dinner a clam bake will be given some time during August at the Green Gables Hotel, Pleasure Bay, N. J. The committee to decide on the final date of this dinner is composed of W. I. Rosenfeld and C. F. Brinck.

John F. Parker, Middletown, Conn., Sued for $14,000.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 10.—An attachment has been placed on the stock of goods in the jewelry store of John F. Parker on Main St., in the interests of Moses W. Terrill, of Middlefield, who has a claim against Mr. Parker for $14,000.

Mr. Parker began business several years ago with A. B. Ryan and Wyman Barrows, under the firm name of Ryan, Barrows & Parker. The firm was dissolved about a year afterward, when Mr. Parker formed a partnership with Mr. Story, which continued the business. In 1901 Mr. Parker bought Mr. Story's interest, and since then has conducted the business alone. It is understood that Mr. Parker is heavily involved. He has a great many friends here who very much regret his misfortune.

Notices have been sent out requesting the presence of the creditors of John F. Parker at a meeting to be held at the office of Attorney Clarence E. Bacon, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is said that Mr. Parker prefers to file a petition in bankruptcy. Some of his creditors would rather reach a settlement by the sale of his stock.

Where a principal prematurely terminates an agency, the right of the agent to compensation is not lost, and as to amount is to be measured by the contract. (35 S. E. Rep. 693).

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.

Frederick J. Essig, Chicago, accompanied by his wife, returned Wednesday on the *Pennsylvania*.

R. Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, New York, and Fred Goldsmith, of Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., New York, returned Thursday on the *Teutonic*.

TO EUROPE.

M. J. Averbeck, New York, will sail Saturday on the *Zeeland*.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, will sail Saturday on the *Minnehaha*.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Ltd., Toronto, sailed Tuesday for Genoa.

H. S. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, New York, will sail to-morrow on *La Lorraine*.

Charles S. Untermeyer, of the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., New York, sailed Wednesday on the *Oceanic*.

Seth E. Thomas, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., New York, accompanied by his family, sailed Saturday on the *Minneapolis*.

H. Michaelson and I. Michaelson, of J. L. Michaelson & Sons, Montreal, Can., and John A. Service, England, sailed Saturday on the *Umbria*.

Julius Spandau, of Spandau Bros., Pittsburgh, and Jacob Strauss, of Jacob Strauss & Sons, New York, will sail April 28 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*.

Fred W. Lewis, of Fred W. Lewis & Co., New York; E. M. Gattle, of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, New York; Chas. G. Rathgen, of Ferd. Bing & Co.'s Successors, New York; H. B. Zimmern, of Zimmern, Rees & Co., New York; Louis Schiele, of Wallach & Schiele, New York, accompanied by his wife; Sol Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, accompanied by his wife; Lawrence L. Moore, of Lawrence L. Moore & Co., Seattle, and Abraham Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and family, sailed, April 7, on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

Where an insolvent debtor conveys property to a purchaser for value and the latter is in a position to know that such debtor is making the conveyance to delay, hinder and defraud his creditors, such conveyance will be avoided at the instance of the other creditors. (40 S. E. Rep. 439.)

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

Mrs. Dodge Loses.

Her Claim Overruled in Suit Against Jewels Seized by Treasury Department.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court at New York, yesterday, granted a motion by United States District Attorney Burnett and Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin to overrule the pleadings of Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, who is seeking to obtain from the Government a diamond necklace and jewelry, valued at about $40,000, which was seized from her June 26, 1899, when she arrived from Europe on the steamship *St. Paul.*

The motion was made on the ground that Mrs. Dodge had not shown sufficient reason in her pleadings why the jewels should not be seized by the Government. This contention was sustained by the Court on the ground that her pleadings did not sufficiently show why the diamonds should not be condemned and also on the record of the trial of the case on the appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

In arguing against this motion, W. Wickham Smith, attorney for Mrs. Dodge, characterized the action of the District Attorney as a trick. He said that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, when rendering its decision in 1901, had ordered a retrial, and with this understanding he had been working on the case for more than a year. Assistant District Attorney Baldwin declared that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals had not ordered a retrial, but had simply overruled Judge Brown, of the United States Circuit Court.

The Dodge case is familiar to the readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. At the first trial before Judge Brown a verdict was rendered in favor of Mrs. Dodge, the Court declaring that no attempt at fraud had been proven on the part of Mrs. Dodge and that this was necessary in order to forfeit the jewelry. When the Government took the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Brown was overruled. Since that time Mrs. Dodge's attorney has endeavored to effect a settlement with the Treasury Department at Washington, but without result. The action of Judge Holt is equivalent to saying that the Government has a legal right to condemn in forfeiture the goods seized from Mrs. Dodge.

Coral Fisheries of the Kagoshima Sea.

IT is stated that the coral fishers in the Kagoshima Sea are engaged in a prosperous trade, which has apparently good prospects. During the past year, up to November, 30 boats were engaged in the fishery, and the amount of coral gathered during that period was valued at $10,260. Of this coral, about 998,709 pounds was of the pink variety, and 65,229 pounds of the red, and 1,530,745 pounds of the white varieties.

A coral shoal which was discovered last year near Tsuto Island is said to produce coral of the best quality, which is not inferior to that produced in Italy. This quality has realized about $55 per catty, which is equal to 1.33 1-3 pounds.

The Production and Consumption of Platinum

A FRENCH official report says the annual consumption of platinum in the world is estimated at 16,591 pounds. The demand for this metal is increasing in proportion to the development of industries in which it is indispensable and where platinum cannot be replaced by any other metal. The world produces only 12,983 pounds, leaving a deficit of 3,608 pounds, which is supplied by the recasting of old, damaged, out-of-date articles, utensils and instruments. Fourteen years ago there was scarcely any sale for platinum in Paris; since then the price of this metal has advanced continuously. Thus, from $94 per 2.2 pounds it has increased to $389 per 2.2 pounds, until in 1901 platinum sold for $453 to $500 per 2.2 pounds, raw and not refined. It will, in a short time, perhaps, reach the price of pure gold. The price will, however, remain stationary for some time, because gold will replace platinum in certain industries.

The tendency of the production of platinum is to decrease. In 1900 the Ural produced only 10,472 pounds, in place of the 12,983 pounds which the market expected. This is not astonishing, as the platinum mines in the Ural are concentrated on two small rivers and may easily become exhausted. One London house monopolizes all the platinum of the Ural, with the aid of its agents. Russia has no foundry for refining this metal, and it is exported raw.

Shantee Bros. have succeeded to the business of G. U. Wells, Hampton, Ia.

THE ORIENTAL BANK

ESTABLISHED 1853

Will occupy temporary quarters at

175 Broadway

Until its Permanent Banking House, at 182 & 184 Broadway, cor. John Street, has been remodelled

Capital - - - $600,000.00
Surplus and Profits 820,000.00

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED

R. W. JONES, Jr., President
NELSON G. AYRES, 1st Vice-President
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier
LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT } Vice-Presidents
JOSEPH E. KEHOE, Asst. Cashier



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Traveling men now in San Francisco, Cal., are: Harry Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Mr. Landram, Simons, Bro. & Co.

The following representatives visited Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past week: Wilbur C. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; P. W. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; B. Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; Lewis L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.

Arthur C. Macy left, Monday, on his first trip west in the interest of Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co., New York.

Henry Freund, of Henry Freund & Bro., New York, after spending a few days in New York, left again, last week, for the road.

Eastern traveling men in St. Louis, Mo., last week, were: William Plueger, Joseph Noterman & Co.; Robert S. G. Edwards, Whiting Mfg. Co.

George Wettstein, Cedar Rapids, Ia., visited San Francisco, Cal., last week, after passing through Portland, Ore., and other cities on Puget Sound.

Traveling men who called upon the trade in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: Mr. Bonnet, Heeren Bros. & Co.; Mr. Davis, R. H. Davis & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; H. Fox, Goldsmith Bros.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingraham Co.; William J. Tighe, Eisler & Laubheim.

Among the eastern representatives in Chicago, last week, were: Howard Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; Jules Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.

Among the representatives who visited Denver, Col., during the past week, were: R. L. Robinson, Dennison Mfg. Co.; J. Rothschild, Kaufman, Rothschild & Co. and Edmond E. Robert.

Frank Wettstein who, with his wife, returned to Cedar Rapids, Ia., from Mexico, last week, will start on the road for his father, George Wettstein, early in July, and will cover Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska and Kansas.

A. H. Cohn, western representative of Henry Froehlich & Co., New York, visited the Portland, Ore., trade, recently. Mr. Cohn was just finishing an eight weeks' trip in the west and reported business very good all along the Pacific Coast. The outlook is especially bright at Los Angeles, Cal.

Visiting the trade in Boston, Mass., during the past week, were: J. Townsend, Neresheimer & Co.; Chas. S. Isabel, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Mr. Crane, Strobel & Crane; Frank Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; G. J. Crampton, Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co.; Fred Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; E. Huhn, Fera & Kadison.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following traveling men, during the past week: W. S. Tompers, L. Weil & Sons; Arthur H. Schmitt, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; H. H. Holbert, C. G. Alford & Co.; E. Koehn, Jr., E. Koehn; H. H. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Jacob Schorsch, I. Emrich & Co.; Frank H. Danna, H. A. Kirby Co.; Harry Warren, Julius King Optical Co.; M. B. Freeman, Dennison Mfg. Co.

The trade in Lancaster, Pa., was visited, last week, by the following: representative of Adolph Struss & Co.; Mr. Beckwith, Joseph Fahys & Co.; Mr. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; J. H. Thompson, Keller Jewelry Mfg. Co.; A. Totten, Larter, Elcox & Co.; representative of Dennison Mfg. Co.; J. L. Brown, Henry Freund & Bro.; Leo. Henle, Sussfeld Lorsch & Co.; Michael Lambert, Henry Zimmern & Co.; Mr. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Seitz, Aiken, Lambert & Co.

E. H. Pudrith, who represents the Scribner & Loehr Co., Cleveland, O., with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., has branched out so that his territory now includes Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Three traveling men are required to cover the territory and they started, recently, as follows: W. G. Knapp, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas; William H. Horton, Michigan; George Ruttman, Detroit and vicinity. Mr. Pudrith was at one time city salesman for the late Whitney Mfg. Co.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: C. Hickock, Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; C. W. Smith, J. A. Whaley & Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; M. E. Van Bergh, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; John A. Abel, Abel Bros. & Co.; M. L. Barnard, J. B. Bowden & Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; Jacob Schorsch, I. Emrich & Co.

Traveling salesmen calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, included: L. Zimmern, Zimmern, Rees & Co.; Ad. Heymann, Eagle Pencil Co.; Ernest A. Rose, Weigle & Rose; H. D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; C. E. Bunker, Whiting & Davis; William G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; H. R. Blackman, Champenois & Co.; Robert B. Steele, Kohn & Co.; W. E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; W. L. Miller, Miller Jewelry Co.; V. A. Gebhardt, Gebhardt Bros.; Mr. Eschenburg, Juergens & Andersen Co.

The following traveling representatives visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart, Griscom & Osborn; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Fred J. Goster, Unger Bros.; William T. Smith, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Burgess, Maple City Glass Co.; Mr. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; F. A. Priesmeyer, H. C. Hardy; Mr. Wood, Shepard Mfg. Co.; J. Keasler, Aurora Silver Plate Mfg. Co.; Jules F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; J. M. Friede, Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; Mr. Smith, John Holland Gold Pen Co.; J. H. McGrail, Johnson, Howard & Piper Co.

Percy Lucas who, for the past five years, has covered Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States for the Mauser Mfg. Co., will, after May 1, travel from the Chicago office of the company through the western States. The eastern territory of the Mauser Mfg. Co. has now been divided into three sections, and will be covered as follows: C. B. Duckworth will take in Providence and the surrounding towns within 75 miles of the city; R. G. Toffey will cover New York, northern Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, western Massachusetts and Connecticut, and Richard Woehlfer will cover New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Representatives of wholesale houses who have been in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., recently, were as follows: Mr. Reed, Reed & Barton; Fred Foster, Unger Bros.; Wm. Davidson, A. M. Donaldson & Co.; W. A. Schlossman, H. F. Hahn & Co.; Frank D. Sherburne, St. Louis Silver Co.; A. H. Schutrum, David Marx; S. K. Jonas, Jonas & Brod; T. C. Keys, L. E. Waterman Co.; A. M. Brinckle, Maple City Glass Co.; Thos. Hoefer, M. A. Mead & Co.; Mr. Buttle, Wm. Schimper & Co.; representative of the Chase Mfg. Co.; Mr. Gill, Ignatz Strauss & Co.; Mr. Putman, J. W. Tuft & Co.; G. W. Pearce, Bay State Optical Co.; Harry C. Cohen, Adolphe Schwob; B. Eichberg, Eichberg & Co.; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; L. E. Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.

Representatives of wholesale houses calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, during the past week, were: Jacob Schorsch, I. Emrich & Co.; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Mr. Fox, Will & Baumer Co.; Alfred Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Arthur Totten, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Mr. Lind, Harvey B. Kimmey; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; S. Cohn, S. Cohn & Co.; William B. Tilton, Smith, Patterson & Co.; E. Shaw, P. W. Lambert & Co.; H. Carter, Mockridge Jewelry Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; D. N. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; W. H. Smith, Winchester Optical Co.; Russell A. Talbot, Joseph Fahys & Co.; Le Roy Thompson, F. W. Sackett; Dan F. Pickering; A. M. Brinckle, Maple City Glass Co.; Joe Knobland, C. F. Monroe Co.; H. W. Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; Mr. Waldert, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.

TRADESMEN'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURES AGAINST

Sickness, Accident and Death.

Our Sick Benefit, Industrial and "Club Plan"

POLICIES ARE SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED
TO THE CONSIDERATION OF . . . . . .

Wage Earners in the Jewelry Trade.

CLAIMS PAID—OVER HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

Special Features.

Life Insurance at Cost,
Expenses of Management Limited,
Participation in Profits by Members,
Paid-up Insurance,
Cash Surrender Value,
Incontestability of Policies,
Non-forfeiture of Policies,
Reserve Fund,
Graded Risks,
Selected Risks,
An Open Ledger,
A Trust Company Trustee to protect the Reserve Fund.

Good Agents wanted, who will be treated liberally, in all parts of the country where we are not represented.

GEO. W. MASON, Sup't of Agents,

253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

News Gleanings.

R. L. Brewer, Bristow, Ind. T., has sold out.

J. W. Wolverdeen, Bristow, Ind. T., has retired.

S. A. Lipton, Lincoln, Neb., has given a chattel mortgage for $83.

O. L. Altenberg is a new jeweler with J. R. Alexander, Tracy, Minn.

Geo. A. Schrody, Monona, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for $1,200.

J. C. Gutshall, formerly of Port Royal, Pa., is now located at Lewistown, Pa.

George H. Pease, Colfax, Ia., has bought out A. E. Marshall, Palmer, Ia.

Chas. A. Leibrandt, Jr., Cameron, Mo., has received a warranty deed for $3,000.

Andrew E. Zukschwerdt, Tipton, Mo., last week sustained a small loss by fire.

C. V. Baker has discontinued his jewelry business at 382 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

S. M. Thomas, who was located for a time at Mound City, Mo., has returned to Tabor, Ia.

M. Taylor Reineman, Chambersburg, Pa., has closed out his business and moved to Chadron, Neb.

B. F. Sheibley, Lewistown, Pa., will shortly remove his stock into newly furnished quarters.

The Furley Drug Co. has sold its drug and jewelry business in Gladbrook, Ia., and left the city.

Cornelius H. Davis, Philipsburg, Pa., has made extensive improvements in the interior of his store.

W. E. Pelley has sold his interest in the jewelry business at Marathon, Ia., to his partner, M. L. Ovren.

The stock in the store of Charles F. Pettengill, Quincy, Mass., was slightly damaged by fire last week.

Wallace H. Miller, Uniontown, Pa., will erect a handsome new home for his parents in Somerset this Summer.

Milton H. Howard, formerly in business in Holland Patent, N. Y., has removed to Remsen, where he will continue business.

James A. Larkin, Johnstown, Pa., will shortly move his stock into new quarters, which are being refitted and remodeled for his use.

Schmidtt Bros. & Bernady, Waterloo, Ia., have sold out to R. A. Knight, Siblcy, Ia. Mr. Bernady contemplates settling in Oklahoma.

D. W. Smith, Pipestone, Minn., has been appointed local time inspector for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

J. W. Wortz & Co., Port Richmond, N. Y., are succeeded by D. C. Bourquin, who will continue the manufactures carried on by that firm.

E. Hayes, Norfolk, Neb., has released a real estate mortgage for $1,800. He receives a warranty deed of $2,000, and gives a warranty deed for $4,500.

Geo. L. Rochat, Ada, Minn., has presented a local bowling club with a silver medal to be given to the person making the highest score during this month.

A. W. Flye, Gloucester, Mass., has just filled an order from Bullawago, South Africa, for a unique clock which he has been exhibiting in his show window.

H. E. Niedeck, Ithaca, N. Y., who recently sold his jewelry store owing to ill health, will resume business next month in another place not yet decided upon.

B. J. Burgoon, Clearfield, Pa., has been advised of the death of his sister, Sister Rosa, at Benedictine Convent, at St. Mary's. The funeral took place yesterday.

A thief last Wednesday hurled a stone through the plate glass window in the store of George M. Howe, Wichita, Kan., and escaped with $35 worth of miscellaneous jewelry.

John Z. Simpson, Blairsville, Pa., last week presented a handsome umbrella stand to the reading rooms of the Blairsville Free Library, in which he is deeply interested.

J. Jauliffe has taken charge of the store of E. E. Mack, at Logan, Ia., which Mr. Mack sold to Dr. Wood, of that place. Mr. Mack will take a much needed recuperative rest.

A reward has been offered for the arrest of B. D. Trainam, a former traveling representative of the Port Gibson Music and Jewelry Co., Port Gibson, Miss. Trainam is accused of embezzlement.

S. A. Asquith & Bro., Waterloo, Ia., will shortly move to 531 Commerce St., where they will have quarters twice the size of those which they are about to vacate. New fixtures will also be added.

The old jewelry firm of Bryant & Weer, Chetopa, Kan., has been dissolved. Mr. Weer will continue the business in the

To the Trade.

THE copartnership of Potter & Buffinton, having terminated by the death of Col. Isaac M. Potter, the property, business, etc., of the firm have been transferred to the Potter & Buffinton Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and the high standard maintained by that firm for so many years in the jewelry trade will be sustained by the corporation.

The officers are John M. Buffinton, of the old firm, President and Treasurer; Reuben Mason, for 34 years in charge of the New York office of the firm, Vice-President; Edgar A. Woodmancy, for 30 years with the old firm in charge of its books, etc., Secretary.

The corporation will continue the factory and office at No. 7 Eddy Street, Providence, R. I., and Mr. Mason will remain in charge of the New York office at 65 Nassau Street.

All debts due to the old firm are payable to the Potter & Buffinton Company.

Thanking you for favors to the old firm for so many years, and soliciting your future patronage,

We are,

Very respectfully yours,

POTTER & BUFFINTON COMPANY.

old location, and Mr. Bryant will move to some point in the Indian Territory.

H. Greggersen, Holstein, Ia., has given a bill of sale for $2,500.

Fred Jensen, Pocahontas, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for $706.

J. H. Burnstead, Carpentersville, Ill., has added a stock of jewelry to his cigar business.

M. M. Huck, Schuyler, Neb., is selling off his entire stock at auction and announces that he will retire from business.

M. O. Stanley, formerly of Ponca, Okla., will engage in business in Knobnoster, Mo.

B. R. Imhof, Denver, Col., has given a chattel mortgage for $200 on his fixtures.

Wm. W. Jackson, a jeweler of Springfield, Mich., and Mrs. M. Dodge, of Springfield, O., were recently united in marriage at the home of the bride's cousin in Springfield.

Accused of smashing a plate glass window in Wm. S. Hoke's store, Winchester, Ind., and attempting to loot the place, Arthur Street was arrested last Wednesday and incarcerated in the local prison.

Frederickson & Lange, Racine, Wis., have dissolved partnership, Mr. Lange succeeding. Mr. Frederickson will go to the Pacific Coast in May and will locate there if he finds the country attractive.

Taliaferro Bros., who contemplated removing from Jackson, Tenn., to Athens, Ga., and who recently purchased the stock of S. R. Robertson, Jackson, have decided not to leave their old location, but will remain there and considerably enlarge their establishment.

Wm. H. Moyer was committed to jail last week, accused of larceny by M. T. Hagerty, a jeweler of Philipsburg, Pa., who declares that he sold Moyer two rings on the instalment plan, valued at $50 and $80 respectively, and that the latter disappeared without paying for them.

Claude S. Ritenour, who had been employed with E. B. Capper, Winchester, Va., was in Harrisburg, Pa., last week on his way to Lancaster, where he will take a course at a school of watchmaking and engraving. He will return to Mr. Capper's employ during the Summer.

James R. Harrison, a prominent jeweler of Stillwater, Okla., died in his store recently from alcoholism. He had been drinking heavily for some days, and death came to him while sitting in his chair. He had been in business for about 10 years and owned considerable property.

The first meeting of the creditors of R. W. Woodley & Co., Norfolk, Va., who were adjudicated bankrupt April 6, will be held next Friday in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy D. L. Grover, 511 Citizens' Bank Building, Norfolk. The creditors will then elect a trustee, examine the bankrupt and attend to other business that may come before the meeting.

Raymond Clinton Anderson, a young jeweler of Woodstock, Va., and Miss Ruby Belle Tolbard, of the same place, were the hero and heroine of a sensational elopement which culminated in a wedding at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Md., last week. Shortly after leaving Woodstock the young folks were missed, and police of most every city and town were notified to be on the lookout for them.

The Premier Diamond Mine.

THE Pretoria Premier Diamond mine continues to attract considerable attention, and at the present time the shares are steadily creeping up in value on the local market. In previous letters the growing importance of the Pretoria diamond fields has been dealt with, and since the flotation of the Premier mine and commencement of prospecting operations on the property the permanence of the Pretoria diamond fields has begun in many quarters to be recognized. The last published returns of the yield from the cuttings give 971 carats from 549 loads, each carat estimated to be worth about 25s. Whether the blue ground will maintain such a high yield remains to be seen, for although shafts have been carried down well into the blue, it is not, of course, possible as yet to treat it on such a scale as to afford sufficient evidence of its value. Not sufficient work has yet been done to test the full area of the mine; but, so far, about 1,000 claims have been proved, and it seems possible that the area may reach close upon 2,000 claims. Should this prove to be the case, the Pretoria diamond fields may assume a greater importance than at present seems to be realized. The washing operations carried on among the alluvial deposits in the neighborhood of the Pretoria mine, both by companies and private firms, continue to yield good results; and altogether the prospects of the ground worked to the north of the railway line, alluvial and otherwise, are highly satisfactory. With regard to the other diamond pipe discovered before the war, on the south side of the railway and situated close to Vander Merwe Station, another company has been floated to work the eastern half, extending on to the farm Kaalfontein—the western half for some time past worked by Schuller's still continuing to give fair results. The principal drawback to this pipe is the low value of the diamonds, but this is to some extent counterbalanced by the comparatively high yield per load.

The recently appointed manager of the Kaalfontein Diamond property reports as a result of his inspection of the property that there are probably two of the diamond pipes on the same farm, so that in addition to sharing the working of the proved diamond pipe with Schuller's Diamond Co., the Kaalfontein Diamond Co. hope to discover additional pipes. So far, the Pretoria diamond fields outside the washing operations can boast of two pipes and three diamond mines, but it is quite possible that other pipes exist beyond those discovered, and even if such should prove not to be the case the discoveries already made are quite sufficient to establish a valuable diamond industry.—*London Mining Journal.*

If a contract of sale is expressly made subject to the approval of the purchaser, or of some one for him, and such approval involves either judgment in matters of taste or personal opinion, the person whose approval is required is the sole arbiter; and if he really passes on the question and reaches a conclusion honestly his decision is conclusive, whether right or wrong. (90 N. W. Rep. 253.)

Carving Ivory and Meerschaum.

THE trade of the carvers in bone, ivory, meerschaum, and like materials has never fully recovered from the blow it received in the hard times beginning in 1893. There were then probably more than 300 such carvers working in this city. Many of them were driven out of the trade into other and cruder lines of carving, and only a few of those who thus changed their medium have been able to find work of the old kind. Only a very small part of those who do such carving belong to the class of true artists in ivory, bone, and meerschaum. Of such highly skilled carvers the whole number could probably be counted on the fingers of the two hands. The business grows very slowly. There are few native Americans who have mastered the craft. Possibly a single employing carver, a native American of German parentage, is the only one now engaged in the art. Only two skilled Japanese carvers are employed in this city, and no Chinese carvers have come to town. Most of those engaged in the art are Germans, though a few Frenchmen have worked here. The German-American referred to thinks that most Americans lack the patience to become skilled carvers. The American haste is antagonistic to the attitude of mind that the successful carver must maintain.

German carvers of taste and skill could earn much higher pay here than at home, and if more should come over they would find permanent employment, but they are not attracted by conditions here. On the whole, they can live more cheaply in Germany than here, and amid more congenial surroundings. Another consideration that deters the skilled carvers from coming to New York is the rumors they hear of disagreements between employers and employed, strikes, and trammeling union rules. They have a notion that trades union conditions here are such as to disturb the serenity of the artist. As a matter of fact, the artistic carver would probably be little disturbed by the wars of employer and employed, but the news that reaches Germany on this subject is alarming.

The skilled carver in this city usually makes his own tools, forges them in the workshop, tempers, grinds, and polishes them ready for use. The Japanese carvers use much the same tools, and almost exactly the same methods as the Germans who work beside them. The pay of the skilled carver is excellent—from $3 to $10 a day, according to the character of the work and the ability of the carver to impress his worth upon his employer. There are unions of the artistic carvers, but the ablest of them have no need of union aid in maintaining their rights.—New York *Times.*

Where a "general agent" to collect money receives in payment anything else than money, the creditor, so far as the debtor is concerned, is bound; but he is not precluded from refusing to receive such property from the agent, or from holding the latter liable for the amount of the debt. (36 S. E. Rep. 251).

Canada Notes.

Paul Bernier, Winnipeg, has removed to Somerset, Man.

The store, stock, etc., of John Skinner, Hamilton, Ont., was sold at auction, April 6.

Jacob Yake and wife, Toronto, have given a chattel mortgage to Annie Keffer for $110.

Fred Fawkes, Brantford, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage for $3,000 to G. H. Fawkes.

Olmsted & Hurdman, watchmakers and jewelers, Ottawa, have dissolved and are retiring from business.

Chas. D. Demaurez, watchmaker, Fernie, B. C., recently gave a chattel mortgage for $1,300 to Mary E. Huse.

J. F. Higginbotham, Brandon, Man., has given a chattel mortgage for $4,674 to the National Trust Co., Ltd.

P. E. Poulin & Son, Quebec, have dissolved and a new firm has been registered under the same style, with Ernest S. Poulin as proprietor.

Sydney L. Kent, of B. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, left last week on a purchasing trip to New York, Attleboro and other American cities.

Charles Lapierre, Ottawa, has assigned to W. A. Cole for the benefit of his creditors. A meeting of those interested was announced for April 9.

Out-of-town buyers visiting the Toronto trade last week included: A. E. Swallow, Stayner; James Calder, Fergus, and Emil Pequegnat, Stratford.

J. H. Wells, representing the American Waltham Watch Co., was in Toronto last week on his return from a successful trip through western Ontario.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, sailed for Genoa, Italy, from New York, yesterday, accompanied by his wife. He will make a tour of the leading European markets with the object of placing large orders for novelties and diamonds.

Albert C. Johnston, one of the firm of jewelers to open up a new establishment on St. Catherine St., Montreal, is ill in Kingston of typhoid fever. Mr. Johnston has been unusually busy closing out in Kingston and visiting New York, Montreal and Boston in the interests of his Montreal venture.

W. K. McNaught, president of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, accompanied by a delegation composed of members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, members of the Board of Trade, members of Parliament, Senators and others waited upon the Government at Ottawa, recently, in support of a petition asking for a grant of $50,000 to the Toronto Exhibition for the present year. The Premier said it would be favorably considered, and that was taken to mean that the grant will be forthcoming. The jewelry and allied manufacturers are expected to be strongly represented at the exhibition this year.

Death of Richard H. Clark.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Richard H. Clark, a well-known jeweler of this place, died suddenly at his home at 7 P. M. last evening. His death was due to pneumonia, which had followed an attack of erysipelas with which the deceased had been laid up about a week.

Mr. Clark was a highly respected citizen of this town, and his death is generally regretted. The deceased was born 45 years ago in Shelby County and had been in the jewelry business in this place for the past 12 years. He was unmarried.

Cheap jewelry fakirs, who make use of children to peddle their wares from house to house, have been operating extensively in the coal region towns in Pennsylvania. They were last heard of in Wilkes-Barre.

"As true as a Die."



How true IS a Die?

Whether die cutting is absolutely true or not depends on the PROCESS. A die cut by hand is necessarily imperfect,—even the most skilled hand and eye cannot work with absolute, unerring certainty. The

Automatic Die Cutting Machine

can and does—with MATHEMATICAL PRECISION. Moreover, it cuts fine dies in ONE-THIRD the time required by hand—saving wages and trebling capacity. And it finishes the die or hub WITHOUT RETOUCHING—the ONLY MACHINE that can do this. Adapted to large and small dies. Every machine guaranteed. All purchasers protected.

DEITSCH BROS.,
14 EAST 17TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

MOST COMPACT

AND THINNEST DUST-PROOF

OPEN FACE

GOLD CASE

MADE IN THE WORLD FOR AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

Made in all shapes, engine turned, engraved or plain.



Colby Patent, April 24, 1894.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.

Meeting of the Canadian Association of Opticians.

TORONTO, Can., April 11.—The semi-annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Opticians was held yesterday at McConkey's Restaurant, the proceedings being more of a social than a business character. Forty-three members sat down to a banquet provided by the jobbers in optical goods, the chair being taken by President W. G. Maybee, of St. Catharines.

Among those present were: H. B. Levetus, J. D. Isaacs, H. J. Geiger, B. Laurance, L. G. Amsden, E. C. Culverhouse, F. Claringbowl, M. M. Cohen, R. A. Mason, T. Coffin, W. H. Kearney, H. E. Lazarus, A. Moffatt, L. Strauss and F. E. Luke.

The usual loyal and patriotic toasts having been duly honored, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the jobbers for the entertainment furnished to the association. L. G. Amsden replied for the Cohen Bros. Co., B. Laurance for the Dominion Optical Co., and T. Coffin on behalf of the Montreal Optical Co. W. H. Kearney spoke urging greater activity in the organiz tion of local societies.

Alex. Moffatt, Brantford, secretary of the association, congratulated the members on the growth and prosperity of the association. What was needed was to make it a thoroughly representative body and to bring within its ranks all competent opticians. This was the day of organization and until the opticians were thoroughly organized they could not hope to obtain that measure of consideration accorded to other professions.

M. M. Cohen, of Cohen Bros., Ltd., made the suggestion that the backwardness in paying dues, which had been a serious difficulty in conducting the business of the association, could be overcome if the fees were collected through the jobbers.

President Maybee was pleased to see so large an attendance. Those present represented 50 per cent. of the total membership, which was a great improvement on any meeting previously held. The most important question which they had to consider was the need of legislation and what form an application to the Legislature for an act giving the association a legal professional status should take. There was no reason why the opticians should not be placed in the same position as the druggists and the dentists. The members of these professions had had to encounter considerable obstacles to obtain a recognition of their professional status, and the opticians had the benefit of their experience as to how to overcome these difficulties.

The first step toward obtaining legal recognition was to perfect their organization so as to bring in all competent opticians. To do this local organizations must be formed, and when the association was well organized throughout the country influence could be brought to bear upon the legislators. In order, however, to justify their claims for professional recognition, a thorough standard of competency must be maintained. The interests of the public must be safeguarded against ignorant and unworthy practitioners. Membership in the association ought to be a guarantee of education and competency. When practically all the qualified opticians were brought within the association and exhibited the true professional spirit by discountenancing imposture and quackery and discriminating against incompetent pretenders, it would not be a difficult matter to secure recognition from the Legislature. In the meantime the members should use every exertion to strengthen and build up the association and urge its claims upon those who still remained unaffiliated with it. (Applause.)

Mr. Maybee then read a paper upon the subject of "Legislation," after which the subject was discussed for about an hour.

A resolution was adopted to form a city organization in affiliation with the association.

Speeches were also made by E. C. Culverhouse, F. E. Luke, H. J. Geiger and Harold L. Batting, the latter speaker making the suggestion that it was preferable to appoint small committees rather than large ones, as when a large number of members were appointed on a committee the work was often done in a perfunctory way.

The executive committee was instructed to co-operate with the city organization to be formed and to report as to legislation at the annual meeting to be held in September next. A meeting of the executive committee will be held in a few days to organize the city association.

Roy Watch Case Co.,

MAKERS OF

Solid Gold Cases,

21 Maiden Lane, New York.

206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

Denver.

F. C. Helt, Trinidad, Col., was in this city last week.

The Geo. Bell Co. is erecting a large clock in front of its establishment at 437 7th St.

T. J. Lewis, of the Lewis Jewelers' Supply Co., is on a business trip to the southern part of the State.

The Highlands Jewelry Co., of which Henry H. Roser is manager, has opened a new store at 2936 Gallup Ave.

Contrast! Not Comparison.

The Elgin Pride one-quarter gold 14 karat Watch Case will wear as long, look as well and act better than any pure gold case made. For durability, appearance and cost, there is no comparison. We back this up with a perpetual guarantee. Every Elgin Pride Case has one; it protects the retailer and consumer.

THAT'S BUSINESS.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ill.



Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen: this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers, engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case; every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.,
Dayton, Kentucky.

11 John St., New York.
Columbus Bldg., Chicago

Did your
competitor
make the sale
of that 10K. Filled,
after all?
Ten to one,
he showed

The Royal

If you will
put *The Royal*
in stock you'll
not lose the
next sale of
a 20-year
Filled Case.
The public looks
no farther, once
its eye lights
on *The Royal.*

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Philadelphia.

John Lang, diamond broker, 719 Sansom St., spent the Easter holidays at Atlantic City.

Joseph P. Bechtel, 725 Sansom St., has returned from a pleasure trip to Detroit, Mich.

Thomas J. Campbell, with Wm. Morris & Co., returned Friday from an extended western trip.

J. Neill, jobber, 725 Sansom St., was elected secretary of the 24th Ward Sectional School Board last week.

Frank Kline, a Spring City, Pa., retailer, spent several days here last week making purchases for the Easter trade.

Samuel Goldstein's store, 321 Market St., was robbed Saturday of 29 plated watches and other goods valued at $120.

The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. made the handsome silver service presented last week to Select Councilman Wilbur F. Short.

Joseph Litchfield, 1926 Columbia Ave., is receiving the condolences of the trade on the death last week of his infant son.

Max Einhorn, watchmaker for M. Sickles & Sons, spent the Easter holidays in New York, combining business and pleasure.

Wilhelm Thoustrup, watchmaker, has resigned his position with J. E. Caldwell & Co. and accepted a place with C. R. Smith & Son.

J. E. Caldwell and H. B. Brazier, two prominent Chestnut St. jewelers, were granted licenses last week to operate automobiles.

Mrs. A. F. J. Dorn, proprietor of a Camden, N. J., jewelry store, sustained a painful injury last week, which confined her to the house.

James Orr, 13 S. 9th St., has been elected a member of the Franklin Institute and appointed to the important Science and Arts Committee.

Julius Scherer, watchmaker, has resigned his position with F. C. Bode, 1804 Market St., and has accepted a place with Weber & Bro., 2209 Front St.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Friday night to rob the jewelry store of C. Kibele & Co., 628 Chestnut St. A burglar alarm frightened the thieves away.

Hugh B. Houston, of J. E. Caldwell & Co., has issued invitations for the marriage, April 22, of his daughter, Mary Virchaux, to Raymond Clark Smith.

Ed Titus, formerly of the firm of B. F. Williams & Co., has bought out the interest of a Mr. Cleeland in the firm of Neld & Cleeland, willow ware manufacturers.

The Philadelphia Jewelers' Club is making preparations for the annual shad dinner to be given May 5, and held probably at a Delaware River resort, as in previous years.

William Wildemore, well known in the jewelry trade and formerly with the defunct house of L. A. Scherr & Co., has been appointed to a position at the Philadelphia Baseball Park.

William Wardel, whose store at 235 S. 10th St., below Walnut St., was sold out at auction recently, has opened a store in Ocean City, N. J., which he will conduct during the Summer.

Fred Patterson, a graduate of the Philadelphia Horological School, has accepted a position with C. A. Duncan, Massillon, O. C. A. Nicholson, from the same school, has gone to Quincy, Fla.

At the reorganization of Councils last week the desk of John W. Ford, a prominent E. Girard Ave. jeweler, was the recipient of many handsome floral pieces, presented by admiring friends.

F. M. Bracher, of Bracher, Becker & Barnett, Newark, N. J., is spending the Easter holidays at Atlantic City. It is reported that Mr. Bracher, who resides in Jenkintown, intends to open an office shortly in this city.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. exhibited in the show window of their store last week a magnificent silver tray and tea service presented to Clarence Taylor by members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange for his work in erecting the new Stock Exchange building at 3d and Dock Sts.

Frank Thoman, watchmaker, has resigned his position with J. M. Saunders, 604 N. 2d St. and will hereafter devote his entire time to his new jewelry store, 715 Broadway, Camden, N. J. His place in this city has been taken by J. C. Shelden, formerly with E. A. Albertson, Bridgeton, N. J.

The suit of George C. Franciscus, a lawyer and representing the New York Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, as trustee against Harry Baerncopf, jeweler, to recover $1,000 paid to the defendant as a preferred creditor of Samuel Baerncopf, an alleged bankrupt jeweler, formerly in business on Sansom St., was tried in Court No. 5, last week, and a verdict for the defendant, under instructions.

William Ottkay, a jeweler formerly well

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

known to the local trade and who until about two years ago had a store on South St., near 20th St., is employed in this city as a watchmaker.

Charles O'Connor, an errand boy, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of jewelry from S. Kind & Son, was sentenced to jail last week by Judge Biddle.

L. S. Douglass, watchmaker, Troy, Ala., spent the Easter holidays in this city visiting old friends and renewing his acquaintance with the local trade.

The store of Mrs. M. A. Drake, 7 S. 10th St., was entered by thieves last week and hundreds of gold pencils, pens and gold-mounted fountain pens, altogether valued at $1,500, were stolen. This is the second time this year the store has been robbed.

One of the important bills to the business community generally which was passed in the Legislature at Harrisburg last week was that "Prohibiting the disposal of property to defraud creditors and the removing of property out of a county to prevent the same from being levied upon or sold on execution."

The Muhr Case Co., to manufacture high grade gold and filled watch cases and novelties, has started in business at 618 Chestnut St., where the company has adequate floor space and the most modern equipment to facilitate the transaction of a large volume of business. Philip Muhr, formerly of H. Muhr's Sons and J. Muhr & Bro., and Joseph H. Sandman, comprise the company, the incorporation of which is to be speedily effected. Both Mr. Muhr and Mr. Sandman are widely known in the trade, not only in Philadelphia, but in the east, and Mr. Sandman has been in business 25 years, for many years traveling for various watch companies. The company has started with several large contracts and looks for a successful business career.

Pittsburgh.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business, which has been practically at a standstill in this territory for the past month, has taken a sudden spurt and both the wholesale and the retail dealers are enjoying a good trade. The Easter sales were gratifying and the jewelers are hopeful that they are the forerunners of a good Spring trade.

C. D. Stuart, formerly of Heeren Bros. & Co., is now employed by A. M. Andrews.

H. B. Hayes, of the Hardy & Hayes Co., accompanied by his wife, spent Easter at Atlantic City.

E. P. Roberts & Sons have just completed five handsome gold and silver medals for the Duquesne Ceramic Club.

Retail men from nearby towns who were in Pittsburgh during the week were: F. B. McKinley, Washington, Pa.; G. E. Medsger, Leetonia, O.; John A. Slonecker, Scio, O., and A. Merz, Sewickley, Pa.

Otto Heeren sailed on Saturday on the steamer *Trave* for Naples, to enter upon his annual European purchasing tour. Mr. Heeren has made 18 trips across the ocean to buy goods since he entered the jewelry business here.

Julius Spandau, junior member of Spandau Bros., 542 Smithfield St., will leave April 28 for Europe, where he will remain several weeks purchasing imported goods. Mr. Spandau will sail from New York on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*

A slight accident attended the removal of the stock of Durbin & Fuhr from the Penn Ave. house to their new establishment in 6th St. While taking one of the large cases in the new store room a plate glass window was struck and shattered.

Someone sat down on the sill in front of the show window of Edward H. Will's store, 107 Smithfield St., the other night, leaned back too hard and broke the plate glass window. Mr. Will was compelled to put in an entirely new window.

Benjamin Miskey, a peddler, who sells jewelry from door to door, is missing, and his mother, Mrs. John Miskey, of 32 Townsend St., has applied to the police for aid in finding him. Miskey is 32 years old and left home Wednesday, having just returned from Harrisburg. He was attacked near Harrisburg and robbed of his goods, beaten and left unconscious by the highwaymen. He was removed to a Harrisburg hospital, where he remained for some days in charge of the police authorities. The loss of his stock preyed heavily upon his mind and his mother thinks that this may account for his disappearance.

The wife of Eugene R. Muller, Batavia, N. Y., died recently at her home, 9 Tracey Ave., after a lingering illness.

Annie Numetka was arrested in Mount Carmel, Pa., recently, accused of larceny by H. C. Griesinger, a jeweler of that place.

You may stick it in a corner of your show case, but you can't ***hide*** it. The

Crown Filled Case

always asserts itself, though it be one of twenty in a mixed lot. The eye seeks the most beautiful in the bunch, and the ***Crown*** is sold whenever it is given half a chance. . . . . .

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO.,
RIVERSIDE N. J

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

PROGRESS

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903. No. 11.

Chicago Notes.

E. E. Reynolds, with C. H. Knights & Co., left Monday for the road.

S. J. Son, diamond importer, returned last week from a two weeks' trip to New York.

M. Strickland, of Strickland & Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., visited the Chicago trade last week.

L. Seligman, of the L. Seligman Jewelry Co., leaves for a trip through the west this week.

Ed Swartchild, of Swartchild & Co., left Monday for a six weeks' trip through the south.

Mr. Fienberg, of Sloan & Fienberg, Ironwood, Mich., placed orders at this market last week.

F. J. Essig has arrived in New York from Europe and is expected to reach Chicago this week.

Luther R. McCain, Delphi, Ind., spent a portion of last week visiting his old friends in this city.

Will Manheimer, of Louis Manheimer & Bros., has returned from a three weeks' western trip.

E. P. Sundberg, Fargo, N. D., spent a few days last week in Chicago looking over the various lines.

L. W. Williams and Sam Amberg, with Norris, Alister & Co., leave for their territories this week.

C. J. Roehr, western representative for the Bassett Jewelry Co., left last week for a southwestern trip.

Mr. Bailey, of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa., spent a portion of the past week in this city.

J. T. Homan, of the Homan Silver Plate Co., spent a few days of last week at the local office of the company.

A permit was issued last week to C. D. Peacock to build a two story private barn at 151 Astor St., to cost $1,700.

E. M. Lunt, manager of the local office of the Towle Mfg. Co., returned Saturday from a business trip to Memphis, Tenn.

J. K. Caldwell, representing factory "L" of the International Silver Co., returns this week from a visit to Baltimore, Md.

Fred Eisenmann, for several years of the office force of Schrader-Wittstein Co., will in future call on the local trade for that house.

C. A. Marsh, of C. A. Marsh & Co., Attleboro, Mass., who has been making a pleasure trip through California, stopped over in this city a few days of last week on his way east.

Mr. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., refiners and assayers, returned early last week from a shooting trip on the Kankakee marshes.

H. Sweet, of the R. F. Simmons Co., stopped over in this city a few days last week while en route home from a California pleasure trip.

S. Glickauf & Co. will move from their present quarters in the Stewart building to a new store in the Trude building, Randolph St. and Wabash Ave., about May 1.

Word has been received here that "Ed" Wixson, with C. S. Allison & Son, Owosso, Mich., has been seriously ill for several weeks, but is now on the road to recovery.

At the first meeting of the creditors of Drackett, Clock & Jehlinger, which was held on Wednesday, the Chicago Title and Trust Co. was elected permanent trustee.

J. P. Balsley, formerly a retail jeweler in this city, who gave up business in 1894, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy last week, with liabilities of $10,028.70 and assets of $96.

Mr. Kaufman, Attica, O., brought his young son, who was recently badly bitten by a dog, to this city for treatment last week. Incidentally Mr. Kaufman called on his old friends in the trade.

W. B. Oelze, Cloverport, Ky., was in this market last week buying the stock for his new store. Mr. Oelze spent several days looking over the various lines, and left Friday night for his home.

Spies & Co. have moved from the 15th floor of the Champlain building and are now located in their new quarters in the Powers building, 156 Wabash Ave. New machines of the latest designs have been installed.

The Calvin Clauer Co. has arranged to enlarge its space in the Columbus building. New fixtures are being made and will be installed about May 1, when the company takes possession of the enlarged quarters.

"Lem" W. Flershem, of Lapp & Flershem, who has been ill with a bad attack of la grippe, has left for a few weeks' recreation and will visit Jamaica and the West Indies. H. M. Tenny, with this house, leaves this week for his territory.

The Columbus Jewelry Co., Chicago, was incorporated on Thursday, with an authorized capital stock of $2,500, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in jewelry. The incorporators are William E. Church, Robert McMurdy and Roger Sherman.

Miss Estelle Margaret Parks, daughter of H. S. Parks, buyer for Lapp & Flershem, was married Thursday night to Frank C. Steen, manager of the Chicago Club. The wedding was an elaborate affair and was held at the home of the bride. The Rev. Dr. C. St. Drake officiated.

Among the buyers in this city last week not elsewhere mentioned were: Nathaniel Jacobs, Ironwood, Mich.; H. A. Bromberg, Battle Creek, Mich.; E. L. Thayer, Rockford, Ill.; A. E. Wuesteman, Champaign, Ill.; E. A. Sigler, Crown Point, Ind.; John Derring, Stewardson, Ill.; F. W. Mitchell, Leaf River, Ill.

Will F. Juergens, of Juergens & Andersen Co., who, in company with Louis Bruns, has been calling on the trade in the latter's territory, returned last week after a very successful trip. H. A. Reinhard, traveling for the same concern, was detained in this city the past two weeks on account of the death of his mother.

F. E. Hyatt, western manager for the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., and Miss Arabella Drew Aiken will be married tonight, at 8 o'clock. The wedding will be a quiet home affair, only relatives being present, and will be held at the residence of the bride at 216 E. 47th St., this city. Mr. Hyatt is well known to the western trade.

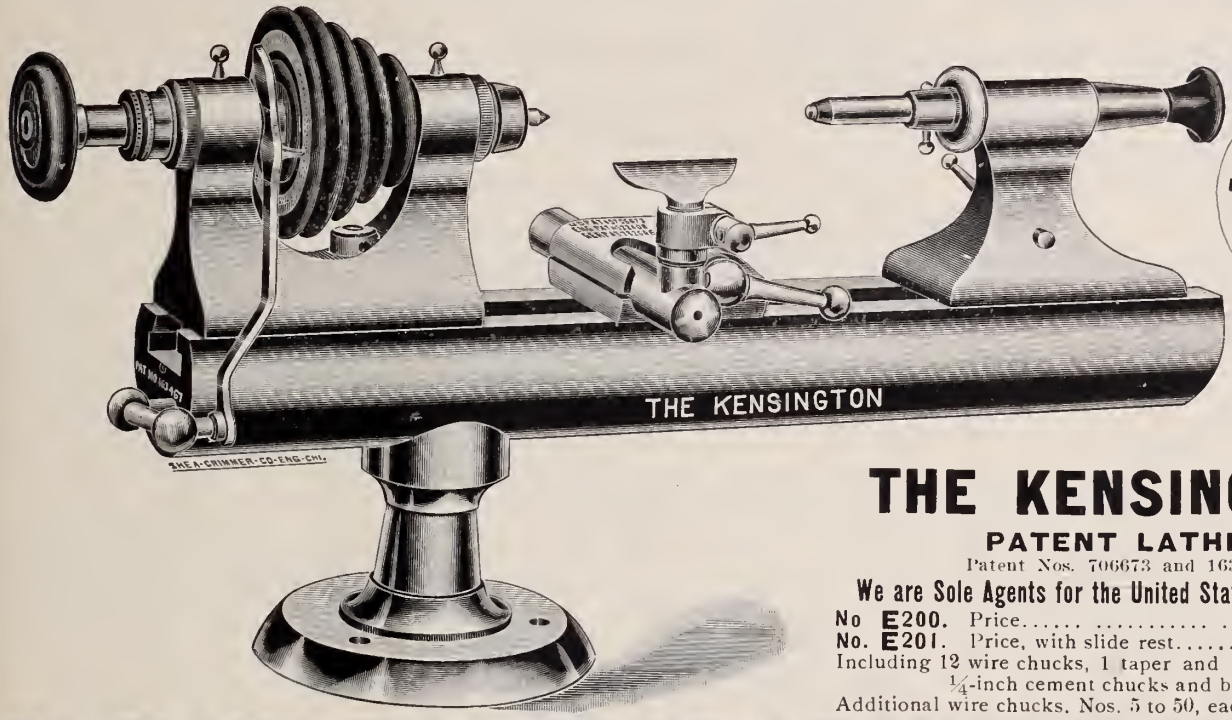
Burgars forced an entrance to the home of Bernard J. Hagamann, a jeweler, 5249 Fifth Ave., early on the morning of April 1 and stole $200 worth of silverware and jewelry. The theft was reported to the police, but no arrests were made. The police denied that they knew of any burglary in Hagamann's home, but the jeweler said he gave them a detailed report of the robbery.

Three weeks ago H. R. Rumsfield, one of the staff of the local office of the Towle Mfg. Co., had his flat robbed. For some unknown reason, he expected a return visit and procured a revolver. Sunday evening, April 5, as he was standing on his back porch he noticed a flickering light in the flat adjoining his, which is occupied by his mother, whom he knew to be then out of town. Mr. Rumsfield waited long enough to be positive a strange man held the light, and then proceeded to open fire on the intruder with his new gun. As a result the burglar, whose pockets were found to be bulging with plunder, is in the City Hospital, where he lies at the point of death.

ESTABLISHED 1870. ESTABLISHED 1870.

SWARTCHILD & CO., Jewelers Building, 134 & 136 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Our Kensington No. 2 excels all makes in advancement; its practical improvements are appreciated by progressive "watchmakers." A solid bed lathe can be sent on approval. Each lathe guaranteed absolutely. Interchange with Webster-Whitcomb.



Our 700-Page Catalogue sent upon application. SUPPLEMENT No. E

THE KENSINGTON
PATENT LATHE.

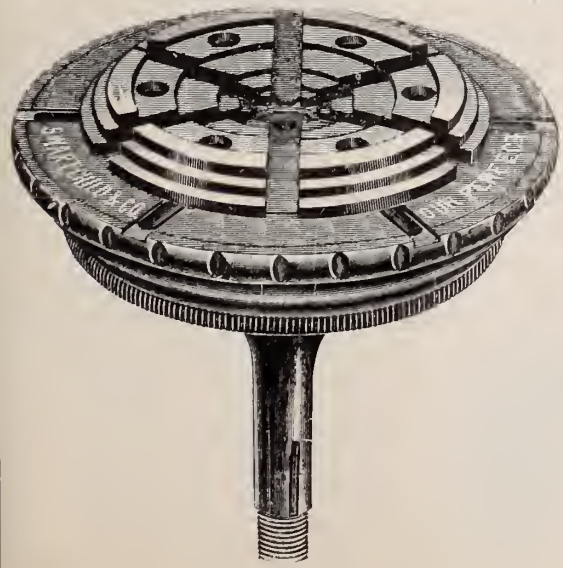
Patent Nos. 706673 and 163467.

We are Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

No E200. Price..... .....$27.50
No. E201. Price, with slide rest..... 43.50
Including 12 wire chucks, 1 taper and 1 screw chuck, 6 1/4-inch cement chucks and belting.
Additional wire chucks, Nos. 5 to 50, each $0.50



"THE KENSINGTON" is equipped with all the latest patented improvements which must be seen and tested to be appreciated. Particular attention is called to the style of fastening the Rest, Head and Tailstock to the bed of Lathe. These attachments are fastened by means of a beveled lug (see sect. view), which will always bring these parts in perfect alignment. With this improvement the lathe must remain in perfect line, something which can never be maintained in the old-style shoe fastening. Another special feature is the Sliding Tip-Over Rest which can be adjusted to all positions and can be tightened with one motion of the hand.

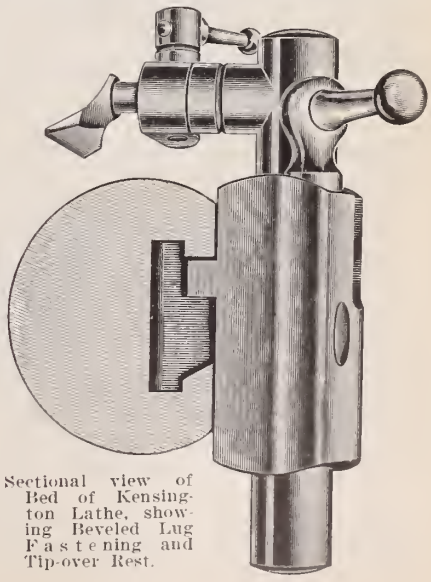


"OUR PERFECT" COMBINATION BEZEL, WHEEL AND PLATE CHUCK.

Will hold any size of case bezel, watch or clock wheel or other large work. It takes the place of a full set of ten wheel chucks.

Mounted on taper chuck to fit:
Webster-Whitcomb Lathe,
Moseley Number 2,
Moseley Number 1 x 2.

No. E216. Price..... ... $8.50



Sectional view of Bed of Kensington Lathe, showing Beveled Lug Fastening and Tip-over Rest.

JOBBING STONES. LAPIDARY WORK.

TURQUOISES. WHITESTONES.

WE BUY AND SELL **PEARLS**

HERMANN & CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.



No More Guessing No Figuring to Do.

Use the

MOE Diamond Weight Gauge and Calculator

to determine the weight of stones while in the mounting. The gauge measures the diameter and depth, and by referring those two measurements to the book of tables that accompanies each gauge, the correct weight is shown. The book has 26 tables, showing weight of 1,700 diamonds from ¼ to 7⅝ carats inclusive. By its use you avoid chipping stones through removal from settings to weigh and save trouble and expense.

Gauge and book sent to any address; prepaid $5.00. Send for descriptive booklet and testimonials.

CHARLES MOE, 80 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,

Silversmith's Building.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of



Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.

194 Broadway, New York.



ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

Kansas City.

Ed. E. Burlingame has been elected Alderman at Argentine, Kan.

J. R. Mercer is putting up new awnings and improving the front of his store.

Julius Whiteman, with Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., has been sick for a week.

J. R. Mercer and wife expect to start presently for a pleasure trip to California.

C. E. Waters, formerly optician with the Geo. B. Peck Dry Goods Co., is now with Gurney & Ware.

V. G. Cuthbert, with Otto Young & Co., Chicago, is spending a short vacation at his home in this city.

Mrs. Snow, cashier for J. R. Mercer, has just returned from a 10 days' stay at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Margolis & Metzer expect to begin mailing their new catalogue about May 1. It is handsomely gotten up and will have about 500 pages.

H. E. Massa and wife, St. Louis, Mo., have returned home from a 10 days' visit to this city, where Mr. Massa is interested in a coffee and spice business.

Otto Knaul and E. H. Snow, traveling representatives for Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., were in town for a few days, but have again started on their respective trips.

Mr. Raphael, of the Streicher Watch & Jewelry Co., has left on a purchasing trip to New York. The company intends to put in new show windows in the near future.

Thieves recently entered the store of Leslie White, Lees' Summit, Mo., and managed to work the combination of the safe, from which they took all the money and valuables.

Mr. Cavanaugh, jewelry buyer for the Geo. B. Peck Dry Goods Co., is now temporarily assuming the role of optician, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Waters, until he can procure the proper man to fill the position.

The following out of town merchants visited this city last week: S. M. & J. M. Coffman, Polo, Mo.; G. A. Howe, Duncan, Ind. T.; Otto Burkland and wife, Osawatomie, Kan.; J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.; Wm. Glick, Junction City, Kan.; Wm. Rowe and F. S. Hester, Lawrence, Kan.

J. E. Frost has moved his stock into more commodious quarters in Davenport, Ia.

Chas. C. Raddatz, Waseca, Minn., who recently sold his entire stock at auction, will not retire from business as reported, but will install an entirely new stock.

Sol. Goldberg, a diamond dealer of Danville, Ill., was robbed of $400 worth of diamonds recently on a south-bound Chicago and Eastern Illinois passenger train, just as the train was nearing Oakdale.

Detroit.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Detroit retail jewelers are having a steady trade and a considerable increase in business is expected in May and June, the wedding months. Easter novelties and staples moved satisfactorily, two firms reporting that trade is up to the high standard set last year. As an indication of the prosperity which has come to local jewelers, attention is called to the fact that there have been no failures of any importance for five years.

Roehm & Son last week filled an order for 57 gold medals for the glee, banjo and mandolin clubs of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Henry C. Briggs, well-known to Detroit wholesale jewelers, and who had frequently been called the pioneer jeweler of the Sixth Congressional District, died last week of influenza at his home in Howell, Mich., aged 80 years. He was born in England and was engaged actively in the jewelry business at Howell for 47 years, having learned the trade in the Old Country. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale trade continues to be very good, but it is not quite as active as it was two weeks ago. The retail trade was dull during the past week, owing possibly to its being holy week. The retailers look for a good trade next week. From now on business should be brisk.

Joe McKenna, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., is back from an eastern trip.

Very few out-of-town jewelers were in this city last week. Next month the wholesalers look for them to come in large numbers. Last week's visitors included: Mr. Wilbur, of Wilbur, Lamphere Co., Galesburg, Ill.; B. L. Buley, Monett, Mo.; S. O. Harvel, Litchfield, Ill.

Indianapolis.

Horace A. Comstock is bird shooting on the Kankakee River, Ind.

Out-of-town visitors to this city last week included: Chas. M. Hunnicutt, Rockville, Ind.; J. W. Thompson, Danville, Ind., and B. Maier, Edinburg, Ind.

L. D. Thoelecke, formerly in business at North Platte, Neb., has moved with his family to Omaha.

H. H. Poukey has added a stock of jewelry to his pharmacy business in Cumberland, Wis.

A fire which started in the Post Office building at Sibley, Ill., a short time ago, considerably damaged the china stock of W. F. Burkhardt.

ILLINOIS College of Engraving CHICAGO, ILL.

Teaches everything that pertains to the art of

Monogram and Letter Engraving

on Silverware and Jewelry, at small cost and in the shortest possible time. *Descriptive booklet and designs sent free on request.*

Illinois College of Engraving,

Dept. A, No. 1010 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

A. J. CLOW, Proprietor.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Emil Kerner, with E. A. Brown, St. Paul, was married last week.

S. Gittelson, Minneapolis, has established a loan office and jewelry store at 9 S. 5th St.

J. B. Bodford, Minneapolis, has engaged the services of Dan Donaldson as watchmaker.

R. B. Wegner has relinquished his office in the Ryan block, St. Paul, and hereafter will have headquarters at his residence.

Julius Anderson, Mora, Minn., was a visitor to the Twin Cities last week. He is preparing to visit Europe during the coming Summer.

Jacob S. Cohen & Co., St. Paul, had all their traveling men in for Easter week. Mr. Cohen has just returned from a short trip to Duluth.

F. C. Worrell, Minneapolis, has retired from business. G. F. Meier has bought the fixtures and will engage in business in Winona soon after May 1.

Among the country dealers who visited Minneapolis and St. Paul last week were: A. F. C. Angliss, Dickinson, N. D.; Mr. Segerstrom, Crystal Falls, Mich.; Wm. Grau, Hankinson, N. D.

It is now stated that the actual loss in the robbery of S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, was $696, seven stones having been taken, three of which have been recovered from a pawnshop in St. Paul. Benjamin Gates, a St. Louis negro, has been indicted for the theft.

Pacific Coast Notes.

M. A. Ray, Lakeport, Cal., was in Lower Lake last week selling a stock of jewelry.

Emile P. Segret, Dinuba, Cal., was married last week to Mrs. Cornelia Hennessy, of Sonora.

E. K. Miller, Kern, Cal., has purchased a handsome residence at the corner of K and Inyo Sts.

W. F. Hasinger and family have located at Los Angeles, Cal., from Indiana County, Pa. Mr. Hasinger will open a jewelry store there.

A. H. Rogers, for many years engaged in the jewelry business at Cleveland, O., has located in Pasadena, where he has opened a first class store.

S. R. Zwetow, Denver, Col., and wife, who for the past three months have been at Redlands, in Southern California, have left for their home via San Francisco, Cal.

The big store of Maurice Friedberger & Co., Stockton, Cal., is now in the hands of the mechanics undergoing some substantial improvements, the most important of which will be the installation of new and modern show cases.

After several weeks spent in preparations the fine new store of Rich & Voss, on 13th St., Oakland, Cal., has been opened for business. The optical department, which will be a very important branch of the new business, is in charge of Prof. M. Thomas.

The store of Thene & Wykhuss, Oostburg, Wis., was entered recently by thieves, who blew open the safe. A number of valuable rings were secured, but the vandals were discovered and fired upon before obtaining the cash in the safe. They made their escape.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted	$2.55

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7	Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11	Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11	Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15	Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15	Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15	Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator	4.65
15	Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15	Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15	Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15	Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15	Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15	Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15	Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel	7.90
15	Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17	Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17	Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7	Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11	Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11	Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15	Jewel Gilt	4.40
15	Jewel Nickel	4.90
15	Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15	Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15	Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15	Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

	6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
	6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
	6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550.	6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550.	0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

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Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



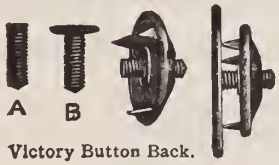
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Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

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Jewelry of Every Description.



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CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE. MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.

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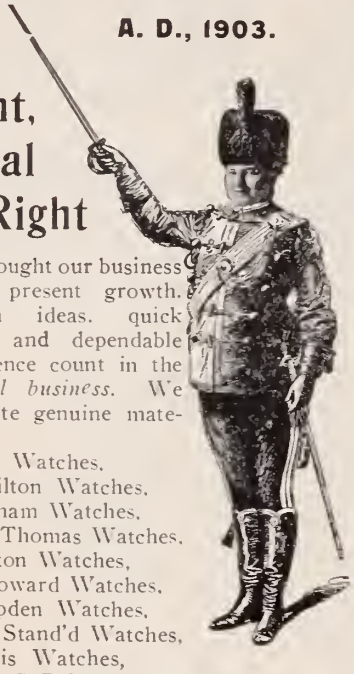
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103 State Street, Chicago.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business among the retailers is beginning to open up after a long siege of inactivity. Reports from the traveling men throughout the State are that trade is still dull, but shows signs of improvement. The interior portions of the territory are in a prosperous condition.

Sam Dickson, Fortuna, Cal., recently visited the trade in this city

S. Fred Hollander, Eureka, Cal., was in town last week on business and pleasure.

Philip W. Clark, Mountain View, Cal., is now in the city on business.

Emile Hirschfield, of E. Hirschfield & Co., has been sick for two weeks.

O. F. Westphal, Alameda, Cal., was in town last week replenishing stock.

C. V. Mount, of Mount & Ross, Petaluma, Cal., spent a few days in this city last week.

Frank Lewis, of Lewis Bros., Pleasanton, Cal., was in town a few days of last week making purchases.

James Rowe, of Rowe Bros., Chicago, accompanied by his daughter, is now in this city on a pleasure trip.

Fred Roth, with M. Schussler & Co., returned recently from his diamond purchasing trip to Amsterdam.

William Gruber has moved to a new store a block below his old quarters on Eddy St., on the opposite side of the street.

James W. Pembroke, traveling salesman for Nordman Bros., will shortly be married to Miss Pascoe, of East Oakland, Cal.

F. T. Sargent, formerly of Cloverdale, has moved to Santa Rosa, Cal., and is now in this city, making additional purchases for his new store.

E. Wittnauer and his representative, Fred Wilkinson, are visiting the Pacific Coast and are now registered at the Occidental Hotel, this city.

A. J. Lyons, a jeweler at the Transvaal Diamond Parlor, on Market St., has started a bi-weekly jewelry trade journal called the *Pacific Goldsmith*.

Walter Campbell, local representative of the Elgin National Watch Co., has been transferred to the Chicago office. J. Marsh of Chicago will take his place.

Col. A. Andrews is in receipt of a highly prized crystallized nugget of gold, which was sent down from the Tansy pocket mine, near Sonora, in Tuolumne County. It is valued at $1,000.

David Marshall, with the W. K. Vanderslice Co., is the father of a bouncing baby boy. Fred Ward has severed his connection with this store to take up a position in an eastern house.

Joe Leudan, with Adolph Eisenberg & Co., has left on an eastern trip to make purchases for that company. J. C. Feige, with the same company, has just returned from his northern trip.

Cliff Cummings, of Cummings' Sons, after having returned from his store in Pacific Grove, has been suddenly called to take charge of the firm's store in Cloverdale, on account of the illness of the man in charge there.

Arnold Sohr, a jewelry salesman of this city, disappeared a short time ago, taking with him two diamond earrings, valued at $600, and belonging to William Wolfsohn, a diamond broker at 637 Clay St. Sohr sent his wife, a bride of three months, and his mother-in-law to the matinee and in their absence made his preparations for departure.

A movement is on foot to form a wholesale jewelers' association in this city. The first meeting will be held April 18 at the office of Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, 134 Sutter St. The association will be similar to those in New York and Chicago, and is for the mutual, financial and social benefit of the wholesalers. The committee in charge is composed of C. Hadenfeldt, A. Judis and J. A. Young.

MONEY IS NO GOOD UNLESS IT EARNS MONEY.

Goods bought right are half sold. Our competitors are trying to drive us out of business by telling the manufacturers and importers not to sell us any goods as we are price cutters. **Yes, we do cut prices.** Here are some instances:

Our Peerless Brand all size watch screw drivers N. P., **5c.** each.
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or any other make 7J. Grade Balance Staffs, **75c.** doz.
Same, fine polished for 15—17 and 21 J., **$1.00** per doz
Peerless Brand Cock and Foot Jewels for all makes, **$1.00** per doz.
Peerless Roller Jewels for all make watches, **20c.** per doz.
Peerless Pivot Drills, **20c.** per doz
Fine Alum. Straight or Riding Temple any size Eye Frames, **$1.75** per doz.
Same in Cable, **$3.00** per doz.

Above staffs and jewels are guaranteed to fit. Not any cheap imitation goods. Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for our confidential discount on general line. Watch for our low prices every month in this paper. Mail all orders to

J. MEDNIKOW JEWELRY SUPPLY CO., Rooms 33, 34 & 35, **105 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.**

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

Loose. **DIAMONDS** **Mounted.**

509-511-513 Race St.,

CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

Pacific Northwest.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Wholesale houses report that the country trade is holding up in fine shape; much better than city business. There is still some complaint about the slowness of eastern manufacturers in filling orders; especially is this true in regard to optical and watch—both case and movement—lines. The Portland trade was somewhat light, last week, except in novelties appropriate for the Easter season. Novelties in royal copper enamel are finding a good market in Portland.

M. L. Pershall, Spokane, Wash., has removed to 109 Howard St.

D. Thompson, La Grande, Ore., is confined to his home by illness.

John L. Cline, Portland, Ore., has removed to 291 E. Morrison St.

N. M. Parson, late of Illinois, has opened a watch and clock repairing shop at Vale, Ore.

R. G. Colvin, formerly of Hastings, Neb., will shortly open a new store at Everett, Wash.

The only time ball now operated on the Coast is located on the ferry building at San Francisco, Cal.

There is a rumor that Burnett Bros. will remove their stock of jewelry from Republic to Chehalis, Wash.

In keeping with the Oregon weather, A. N. Wright, Portland, Ore., has a window display of fancy thermometers and barometers.

The United States Branch Hydrographic Office will probably place a time ball on the Federal building in Portland, Ore., about July 1.

Byron T. Lee, Grants Pass, Ore., has returned from Happy Camp, and brings word that he has taken up three claims of jade which are located near that place.

Butterfield Bros., Portland, Ore., have just completed a handsome watch charm for a member of the Order of Elks. Two highly polished elk teeth are joined with a half-inch gold band which bears a small blue enamel clock dial on the lower half and a finely carved elk's head above.

A number of smooth swindlers are now working in the northwest territory with "phony" jewelry which is said to be the most deceptive bogus stock ever circulated. The only way the swindle can be detected is by mutilating the goods. The alloy is not affected by acids such as are generally used in gold tests.

Cincinnati.

The Emrie Optical Co. has engaged H. Hawthorne to visit the local trade.

John Herschede, of the Herschede Hall Clock Co,. is making a visit to the northwest.

Strueve & Co., who recently opened up a new store at Race and Shilito Sts., are selling out at auction.

J. G. Reeves, the new traveler for Gebhardt Bros., starts out this week and will cover the southern States.

Bert Ganz, of the Gustave Fox Co., is touring the Indiana towns, while Mr. Schooler is out through Illinois.

Eugene Frohmyer, western traveler of L. Gutmann & Sons, has the sympathy of his friends in the accident that befel his young son, who broke his leg while playing.

Among the jewelers who visited Cincinnati last week were: Frank Taylor, Carlisle, Ky.; D. A. Lamb, Wilmington, O.; J. H. Drake, Lebanon, O.; J. O. Barnet, Troy, O.

The auction of the stock of Duhme Bros. & Co. saved from the recent fire will probably start this week. The firm has been trying to arrange to occupy its new quarters at 138 and 140 E. 4th St. earlier than the proposed date, as the partners want to be settled before May.

The window smasher was again in this city, and this time D. Jacobs & Co., 605 Race St., were among his victims. The large plate glass window of the jewelry store was broken by a brick and about $150 worth of watches, rings and fobs were taken. There is no clew to the thief.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Duhme are in New York awaiting the arrival of their nephew, Moses Fowler, who is being brought home from an asylum in France, under the care of detectives sent by his father, who lives at Terre Haute, Ind. The young man is heir to a very large fortune left to him by his grandmother, who is the mother of Mrs. Duhme. Mrs. Duhme has been appointed guardian of the young man by the Hamilton County Courts.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and . . . . Optical Goods. . . . .

ROOMS 406-7-8 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Genuine Hopkins Lathe, Ten Chuck Combination, **$30.00.**

105. **Punch Staking Tool,** 21 stumps, **$18.00.**

60. **Punch Special Staking Tool, $9.00.**

Our Specialty, U. S. Robert Mainsprings, **$1.25** per doz., **$13.50** per gross.

American Made Face Plates for Webster-Whitcomb or Moseley No. 2 Lathes, **$5.50.**

1 doz. **Solid Nickel Vest Chains,** short, assorted on pad, **$3 50.**

1 doz. **Solid Nickel Vest Chains,** long, assorted on pad, **$3.75.**

Above prices subject to the Cash discount. Send us your Material orders. Promptness guaranteed.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

GENUINE BRANCH CORAL CHAINS

52 inch, $6.00 doz.

Best Grade (graduated), $7.50 doz.

Neck Size, $2.00 doz.

New line of Graduating Fans just arrived from Vienna, Austria.

ESTABLISHED 1854. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

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Payable invariably in advance.

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Heavy type, double regular rates.

Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY desires position in jewelry house. Box 26, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FAIR WATCHMAKER, jewelry repairer, engraver, optician; own bench tools. M. G. Daniels, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

POSITION by an A1 engraver and also expert double entry bookkeeper. Address R. M. Walker, General Delivery, Peoria, Ill.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN desires position; manufacturer preferred. Address R. J., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED diamond and jewelry salesman (retail) wants position with a good house. Address Box 94, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 12 years' experience in fine Swiss and railroad watches; full set of tools; $15 per week. M. Zenker, 109 Eldridge St., New York.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER or buyer of watches, jewelry, diamonds or silverware; best of references. Address "P. 13," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 12 years' experience; good appearance, no bad habits, own tools; all letters answered. "Lester," Box 75, Stoutsville, Mo.

A YOUNG MAN would like a situation with a good stone house to learn the trade; moderate salary; best of reference. Box 37, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A LINE of silver or plated ware to sell in the southern States with a line of cut glass on commission. Address D., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG LADY, in office, and to assist with books; several years' experience; first class reference. Address "Reliable 83," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER and jeweler desires permanent position at once; New York State preferred; A1 references. "B. 11," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER DESIRES POSITION; only those capable of employing and appreciating a workman of artistic merit need answer. "S. 58," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN to take charge of watch and optical departments; 16 years' experience, own tools; best of references. "Dr. of Optics," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER (single) wants steady position; has complete set of tools; can repair all kinds of watches and clocks; best city references. Address D. Franklin, 25 E. 11th St., New York.

FIRST CLASS watch and clockmaker, nine years' experience, age 23, single, no bad habits, fine set of tools, best of references; salary, $18 to $20. L. Gilstad, 592 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience in fine and complicated watch work, also adjusting, wishes to make a change in his position. Address W. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires to make a change: can do watch, clock and jewelry repairing, also engraving; will accept position in New York or Vermont. Address Graver, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, 23; have had 3 years' experience at plain watch and clock work; good hard solderer and salesman; New York or Eastern States preferred: A1 references. K. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

WATCHMAKER, high grade, wishes position as first watchmaker; am competent to take full charge; can furnish best of reference; please state salary you expect to pay. "S. 47," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, desirous of making a change, is open for an engagement. Address, C. L., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER capable of managing a watch repair department for a large house wants position on Pacific Coast. Address, "Pacific," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, or parties commanding repair and special order work; to such liberal arrangements will be made. J. B. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GOLD JEWELER, for Newark, N. J.; a first class workman on patterns from drawings; steady position and good pay. Address Jeweler, P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED, good letter and monogram engraver and salesman; wages $15.00 to $18.00 per week; steady employment for good man; young man preferred. R. U. Hendrick, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED, a first class jeweler as a foreman in a manufacturing establishment in the middle west. Address, with particulars, C. C., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MANUFACTURER of fine diamond mountings wants experienced salesman, or a partnership with about $10,000 capital to increase the business. A. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED, all-around, first class man; married; wholesale jewelry house; wait on trade, fill orders, do billing, etc.; must give references. Write E. H. B., 1519 Wilson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

JEWELRY AND CLOCK REPAIRER, with an opportunity to finish the trade; young man preferred, single; must come well recommended. State salary expected. W. F. Kaiser, Brownsville, Pa.

AT ONCE, a good jewelry job workman and clock repairer; one able to do engraving preferred; state references and salary in first letter; married or single. Address R. J. Satterthwait, Charleston, W. Va.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, to act as salesman when necessary and an ordinary optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z. Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

COMPETENT WATCHMAKER and salesman required in Southern New York; no optical work or engraving necessary; position permanent to right man. State full particulars to "Permanent 6," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A1 watchmaker who can engrave, repair jewelry and clocks, salesman; 10 years' or more experience; $15.00 week; steady job that will please you; good town. Address "New York State Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE DESIRE TO PLACE the general agency for New York of our diamond cutting factory at Idar; only those who are thoroughly experienced, well recommended and responsible need apply. Hahn & Co., Ltd., 133 Hansa Ring, Cologne, Germany.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class watchmaker; a good all around man preferred, but A1 on all watch work; also to act as salesman; a pleasant, permanent position; good salary to right man; send reference and full particulars. Box 301, Plattshurgh, N. Y.

WANTED, JEWELER and designer; must be A1 and thoroughly experienced in making up diamond jewelry and mountings; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address G. B. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, young man who is a watchmaker, jeweler and plain engraver; position permanent; not confined to the bench; can help wait on customers, take care of stock and store; state reference and salary. M. I. Goldstein, Great Falls, Mont.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, residing in Chicago, one thoroughly acquainted with jobbing and department houses, to take a general line of plated brooches, hat pins, etc., on commission for the entire western territory; must be competent and a hustler. Address "Good Line," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class traveling salesman who handles watches only, western trade, and is willing to carry a popular side line of gold rings on commission basis; one with estahlished road and can furnish security need answer; the very best inducements offered to the right party. Address T. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED AT ONCE expert watchmaker and engraver to look after repair department; good position for right party; send sample script monograms and reference. Address R. B. W., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to represent a leading cut glass manufacturing concern; territory, the large cities of the Middle States; references required with application. Apply to P. O. Box 912, Corning, N. Y.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to sell on commission, a well known line of cut glass in towns having a population of 1,500 to 5,000; in applying, give list of towns covered, and references. Apply "Z. Z," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, GENERAL ENGRAVER in manufacturing jewelry shop; must be A1 and experienced; permanent position for first class man; send reference. Address, The Gustave Fox Co., 14-16 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A capable, well-informed man of experience in the retail jewelry business as salesman, to go to Pittsburgh; a good opportunity in a large and growing business for the right man. Address "H 75" care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, exceptional opportunity for jeweler and watchmaker who has $3,000 to invest. Box 576, West Liberty, Ia.

FOR SALE, watch material business having the largest cash counter trade in New York City; moderate capital required. For particulars address "Responsible," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. H. DODGE & SON, jewelers, Ypsilanti, Mich., are going out of business and will sell out cheap; stock and fixtures inventory $3,000; business established 1861; rent low; practically only two other jewelers in city; population, 8,000; grand opportunity.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock: we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

A HUSTLING MANUFACTURING JEWELER, with long experience in the jewelry business in all its branches; has been foreman for many years with two of the largest and best houses in the trade, desires a partner with $10,000 to $15,000; has new method of mounting diamonds and precious stones in original and artistic designs; one-third of the cost and labor; no expensive dies and tools needed; best of references furnished. Address E. J. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, three fine wall cases, solid mahogany on cherry bases, plate glass; all in very best condition; price very low; May 1 delivery; photograph and price on application. Ryland & Rankin, Lynchburg, Va.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane. Room 52.

OFFICE TO LET, fourth floor, corner Broadway and John St.; 325 square feet facing Broadway; light elevator service. Apply fourth floor, 18 John St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL KNOWN SALESMAN, representing in New York City a first class line of gold goods, with an office on Maiden Lane, would like a non-conflicting line on commission; sell to jobbers, department stores and large retail trade. Address "Vido," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE.

Jewelry and Optical Business

established over 25 years, in one of the best towns in Pennsylvania; good chance for a man who is a good workman and understands fitting glasses; about $3,000 capital required, or will sell on time with security; nice store, good location and low rent; will bear the most searching investigation. For particulars address, "Jeweler, 55," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

"Precious Stones ...and Gems,

Their History, Sources and Characteristics,"

By EDWIN W. STREETER,
London, England.

ILLUSTRATED WITH COLORED PLATES.

SIXTH EDITION.

Revised and largely re-written up to date.

345 pp. Price, $6.

The contents of the volume may be briefly summarized as follows: Precious stones in general—Sources; history; working; cutting (including various forms); engraving and carving; burning and coloring; and trade conditions (50 pp.); diamonds (95 pp.); rubies (31 pp.); sapphires (14 pp.); star stones, spinel and bolas (5 pp.); emeralds (10 pp.); true cat's eye and Alexandrite (5 pp.); opals (5 pp.); turquoise (14 pp.); semi-precious stones, about 40 varieties (74 pp.). Classifications, appendices and index occupy the remaining 34 pages.

The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.,

11 JOHN STREET,

Corner Broadway, NEW YORK.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

W. H. Podesta, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., is reported to be critically ill.

Miss Davis is now optician for Jones Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

R. Reed Gwillim has opened an optical office at 33 N. 9th St., Meriden, Conn.

Douglas Shepard has started an artificial eye manufacturing business in Taunton, Mass.

H. A. Gross, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., now has five stores in various sections of the Quaker City.

A postponed meeting of the Central New York Optical Society will be held in Syracuse, N. Y., next Wednesday.

J. W. Terry, optician, formerly with Gurney & Ware, Kansas City, Mo., is now with Rothschild & Co., of that place.

Otto Housemann & Co., 705 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., have now entirely completed extensive alterations to their store.

Andrew Brown, son of D. V. Brown, wholesale optician, Philadelphia, Pa., was presented by Mrs. Brown with an heir last week.

The Standard Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y., will shortly increase its capital stock to the amount of $50,000. The new stock issued will be preferred.

Dieudonne Pinsonault, formerly in the employ of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., died last week of heart disease, aged 45 years.

A. B. Smith & Co., Haverhill, Mass., intend to move their optical department over their jewelry store. There will be entrances to the new rooms from the street as well as from the store.

S. W. Lindsay, optician and jeweler, Omaha, Neb., has greatly increased the facilities of his optical department. He has remodeled the whole room, put in electric lights and added all the modern optical appliances.

Reece B. Oberteuffer, a former optician of Detroit, Mich., died last week at his home, 123 Alger Ave., after suffering for some time from a complication of nervous diseases. Mr. Oberteuffer is survived by a widow and one son.

Edw. L. Davis, son of Oron V. Davis, Pulaski, N. Y., has just received the degree of Doctor of Optics from the South Bend Optical College. Mr. Davis is now taking a special course in the Rochester School of Optometry.

Frederick F. Mesmer, who for several years has been with the Bausch Optical Co., Syracuse, N. Y., will open optical parlors about May 1, occupying half of the new jewelry store to be opened at that time by Fred. F. Mead at the corner of E. Railroad and Warren Sts.

Henry W. O'Bryant, optician, Dayton, O., was a recent visitor to Troy, O., where he was seeking desirable quarters for an optical establishment.

The sale of the assigned real estate of E. L. Egolf, optician, Harrisburg, Pa., took place last week in front of the court house and most of the properties were knocked down for an amount approximating $5,000.

James Tait, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., has purchased the triangular property at the N. W. cor. of 17th St. and Ridge Ave., on the site of which he is having built a handsome two-story brick store building, to which, when finished, he will remove his business.

I. Orkin, of Orkin & Fletcher, opticians, Shenandoah, Pa., who recently brought suit against two 12-year-old girls whom he accused of stealing two pairs of gold-rimmed spectacles, has just received the value of the spectacles from the girls' parents. It is said that pilfering has become a common nuisance in that town.

Chas. F. Prentice, 178 Broadway, New York, last week received as a gift from the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., a handsome trial case, which had been specially made for him. The lenses are all mounted in gun metal, and the numbers are larger than usual and are gilded, so as to be easily read in the dark room. The case has also several other novel and useful features.

Richard B. Kleine, 34 years old, son of Chas. B. Kleine, manufacturer of optical instruments at 129 W. 32d St., New York, died in the New York Hospital last week from a fractured skull received two days before by falling down the stairs of the factory. The funeral took place Wednesday, from his late home, 328 W. 34th St. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn.

The Buffalo Optical Society of Western New York, Buffalo, N. Y., has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Ernest V. Syrcher, president; John Wagner, first vice-president; William Montgomery, second vice-president; Roger F. Williams, secretary; H. B. Wickens, treasurer; F. F. Shaw and Joseph Schmid, Jr., members of executive committee. The society starts off with a membership of 35. The rendezvous of the club is the Central Y. M. C. A.

B. B. Harris has discontinued business in Morrillton, Ark.

Omaha, Neb.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Wholesale trade, this Spring, is about on a par with that of last Spring. Retailers generally state that trade is rather quiet.

J. T. Nace, an old-time jeweler of Hamburg, Ia., died last week.

A. Freeman, Randolph, Ia., was in the city last week replenishing stock.

E. A. Dayton has just returned from a successful trip to the Black Hills.

A. T. West, Tabor, Ia., was in Omaha last week purchasing a new line of goods.

Sol Bergman, of the Sol Bergman Jewelry Co., has returned from a trip to the Black Hills territory.

Watchmakers are still in active demand in this territory, where salaries ranging from $20 to $25 a week are offered.

E. A. Dayton & Co. have sold their old show cases and counters and installed some handsome new ones made of oak. The whole store will be finished in oak.

S. W. Lindsay has entirely remodeled his store during the last two weeks. The show windows have been changed and an exceptionally fine exhibit placed in them for the delectation of the public.

S. W. Sturdevant, Pacific Coast traveler for the Shook Mfg. Co., has returned from the Pacific Coast and is visiting his family at Newton, Ia. C. L. Shook left last week for a business trip through Nebraska and in May will visit Colorado.

Columbus, O.

James Caldwell has removed his jewelry store from its former location, on the viaduct, to 79 E. Gay St.

Incorporation papers have been filed with the Secretary of State by the Hampden Watch Co., of Canton, with a capital of $200,000. The incorporators are: John C. Dueber, W. C. Boyle, C. E. Sanders, C. T. Brooks and W. B. Whiting.

During the past two years the local office of the Adams Express Co. has suffered from a series of systematic robberies amounting to about $20,000. Among other things stolen is said to have been a package containing diamonds valued at $2,400, which had been consigned to T. T. Tress and returned by him to the company for shipment to New York. No trace of this package can be found. A package containing 700 rings was also stolen, nine of which have been recovered, in addition to 74 which were found in the house of one of the express company employes. The police are still investigating

A large stock of Diamonds we have on hand,
A selection of which we will send on demand.
And let us assure you that *now* is your chance,
As our rates are the same as before the advance.
The last rise was only on newly mined rough,
And exempted the stock of ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

Harrisburg, Pa.

The joint resolution appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship *Pennsylvania,* and designating Governor Pennypacker and United States Senators Quay and Penrose as a commission to purchase the service, was allowed to become a law by default, Governor Pennypacker not caring to sign the measure because of the fact that he is named as one of the commissioners.

C. Ross Boas has purchased the Morning Patriot building, 320 Market St., for $60,000. It is his intention to remain where he is until the lease expires in 1907, unless he finds it advantageous to move. Mr. Boas stated to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY correspondent he had been trying to get possession of Market St. property for some time and will make public the changes contemplated for the Patriot building later. The transfer of the property was made April 6. The building bought by Mr. Boas has a Market St. frontage of 26 feet 3 inches and a depth of 210 feet, extending to Strawberry Ave. It is a four-story brick structure. The building in which Mr. Boas is now located was recently sold to a syndicate for $55,000.

Although the bill regulating the use of trading stamps, requiring them to be redeemed at their face value, either in cash or merchandise, at the option of the holder, and in any quantities, has passed both branches of the Legislature, in some inexplicable way the House bill has been lost in the Senate Committee and the Senate bill was lost in the House Committee. After numerous unsuccessful efforts on the part of friends of the measure to get the Senate bill before the House Committee, so that it could be reported, Mr. Myers, of Cumberland, asked the House to grant unanimous consent to have the committee discharged from further consideration of the bill and to have the bill placed on the calendar. Unanimous consent was granted and the bill was placed on the calendar for first reading Monday evening.

The stock of G. A. Howe, Duncan, Ind. T., was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000 a few days ago. The stock was fully insured. The entire loss to the town of Duncan is said to aggregate $66,400.

Wm. Bertossie has resigned his position as engraver for Ernest Schmalz, St. Paul, Minn., and has accepted a similar position with the St. Paul Jewelry Co., which has considerably enlarged and improved its quarters.

Butte, Mont.

Ed. Mayer's auction sale closed April 4 and he is now busy getting his store into shape for his regular retail business.

Hight & Fairfield, 110 N. Main St., this city, have just introduced a souvenir in the form of a copper paper knife with a large handle on either side of which are bas-relief designs. One is an agricultural and the other a mining scene, while handsomely lettered on the blade are the words, "Butte, Montana." The souvenirs are made from Butte copper and are selling well.

Burglars entered the store of Curran & Eyclesheimers, Missoula, April 3, and stole $75 worth of watches, knives and razors from the show case. The discovery was not made till the next morning, when it was found that the thieves had entered through an open back window. Two men were later arrested charged with the robbery and part of the stolen goods were found in their possession.

Ed. Rose, who has hitherto conducted a second-hand jewelry store at 8 E. Park St., has now branched out into regular jewelry lines. He secured a lease on the premises 21 N. Main St., and last week opened up his new store, in which all the fittings are entirely new. The second-hand department occupies a handsome office in the rear of the salesroom. D. W. Brodie, who managed Harry Blumkin's jewelry store for 10 years, is now associated with Mr. Rose in the same capacity.

Syracuse.

E. G. Burtis, wife and daughter, of Antwerp, were in town last week.

E. G. Seymour, of Joseph Seymour's Sons' Co., has returned from a trip to New York.

Harry L. Benedict, of the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., East Syracuse, was in New York last week.

About noon Wednesday two unknown men attempted to gain entrance through a rear window into the jewelry store at 137 N. Salina St. belonging to Harrison & Latterner. The burglars were seen trying to enter the building but became frightened and made good their escape before a capture could be effected. The affair was reported to the police at once and a detective was sent to the place. No capture has been made. No one was in the jewelry store at the time, as the clerks had just gone out to lunch.



"Koholia"

For Alcohol Lamps and External Use.

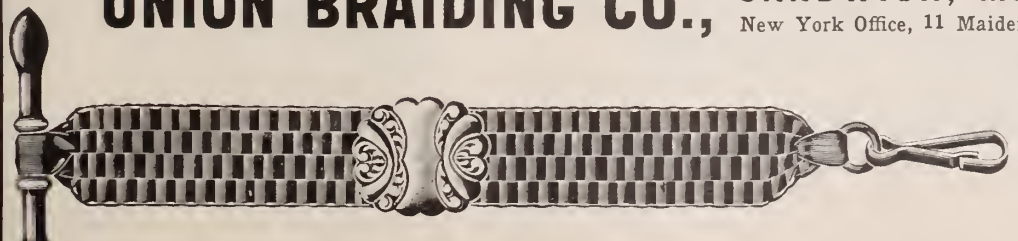
KOHOLIA is a methylic spirit, cheaper than alcohol and better for burning purposes. It can be relied upon, and we guarantee satisfaction with its use in connection with our lamps.

EVERYONE should stock it for the warm weather. It is used extensively in the summer for Traveling Companions, Chafing Dishes, Alcohol Stoves, etc.

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

S. Sternau & Co.,
204 Church Street,
Cor. Thomas NEW YORK.

UNION BRAIDING CO., SANDWICH, MASS. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
New York Office, 11 Maiden Lane.



Makers of the Largest Assortment of
Braided Silk Guards,
Lorgnettes,
Vest Chains,
Fobs, Etc.,
Both Plain and Mounted in ROLLED PLATE AND STERLING SILVER.

We are also manufacturers of the World Renowned "HERCULES" Silk Eye Glass Cords. (TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

Ask your Jobber for our goods.

Contracts Awarded for Supplying Naval Observatory with Clocks, Watches and Spyglasses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Navy Department has awarded the following contracts for furnishing the Naval Observatory with clocks, watches, spyglasses, etc.:

Edwin Harris, Washington, D. C., 45 comparing watches and 35 stop watches, $1,782.50.

Manhattan Supply Co., New York, 135 deck clocks, No. 1, $1,463.40.

Chelsea Clock Co., Boston, Mass., 70 deck clocks, No. 2, $735.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York, 220 binocular glasses, day, and 290 binocular glasses, night, $3,406.80.

Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 45 quartermaster's spyglasses, high power; 80 quartermaster's spyglasses, low power; 15 quartermaster's spyglasses, medium power, $1,891.50.

Robert Leding, Washington, D. C., 225 spyglasses for officer of the deck, $1,800.

R. C. Ballantyne, Washington, D. C., 35 protractors, $1,994.65.

R. W. Geldt, New York, 52 aneroid barometers, $408.80.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., 55 clinometers, new style, Hicks, $929.50.

Increase in Price of Carbon Reported by Consul Furniss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—In a report to the State Department, Consul Furniss, at Bahia, Brazil, says there is little to note relative to diamonds and carbons, without repeating the information contained in an extensive report on these articles, which he sent to the State Department in October of last year, and which was published in full in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY at the time.

The output, he says, continues the same, although the price of carbons has advanced at the mines from $28.80 to $36 per carat, the higher price being probably due to the increased demand, consequent to the resumption of work in the mining sections of South Africa.

E. C. Bates, Alliance, O., last Wednesday began an auction sale of his entire stock.

Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE following were the exports of jewelry, optical goods, silverware, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the port of New York for the week ended April 8:

Argentine Republic: 7 packages plated ware, $1,340.

Antwerp: 2 cases silverware, $116; 1 case watches, $50.

British West Indies: 141 packages glass ware, $704; 15 packages clocks, $200; 5 packages plated ware, $251; 3 packages jewelry, $196; 5 packages cutlery, $105; 31 packages watches, $3,661; 1 package gold leaf, $25; 44 packages glass ware, $146.

British Possessions in Africa: 110 packages glass ware, $372; 22 packages clocks, $316; 1 package watches, $80; 1 package silverware, $120.

British Australia: 492 packages glass ware, $4,443; 24 packages clocks, $516; 4 packages plated ware, $415.

Bremen: 4 packages silverware, $194; 6 packages plated ware, $1,593; 1 package thermometers, $25; 1 package optical goods, $30; 1 package jewelry, $15; 1 package glass ware, $15.

British Guiana: 6 packages clocks, $70.

Bristol: 65 packages glass ware, $672.

British East Indies: 123 packages clocks, $1,986.

Berlin; 1 package jewelry, $160; 9 packages glass ware, $95.

China: 23 packages glass ware, $131; 3 packages plated ware, $773.

Chaux De Fonds: 2 cases watch material, $813.

Cuba: 196 packages glass ware, $1,348; 2 packages optical goods, $200; 13 packages cutlery, $495; 42 packages clocks, $426.

Colombia: 25 packages glass ware, $201; 2 packages plated ware, $247; 1 package cutlery, $108.

Darmstadt: 5 packages glass ware, $77.

Danish West Indies: 2 packages clocks, $13.

Dutch West Indies: 6 packages glass ware, $19; 2 packages optical goods, $155; 1 package silverware, $35; 3 packages watches, $17.

Egypt: 4 packages cutlery, $130; 5 packages glass ware, $100.

Genoa: 2 packages clocks, $90.

Havre: 14 packages glass ware, $50; 4 cases jewelry, $341; 1 box plated ware, $24; 1 package silverware, $100.

Hamburg: 7 packages glass ware, $404; 3 packages plated ware, $225; 4 packages cutlery, $479; 7 packages clocks, $270; 3 packages jewelry, $630.

Japan: 2 packages cutlery, $60.

Lisbon: 29 packages clocks, $313.

Liverpool: 5 packages glass ware, $130; 2 packages silverware, $27; 8 packages optical goods, $803; 36 packages clocks, $988; 3 packages jewelry, $1,241; 5 packages watches, $305.

London: 16 packages plated ware, $3,266; 1 package optical goods, $120; 8 packages ivory soap, $600; 199 packages clocks, $3,617; 4 packages watches, $300.

Mexico: 602 packages glass ware, $3,552; 6 packages plating material, $90; 69 packages clocks, $942; 2 packages cutlery, $28; 3 packages plated ware, $270; 1 package jewelry, $99.

Samoa: 1 package glass ware, $11.

Turkey in Asia: 15 packages clocks, $140.

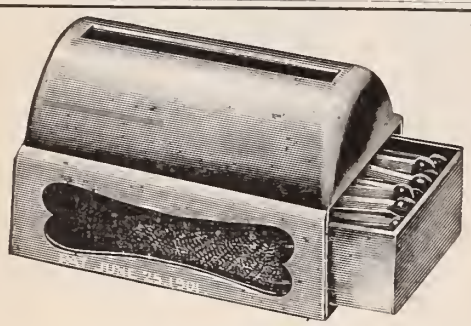
Uruguay: 1 case cutlery, $55; 4 packages glass ware, $31; 4 packages plated ware, $418; 18 packages clocks and material, $192.

Venezuela: 13 packages glass ware, $131; 1 package cutlery, $20.

Vienna: 1 package cutlery, $75.

In H. S. Dusenberry & Son's show window, Middletown, N. Y., was recently exhibited a handsomely framed photograph of President Roosevelt. The picture was presented by the President to the Rev. C. M. Winchester, who will place it in the Masonic Hall at Oakview.

The pearl fisheries around LaPaz, Mexico, which in the past have been small producers, are now receiving considerable attention. A new and improved method is being employed, by which the spawn can be collected and the shell cultivated in large quantities. It is estimated that this system will bring enormous returns, as the shell becomes full grown and even produces a fair quota of fine pearls when two years old.



THE.... APEX MATCH HOLDER (PATENTED).

Holds a box of safety matches and furnishes convenient receptacle for the burnt ends.

Made in Sterling Silver, 2⅜ inches long. Price, $2.25.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER STYLES OF SAFETY MATCH HOLDERS.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,
33 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

RINGS AND MODERN JEWELRY

(WE SOLICIT MEMO. ORDERS.)

HAVE YOU RECEIVED A SELVYT POLISHING CLOTH?

Distributed gratis by New York and Chicago offices.

FACTORY: 52 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO: 1629 MASONIC TEMPLE (L. KATLINSKY.)

L. Witsenhausen 37-39 Maiden Lane. N.Y.

ALOIS KOHN & CO.,

Established 1850. 16-18 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers, Exclusively, of

SOLID GOLD CHAINS.

We will send samples on consignment on receipt of satisfactory reference. Correspondence Solicited.

TAPE NEEDLE OR RIBBON BODKIN

WILL TAKE ANY SIZE RIBBON OR TAPE AND WILL NOT SLIP. A SIMPLE LITTLE INVENTION WHICH EVERY WOMAN NEEDS. PRICE TO TRADE UPON APPLICATION.



GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO., UTICA, N. Y.

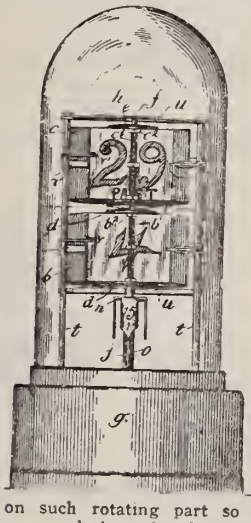
PATENTED MARCH 24, 1903.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF APRIL 7, 1903.

724,460. CLOCK. Eugene Fitch, New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1902. Serial No. 106,878. (No model.)

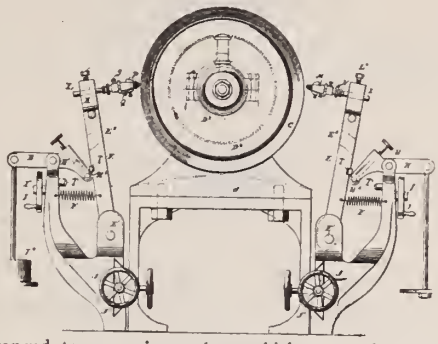
The combination, with a plurality of indicating-plates, of a rotating part on which such plates are pivotally mounted, each of such plates being



mounted on such rotating part so as to swing freely thereon and the axis of such rotating part being arranged at a slight inclination upward and rearward from the vertical, means for rotating such part, and a stop arranged to successively co-act with such plates and press the advance plate back upon adjacent plates in near so as to develop a resilient force to swing the plate and cause the next plate to be exposed.

724,536. DIAMOND-SPLITTING MACHINE. Asser J. Benjamins, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1901. Serial No. 71,283. (No model.)

The combination of a work-holder comprising spaced opposing members adapted to hold the article between them and one adjustable relatively to the other to clamp said article, with a cutter ar-



ranged to move in a plane which passes between the members of the holder and which is parallel to the direction in which the clamping movement of the holder takes place.

724,591. STUD FOR SHIRT-BOSOMS. James W. Lawson, East Providence, R. I. Filed July 31, 1902. Serial No. 117,866. (No model.)

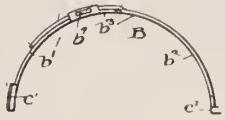
The improved stud for shirt-bosoms herein described, consisting of an ornamental front or head



and a shank terminating in an elongated integral wire having a quarter-turn, two straight portions parallel with each other and connected by a semi-circular bow, a straight tongue portion extending in a line parallel with said two straight portions but in an opposite direction and midway between them and connected with one of them by a quarter-turn.

724,604. WATCH CASE-SPRING. Charles Nobs, Jr., Newark, N. J. Filed Feb. 14, 1902. Serial No. 94,115. (No model.)

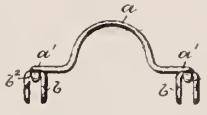
The combination of a lift-spring, a lock-spring, each of a length substantially equal to an arc a quarter of a circle long and having respectively a lift-hook and a catch at opposite ends, means for adjustably securing the adjacent ends of the springs together leaving the outer ends carrying



the lift-hook and catch free, so that the distance between the said adjacent ends may be increased or decreased, and whereby the normal length of the combined springs and means for securing same together is substantially equal to a semi-circle.

724,755. BRIDGE FOR RIMLESS SPECTACLES. Frederick A. Stevens, Providence, R. I., assignor to Albert E. Lenz, Providence, R. I. Filed Aug. 31, 1900. Serial No. 28,664. (No model.)

The combination in a nose-bridge with the bridge-



wire a, the flattened ends a^1 and the pins a^2 formed from a single piece of wire, of the lens-clamp formed with the arms b^1, the clamping-pieces b and the rigid central portion b^4 provided with the guide-cavity b^3, as and for the purpose described.

724,888. TIME VALVE MECHANISM. Andrew W. Knox, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1902. Serial No. 119,383. (No model.)

A device for the purpose specified, comprising a cut-off for the fluid, an operating-lever arm connected therewith, a cut-off weight suspended therefrom and adapted when unsupported to cut off the fluid by gravity, a rocking support for said weight adapted to hold the latter in inactive position, the weight being carried on the support substantially over the pivotal point of the latter, means for holding said support against rocking, and means

TRADE-MARKS.

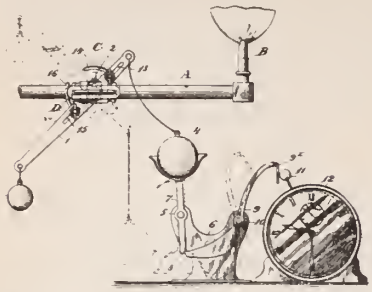
TO MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS:

WE HAVE now in preparation the second edition of *"Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades"* and in order that this work may be as complete and accurate as it is possible to make it, we request all manufacturers and jobbers to send us a list of such marks as they may now use, or have ever used, together with such information (the kind and quality of goods upon which the marks are used, etc.) as may be germane to the subject. Send cuts of marks if possible. If not, send clear, printed impressions or drawings.

The earliest attention is solicited as it is of the utmost importance to every manufacturer and jobber to have his mark recorded in this volume.

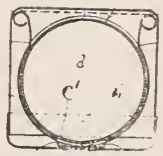
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO., 11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

for tripping said support automatically under predetermined conditions.



724,926. HOLDER FOR WATCH-MOVEMENT BOXES, ETC. Charles J. Olney, Jr., Waltham, Mass., assignor to the American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass. Filed July 29, 1902. Serial No. 117,554. (No model.)

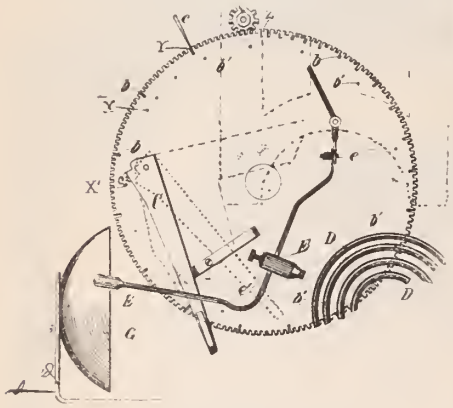
A holder comprising a base-section and a cover-section adapted for detachable connection with each other, and spring-fingers affixed to the bottom of the base-section and projecting therefrom into



the cover-section, said springs being formed to partly encircle and yieldingly grasp the periphery of an article such as a watch-movement-holding box, the springs being normally retracted from contact with opposed walls of the cover-section and arranged to be forced outwardly into contact with said walls by the insertion between the springs, of an article they are formed to grasp.

724,956. CLOCK STRIKING MECHANISM. Alexander C. Schuman, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Robert W. Bingham, Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 29, 1902. Serial No. 129,303. (No model.)

In a clock, a striking mechanism having a con-



trolling-wheel provided with two series of strike-teeth, each hour-repeating set of teeth containing an extra tooth whereby the hour will be audibly repeated on the half-hour and an extra stroke made by the hammer after each repeated hour; in combination with devices controlled by said wheel whereby such extra tooth will cause the sounding of the half-hour on a distinctive gong after the repetition of the hour.

724,983. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Paul E. Wirt, Bloomsburg, Pa. Filed Jan. 12, 1903. Serial No. 138,725. (No model.)

In a fountain-pen, the combination with the holder carrying the pen-point, of a feed bar or



shaft lying within the concavity of the pen with its adjoining lateral and outer terminal surfaces in continuous contact therewith to provide capillary attractive channels along the line of such contact, and constituting means for holding a loop of ink in suspense across the nibs.

724,984. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Paul E. Wirt. Bloomsburg, Pa. Filed Jan. 12, 1903. Serial No. 138,726. (No model.)

In a fountain-pen, the combination with the holder carrying the pen-point, of a feeder having attractive surfaces at the outer end portion ar-



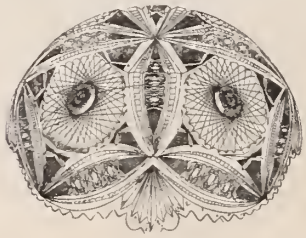
ranged to separate the stream and hold a loop of ink in suspense across the nibs.

Design **36,274.** RING. John C. Miller, Cincin-



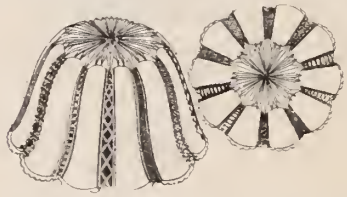
nati, O. Filed March 7, 1903. Serial No. 146,767. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,275.** CUT-GLASS VESSEL. William C. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the Libbey Glass Co., Toledo, O. Filed Feb. 18,



1903. Serial No. 144,005. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,276.** CUT-GLASS VESSEL. William Marrett, Toledo, O., assignor to the Libbey



Glass Co., Toledo, O. Filed Feb. 10, 1903. Serial No. 142,811. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,277.** CUT-GLASS VESSEL. William Marrett, Toledo, O., assignor to the Libbey Glass Co., Toledo, O. Filed Feb. 10, 1903. Serial No. 142,812. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,278.** CUT-GLASS VESSEL. William Marrett, Toledo, O., assignor to the Libbey Glass Co., Toledo, O. Filed Feb. 10, 1903. Serial No. 142,813. Term of patent 7 years.

Design **36,280.** MOUNTING FOR METAL DISHES. Seth H. Leavenworth, Cincinnati, O., assignor to the Homan Silver Plate



Co., Cincinnati, O. Filed March 2, 1903. Serial No. 145,842. Term of patent 7 years.

Trade-Mark **40,069.** SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES AND LADLES. Oneida Community, Ltd., Kenwood, N. Y. Filed Feb. 25, 1903.

TRIPLE-PLUS

The compound word "Triple-Plus." Used since August, 1902.

ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications, 1901, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

23,988. PENS, RESERVOIR. E. L. Blake, 66 Belgrave Road, and R. H. Platt, 215 Ashton Road, both in Oldham. Nov. 26.

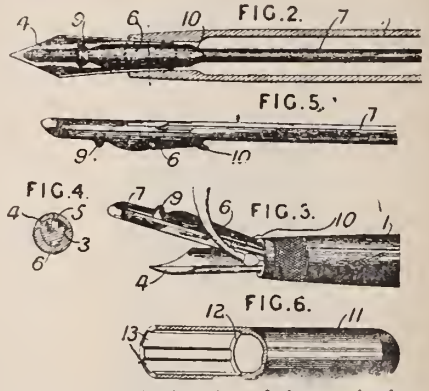
The piston *g*, carried by the partly-tubular rod



c, is locked in its outermost position by the screw *f* and socket *d*. The rod *c* slides through the nut *a*, cap *h*, and packing *i*, and is attached to the plug *l* carrying the sliding sleeve *k*. The bifurcated feeder *m* passes along the upper and under sides of the nib *o*, and is constructed with a helical or a perforated tubular inner end.

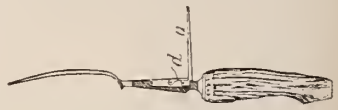
24,061. RESERVOIR PENS. H. J. Hadden, 18 Buckingham St., Strand, London, W. C. (J. W. Laughlin, Detroit, Mich, U. S. A.) Nov. 26.

Fig. 2 shows a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a cross-section of the pen. Fig. 3 shows the method of filling, Fig. 5 the feeder, and Fig. 6



the protector. The barrel 1 of the pen is shaped at the top 5 to conform exactly to the upper surface of the nib 4, which rests on shoulders 3. The feeder 7, made of flexible material, is provided with an ink duct in its upper surface, a thumb-piece 9, an enlarged part 6 to fit the oval lower portion of the pen barrel 1, and a catch 10 to engage the edge of the pen barrel when the feeder is drawn outwards for filling purposes. The protector 11 is provided with a ledge 12 to prevent it from being pushed too far over the penholder, and with grooves 13 for the passage of air.

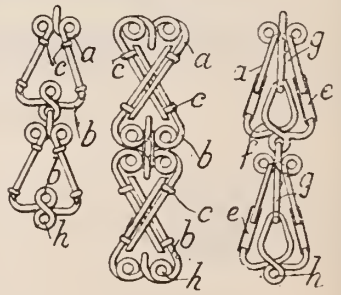
24,543. CARVING-FORKS. W. Buckley, Vachddeiliog Hall, Bala, Merionethshire. Dec. 3.



Consists in providing a pivoted tumbler *d* for retaining the guard *a* in its raised position.

24,561. BRACELETS; CHAINS. J. O. Zieher, 7 Kapuziner Gasse, Gmuend, Wurtemberg. Dec. 3.

Relates to the flexible or self-closing bracelets and other chain-like articles described in Specifications No. 11,245, A. D. 1899, and No. 18,515, A. D. 1900. The wedges are dispensed with. In

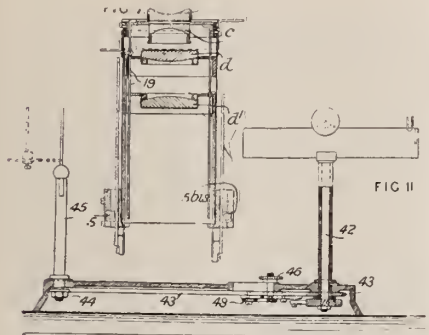


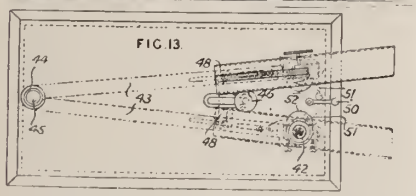
the form shown closed in Fig. 10, wedge-like spring members or links *a*, *b*, are provided with eyes *c*, and slide one over the other, and in the modified form shown closed in Fig. 2, the members slide side by side. In the form shown extended in Fig. 7, one member *a* slides in sockets *e* on the corresponding member, and the whole is interlocked by rigid links *f*, *g*. The flexibility may be increased by forming convolutions *h* on the members, and ornamental plates set with precious stones or gems may be added.

24,620. SIGHT-TESTING APPARATUS. E. H. C. Fritz, 7 Passage de la Bourse, Charleroi, Belgium. Dec. 3.

Relates to apparatus for determining in diopters the powers of spherical and cylindrical lenses necessary for the correction of the refraction errors of the eye. For the determination of the powers of the necessary spherical lenses, a pair of spherical testing-lenses are employed, the distance between which can be adjusted to alter the equiva-

lent power of the combination. Errors of astigmatism are similarly estimated with cylindrical lenses, which can, in addition, be rotated on their axes to determine the positions of the astigmatic axes. Fig. 7 shows one form of the arrangement. Lenses *d*, *c* and d^1, c^1 are mounted so that, by means of a rack and pinion 5*bis*, the lens d^1 can be adjusted longitudinally, and by means of a rack and pinion 5 the lens *d* can be similarly moved. The mount of the lens c^1 is connected by the rod 19, which passes loosely through a slot in the mount of the lens *c*, with the lens d^1, so that they





can be rotated simultaneously and independently of the lenses *c*, *d*. The lens *c* is similarly connected to the lens *d*. The rotation of the lenses on their axes may be effected by rack-and-pinion gear. Figs. 11 and 13 show a side view and plan respectively of two testing-telescopes mounted for use. Each telescope is mounted to rotate in a socket carried at the end of a compass arm pivoted at 44. The telescopes are rotated simultaneously in their sockets by means of a button 46 attached to a slotted cross-arm 48, which engages with two sliding pieces 48, which act through springs on the lower ends of the rods 42 carrying the telescopes. The angle between the arms 43 is adjusted by the rotation of a handle 50 carrying a disc 52 connected to the ends of the arms 43 by cranks 51. The test type, etc., to be observed is mounted on a standard 45.

Complete specifications accepted March 18, 1903.

1902.

6,517 and **6,518.** MENU HOLDERS. Van Daalen.

9,708. SPECTACLES. Heidrich.

10,102. ELECTROPLATING APPARATUS. Jackson.

15,395. SLEEVE LINKS. Phillips.

16,269. STOCKING SUSPENDERS. Storey.

23,160. FOUNTAIN PEN. Bovill.

25,285. SUSPENDERS. Bonsall.

1903.

3,140. BAND FOR CANES OR UMBRELLAS. Robinson.

Applications filed March 9 *to March* 14.

5,419. ERASERS, PENCILS AND PEN-HOLDERS. A. A. Wade, 160 Woodhouse St., Leeds.

5,428. RENOVATOR FOR MARBLE CLOCK CASES. Toussaint Faucheux, 5 Kenton St., London.

5,433. UMBRELLA AND PARASOL STICK. S. J. Pepperell, 264 Hackney Road, London.

5,460. DIAMOND-CUTTING MACHINE. Inocencio Fernandez, 11 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

5,491. HAND BAG. Simon Ortweiler, 70 Chancery Lane, London.

5,513. CUFF LINKS. Andrew Adair, 115 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.

5,531. TIMING APPARATUS. E. E. Jackson, 70 Market St., Manchester.

5,551. METHOD OF DECORATING GLASS. Margaret Bailey and Louis Pass, 23 Coleman St., London.

5,559. GARTER. P. S. Bauer, 18 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

5,618. NECKTIE RETAINER. L. A. Hackett, 55 Market St., Manchester.

5,662. PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER. A. L. G. Gosset, 20 Pembury Road, Tonbridge, Kent.

5,693. METAL PLATING. Josepha Schiele, 111 Hatton Garden, London. Complete specification.

5,699. INKWELL. Naphthali Dukas, 27 Chancery Lane, London.

5,809. TIME-INDICATOR. T. H. Millard, 4 Dolphin St., Bristol.

5,852. COLLAR BUTTON. A. A. Rupprecht, 23 Coleman St., London.

5,915. HAT PIN. Marion E. Marsden, 17 Hanover St., Keighley.

5,954. DEVICE FOR USE IN REPAIRING WATCHES. Arnold Schoop, 111 Hatton Garden, London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

339,137. DEVICE FOR CLEANING BRUSHES AND COMBS. J. O. Brookbank, Driftwood, Pa.

339,151. BUTTON OR STUD. H. H. Curtis, North Attleboro, Mass.

339,220. NIGHT-CLOCK. C. H. Shaw, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to J. P. Adams, trustee, same place.

339,221. MEDICINE-SPOON. Boise Sherwin, New York, N. Y.

339,246. STEM WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM. Henry Vent, Chicago, Ill.

339,264. STEP-BY-STEP MECHANISM FOR ELECTRIC CLOCKS. J. E. Carey, New York, N. Y., assignor to Electric Time Co.

339,267. EYEGLASS-CASE. Peter Closs, Cambridgeport, assignor to A. J. Lloyd, Boston, Mass.

339,370. EYEGLASS SUSPENDER. F. C. Bowen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

339,374. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. W. S. Carter and F. C. Churchill, Lebanon, N. H.

339,377. DIAL-TRAIN. D. H. Church, Waltham, Mass.

339,378. GOING-BARREL. D. H. Church, Newton, Mass.

339,380. COMBINED COMB AND COMB-CLEANER. E. H. Cochen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

339,426. METAL-POLISHING COMPOSITION. Zebulon Jacobs and William Horne, Salt Lake City, Utah.

339,429. COMBINED LETTER-CLIP AND CALENDAR. M. H. Kerner, New York, N. Y.

339,450. WATCH-CASE. Frank Mayr, South Bend, Ind.

339,467. BUTTON-FASTENER. James Ramsay, Cleveland, O.

339,555. BUTTON-FASTENER. Ellwood Ivin, Philadelphia, Pa.

339,577. PURSE-FASTENING. L. B. Prahar, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Prahar & Shepard, New York, N. Y.

Designs issued April 7, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,346. SPOON. A. U. Potter and F. R. Dane, Tampa, Fla.

25,351. METAL SLIDE. John Orbig, Newark, N. J., assignor to A. J. Hedges & Co., New York, N. Y.

25,352. TOOTHPICK HOLDER. Samuel Fuerstenberg, New York, N. Y., assignor to Julius Wodiska, same place.

Morrill Bros., Concord, N. H., have installed a steel ceiling and otherwise improved the interior of their establishment.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies.

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.



RETAIL MERCHANDI

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

TO develop is to progress by stages; to develop a watch and watch repairing trade is to constantly improve and enlarge business in those directions; therefore the watch sold or the repair job given out to-day must be so satisfactory that it will tend to bring more business later. A single cause for dissatisfaction, though unseen by the customer at the time, will surely hinder development eventually. Probably no calling demonstrates more fully the truth of the ancient adage, "Honesty is the best policy," for he who sells or repairs a watch puts into his customer's pocket a constant reminder of honesty and ability or the reverse. Honesty is a watchmaker's cornerstone of development.

But honesty of purpose and ability are not all-sufficient for success. The dealer must let people know that he possesses those qualities and win their confidence. He must be popular, affable, energetic, keep watches that run on time, and run on time himself. He must know his business and be able to express his knowledge in language. The man who knows that the watch he is trying to sell is good, but cannot explain lucidly to the man who does not know why it is good, is handicapped. People will pay $5 for repairs to a watch more cheerfully to the man who can make them understand that the job is worth the price than half the amount to one who could only say, "That's my price."

In these days when a country boy from Wayback will walk into a jeweler's store and quote from a well-digested pamphlet names, numbers, jewels, adjustments, patents, sizes, prices, discounts, weights of cases, qualities and all the items that were aforetime the secret lore of the watchmaker, it behooves that gentleman to be not only thoroughly posted on all the details of trade information, but also to have a complete understanding of the exact value of the points emphasized in advertised claims of superiority. And he must not only know the facts and their bearing on his business of selling watches at a profit, but be able also to set right the mistaken notions of partial knowledge and to do so without exciting suspicion of interested motives or offending the "man who knows."

Although the general knowledge of the public now makes it difficult to palm off poor watches at high prices, many opportunities are left the dealer to prove his faith in the fundamental principle that it pays to be honest. People often invite deception by their unwillingness to pay a profit. Lying advertisements have taught them to expect impossibilities for their money. They do not know the cost to the jeweler or the value to themselves of his guarantee, and they want to buy of him at irresponsible bargain-counter rates. For such reasons some dealers feel justified in getting even by taking advantage whenever the customer's ignorance gives an opportunity. It is a poor policy. The square basis of a good understanding of the merits of the case is safer.

If a dealer allows a poor timepiece to go into a customer's pocket without informing him that while there is value for the money paid and it may serve the purpose for which it is bought, it must not be expected to keep accurate time, he injures his chances for building up a watch trade in that direction. When the watch proves worthless as a timekeeper, the only thing that buyer will remember and talk about is that it is "no good," and Jones, the jeweler, sold it to him for a good watch.

The safest way to develop a watch trade is to sell no poor ones; there are plenty of good cheap watches in the market. As a rule an honest, intelligent statement of the comparative merits of watches will induce a man if he wants a reliable watch to pay enough to get one. The dealer in selling should not claim more for the watch than can be reasonably expected of it, and it is a wise plan to give a bill with it stating the facts of quality to which the buyer may be referred in case of a question later on.

A jeweler should know and get the best movements and cases of the various grades needed for his stock. The hit or miss plan of buying anything that looks as if it might sell will not build up a watch trade. The success of the American watch has been that, high grade or low grade, it is always a good watch. Every watch sold should bring more sales. No paid advertising equals the free advertising which a man who is satisfied with his watch gives the dealer who sold it.

Although a dealer should not put in stock watches which he knows will not give satisfaction, his personal preferences may be modified by his trade. There are localities where certain makes have the preference. "Waltham" has the confidence of the people in one section, "Elgin" in another, some other name in yet another. It is not wise to fight a customer's prejudice for one good make to sell another. To sell the people what they want if it is good, make no unwarranted statements, nor give any guarantee which cannot be made absolutely good is a safe policy. A watch which proves fully up to all the jeweler claimed for it drums for new trade with every tick. If it falls short, the damage will be at a greater ratio, because people find fault more easily than they praise.

X. Y. Z.

(To be continued.)

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

Essays must be in the office of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by April 15. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

NG and HINTS to JEWELERS

Art in Store Decorating.

ONE of the handsomest jewelry establishments west of Chicago is the newly remodeled store of Edmund W. Blossom, Sterling, Ill. A new steel ceiling, containing two drop panels of three inches each, with a lower base three inches wide, was recently installed. On these drop panels 26 incandescent bulbs are suspended. The panels encircle the two halves of the store, one being on the south side of the center and the other on the north side.

The ceiling is painted robin's-egg blue, and trimmed in other shades of blue, highlighted with silver. The side walls are decorated with a handsome sky blue, harmonizing most beautifully with the ceiling. The interior is illuminated with 56 electric bulbs, half of them being arranged in a chandelier, and the other half suspended from the ceiling as described above. There is also a number of glass globes of variegated colors.

This store, which is situated at the corner of 3d and Locust Sts., is 40 feet square. On the 3d St. side there are three large plate glass show windows. One contains the watchmaker's bench, the other hand decorated china and art goods, and the third watches and miscellaneous jewelry. On the Locust St. side there are four windows, eight and a half feet in length. One is filled with silver and silver plated ware, the second with art pottery, vases, plaques, etc., the third with an artistic collection of clocks, while the fourth contains the engraver's bench.





TWO VIEWS OF THE NEWLY REMODELED STORE OF E. W. BLOSSOM, STERLING, ILL.

For the display of the stock in the store there are six 10-foot counter cases and four 10-foot wall cases, all made of solid oak. Beautiful mirror-topped tables enhance the beauty of the cut glass display. An optical department, equipped with all the modern optical appliances, completes the attractiveness of the establishment, which is a model of artistic store decorating. The illustration above gives a view of one side of the store, while the lower one shows an end view with the spacious wall cases which contain a display of silverware, clocks, etc.

COMMERCIAL LAW POINTS.

An account rendered and not objected to within a reasonable time must be regarded as *prima facie* correct. Five months after settlement is an unreasonable time for one of the parties to object. (36 Ct. Cl. Rep. 138.)

Where by the terms of a contract for the sale of personal property the seller is to deliver them at a certain place, paying the freight on same, such place becomes the place of sale, and the title does not pass until delivery has been made there. (112 Fed. Rep. 258.)

The burden of proof is upon him who seeks to avail himself of the acts of an agent, in order to charge the principal, to prove the authority under which the agent acted, to establish the agency, and the extent of the same. (13 Pa. Supr. Ct. Rep. 143).

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

THE accompanying advertisements were recently submitted by Keith & McChesney, Iowa City, Ia.; H. A. Woellhoff, Burlington, Ia.; W. A. Sturgeon & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. F. Bruns & Bro., Greenville, S. C.; V. E. Jacobs & Co., Jacksonville, Fla., and J. P. Mullally, Indianapolis, Ind. Easter advertising, by the way, has not been as conspicuous as it might have been.

Keith & McChesney used the ad. reproduced below in a space 5¾ by 2½ inches.



WE HAVE
THE GOODS....

and can furnish you anything you want in the line of Diamonds, Watches Clocks and Fine Jewelry. Tableware in the finest cut glass and china, Silver in the Sterling and best of plate only.

Keith & McChesney
THE RELIABLE JEWELERS

originally occupied a space of 4½ by 2¼ inches and proved very effectual.

V. E. Jacobs & Co. have rather a unique way of calling attention to their diamond department. There is certainly a diversity of type used in the make-up—perhaps a little too much. Too great a variety of type by no means enhances an ad.'s effectiveness. It might be advisable, also to select another catch-phrase. That fine diamonds are within the reach of all is a statement which would

H. A. WOEHLHAF'S
Jewelry Store

IS THE PLACE TO GET SUGGESTIONS FOR WEDDING OR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, AND THE PRICE IS SO VARIED THAT EVERY KIND OF TASTE, AND EVERY KIND OF POCKETBOOK IS SURE TO BE SUITED.

410 Jefferson St.

Diamond Distinction

Our collection of these gems is notable in the large variety in selections and the uniform high quality of each gem.

The Diamond of quality is a continual source of pleasure and the prices we name leave no inducement for anyone to buy a gem of imperfect quality.

W. A. Sturgeon & Co.
Diamonds, Silverware and Jewelry.
237-241 Woodward Ave.



Fine Diamonds
AT PRICES
Within the Reach of all

Take a look at our stock of Diamond Jewelry and see where you can save money.

Open Evenings
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

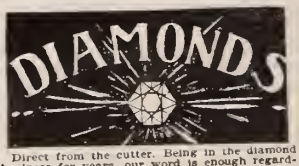
V. E. JACOBS & CO.,
POPULAR JEWELERS,
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THE WAY RINGS ARE MADE

has a great deal to do with their real value. You can not detect a trace of sodder on the Rings we sell. You note that the settings are fashionable. An expert would tell you that these delicate settings are as solid as a rock. The little points add to the value of our Jewelry, but we do not tack them to the cost.

J. F. BRUNS & BRO.,



Direct from the cutter. Being in the diamond business for years, our word is enough regarding quality, but if desired, we cheerfully give a written guarantee.
J. P. MULLALLY, Jeweler, 28 Monument Place.

The catch phrase is good and the text is a fair example of the style which makes a general bid for trade, without specializing or quoting prices.

H. A. Woellhoff's ad., which originally occupied a space of 3¾ by 2¼ inches in a local newspaper, is somewhat similar to the previous ad., in that it merely serves to call the prospective buyer's attention to the line of goods carried. The idea intended in the border is commendable, but poorly executed. A glance at the watch in the upper left-hand corner shows it to be very much awry.

The merit of W. A. Sturgeon & Co.'s ad. lies principally in its argumentative power, which could hardly be improved upon. The argument used by J. F. Bruns & Co. is also meritorious, and the cut is well chosen and adapted to the reading matter. This ad. hardly be conceded by many, and indeed it is a good thing for the jeweler that they are not "within the reach of all," either literally or figuratively. The majestic pose of the diamond bedecked gobbler in the illustration cannot fail to attract the eye, but it is improbable that one would be impressed with the value of diamonds by it. This cut would be more consistently used with the advertising of imitation diamonds.

The ad. of J. P. Mullally, which occupied a space of only 1½ by 2¼ inches, gets its strength from the black-and-white effect in the illustration. This ad. would be considerably improved by a little more text, prominently displayed. As it stands now, it appears rather top-heavy, the electrotype being too large in proportion to the text beneath it.

WHAT SOME JEWELERS SAY.

SIMPLY carried away with our Easter goods. Just now our store is in Easter attire and the giant Easter egg, filled with a choice collection of fine gold watches, graces our large show window. We have everything desired for gifts that could be found in a first-class jewelry store, including diamonds, watches, cut glass, jewelry, etc. Call and see our offerings and do not overlook our ring department. We also do fine watch repairing work and test eyes free.—M. Berman, Altoona, Pa.

The time to investigate our splendid line of jewelry novelties is now. If you are not a regular patron of the store drop in—no trouble to show you our goods. Our line includes everything in clocks, watches, chains, charms, bracelets, scarfpins, society emblems, etc. In this line is included our stock of beautiful rings. For a present nothing is more appropriate or better appreciated than a dainty ring from our stock. Our line of engagement rings is most complete.—J. S. Jones, Punxsutawney, Pa.

Every young lady will want a locket and chain when she sees the beautiful designs and the handsome monograms we put on every locket we sell. Whether it be a solid gold one at $25 or a plated one at $1.25, you can get the same high-class engraving, free of charge.—Curtis J. Duncan, Massillon, O.

Have you seen our $1.50 watches? Just the watches for any one who wants a knock-about timepiece. They will stand the jars and rough usage. Every one guaranteed.—San Luis Jewelry Co., Obispo, Cal.

Crown Alleged to Have Belonged to Saitapharnes Withdrawn from the Louvre.

THE dispatches last week from Paris to the effect that the famous tiara or crown which was claimed to have belonged to King Saitapharnes of Olbiopolis or Olbia had been withdrawn from the Louvre and will remain in the reserves of that institution until after the formal decision as to its genuineness has been rendered, serves to recall the comment upon this article seven years ago.

In August, 1896, this journal published an illustration of the tiara, together with an article casting doubts upon the genuineness of the piece, and a year ago THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY again called attention to points which would indicate that the tiara was a Russian imitation or reproduction, and was not genuine. In the same article was published a statement by George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., who examined the crown, and who agrees with other authorities that there are good reasons to doubt its genuineness. Mr. Kunz, as then pointed out, claims that the piece was undoubtedly the work of two men, the upper portion by one and the lower by another, and that neither workman was a Greek, either ancient or modern.



ALLEGED CROWN OF SAITAPHARNES OF OLBIOPOLIS.

This crown, which was claimed to have been found in a Crimean tomb, is ovoidal in shape, 22 centimeters high and 18 centimeters in diameter at the base. It shows gold repoussé work and chasing and is divided into seven zones, the most important of which contains a border of bas relief figures illustrating a scene from the Iliad. It bears the inscription: "The Senate and people of Olbiopolis to the great unconquered King Saitapharnes." It was sold to the Louvre for 2,000 francs and is said to have been purchased from a man who had previously offered it to the British Museum.

The final announcement of the decision of the Louvre authorities, issued by Agence Havas, is said to be as follows:

"Further information received having caused M. Heron de Villefosse to have grave doubts of the authenticity of the tiara of Olbia, the curator of the Greek and Roman antiquities asked the Minister of Public Instruction and the Fine Arts for permission to withdraw it until something more definite is ascertained regarding it. Permission was granted immediately, and the tiara has been placed in the reserves of the Louvre, where it will remain until the Conseil des Musées, after inquiry, has given a decision."

H. F. Palmer, Lynn, Mass., has sold out to F. Millett and A. Stern. Mr. Millett is a graduate of the Waltham Horological School.





If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.

Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.

Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

908 G Street N.W. Washington D.C.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

A review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

By THEO. GRIBI. Price $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

THE CROHN PATENT SAFETY GUARD.



For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

28 out of 45 PRIZES

were awarded to

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.

In the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. **GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.**



The Term Skiascopy.

IN the end the supreme authority in determining the meaning of a word, or the proper word to express a certain idea, is usage, says an exchange. The usage may be local, establishing a dialect, national, fixing the word of one language, or world wide. But within its sphere, popular usage finally becomes supreme. In general that will be regarded as the better word which has the wider use to support it.

In view of these facts, it seems worth while to call attention to the use of the term "skiascopy." It is not so old a word as retinoscopy; but neither is retinoscopy so old as keratoscopy, and keratoscopy had the advantage of being the suggestion of the originator of the test. Keratoscopy was given up because it was inappropriate and misleading. The *Index Medicus* placed it under the heading, diseases of the cornea, a very reasonable position for the word, although an entirely inappropriate classification for the thing signified. The procedure in question is not a method of examining the cornea. Neither is it a method of examining the retina, except that as an accident the refraction of the retina approximates the refraction of the surface from which the light reflex is obtained.

It was because of this inappropriateness of retinoscopy, and the tendency even then observable in the literature of the subject toward the general use of the more reasonable term, that the writer, some years ago, gave up its use, and began to employ skiascopy in its place. A recent examination of the literature of the subject shows that these reasons have had equal weight with most others who have written on the subject.

Outside of those who write in English and, indeed, outside of a small group of American writers, the term skiascopy has come to be almost universally employed. In examining the French and German literature of the last two years, with references also to Italian and Spanish, it is found that the term skiascopy has been used by 17 writers, while the term retinoscopy occurs but three times, and then only in quoted titles of American articles.

This is quite a striking fact in regard to the French literature, since both retinoscopy and skiascopy were proposed by French writers. But it is still more striking that in Hirschberg's 450 page catalogue of his library, issued last year, the term retinoscopy does not occur. Of the 22 monographs and reprints there catalogued, 18 employ the term skiascopy or skiascopie, and four use shadow-test, "shattenprobe," or an equivalent.

In spite of these facts those who speak and write will probably continue to use such language or dialect as they please. But to any one who does some reading outside of his mother tongue, it seems a matter for regret that local or national ignorance, or self-sufficiency, or the mere desire to be peculiar, puts obstacles in the way of a universal language of science.

Answers to Optical Queries.

SUMTER, S. C., March 19, 1903.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

(1) Kindly give me a receipt for baking and cementing bifocal scales on lenses. By my method the scales remain all right for six or eight months and then separate a little.

(2) Can you give me the address of the firm which handles a family medical book entitled "Medicology," written "by 20 specialists?"

(3) I have a patient 29 years old who has worn glasses for 10 years with fairly good results, but who suffers with asthenopia or pain in the eyes and is sensitive to light, O. U. V. $= \frac{20}{20}$ W. + 1.75 D. S. $= \frac{20}{20}$. For the last 12 months he has been wearing O. U. + 1.25 Sph. with fair success, until about 15 days ago, when I put a + 1.75 Sph. on both eyes. He states he can see all right until four or five o'clock in the afternoon. Then his eyes become blurred, but don't draw in any way. At this juncture I put on + 1.50 Sph. and they clear up the distant vision. The near vision is good at all times, but the patient experiences much eye strain and discomfort while reading with glasses or without glasses. P. P. = 6″ Nv. 5″ without glasses. P. r. = 30 to 33″ N. V. 28″, with O. U. + 1.75 Sph. W. P. = 13″. The patient, who is a bookkeeper, suffers from indigestion and low vitality or debility. He does not drink intoxicants or chew tobacco, in fact uses no stimulants whatsoever. His habits are good. His eyes are somewhat red and always appear congested. He has no heterophoria. Now, what causes the undue redness of the eyes and what remains to be done? Would you advise the use of + 1.50 or + 1.75 Sph.? He has no manifest astigmatism. Yours truly, Z. F. H.

ANSWER:—(1) The proper way to prepare cement for bifocals is as follows: Get the best Canada balsam which the market affords, remembering that in this, as in all other matters, the best is the cheapest. Heat the upper segment and then apply the lower segment with care and let stand until both segments are cold. A good plan would be when you have plenty of time to let the segment remain undisturbed for 24 hours. By following the above plan you will get results satisfactory to yourself and patrons.

(2) E. R. Pelton, 19 E. 16th St., New York, will probably be able to furnish you with the book you desire.

(3) In answer to your third query your patient is evidently suffering from overwork, rather than from under of over correction of his lenses, so that if the diopter and three-quarters relieves his ametropia he should wear them constantly, and if he does not receive any benefit thereby you should send him to his family physician. There are a great many subjective complaints similar to the above, and very little attention is paid to them, excepting perhaps to take the lenses away for 24 or 48 hours and then give them back again, with the remarkable result that entire satisfaction is gained, which is what you desire to attain.

Eye Strain from the Medical Practitioner's Standpoint.

(A paper read by A. W. JONES, M.D., Red Wing, Minn., before a recent meeting of the Southern Minnesota Optical Association.)

IT is not the purpose of this paper to offer you a dissertation covering the entire field of that intricate subject, "Eye Strain," or even to touch upon the technical details of practice by which the refractionist attempts to correct the abnormal visual results consequent upon ametropia, but, rather, to call your attention to a phase of the subject which, from the standpoint of the medical practitioner, seems to be too often overlooked by the refractionist, and to have received as yet too little attention from the profession as a whole. I refer to the etiology of "eye strain" in contradistinction to those pathological conditions of the visual mechanism which to the average refractionist seem to stand in the relationship of primal, final and sufficient causes of all asthenopic troubles.

Our knowledge of optics and our knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the eye may be said to be practically complete. Our knowledge of the pathology of the more common abnormal conditions of the eye, at least insofar as the grosser changes are concerned, is fairly satisfactory. But our knowledge of the etiology of these diseased conditions is still in its infancy, and though a difficult field to investigate it is a most important one, and one that will repay any advancement made.

In reading the literature of "eye strain" one soon discovers that the term is not used in the same sense by different writers, and, if standard technical works are examined, we find that the definitions given vary considerably as to their import. This difference seems to be due to the difference of viewpoint from which the term was defined, some basing their definition on the supposed constant pathological conditions present; some on their idea of the causes acting to produce the trouble, while still others satisfy themselves in describing the symptomatology.

Probably no perfect definition has been or can at the present time be produced, and, in view of the nebulous condition of our knowledge regarding the ultimate causes of this trouble it might be well to limit our-

Optical Department.

selves to a tentative definition, but one somewhat more comprehensive than those usually given. "Eye strain" might thus be defined as the resultant irritation arising from simply an excess of effort or from an abnormalism of effort in the act of visualization, this abnormalism being either the result of permanent organic pathologic conditions of the ocular mechanism, or of temporary functional disturbances secondary to general bodily conditions, or of a purely reflex phenomena, the excitation originating in some distant part of the body. At times this abnormalism is due to a combination of these factors.

The more we investigate the subject of "eye strain," the more we become convinced that the highest attainments in the art of practice cannot be realized by limiting ourselves to a consideration of the eye as a special organ distinct and separate from the rest of the organism. This has been too much the tendency in the past, but a reaction is inevitable. The habit of looking upon refractive and accommodative variations of the eye due to organic defect as the sole cause of "eye strain" is the source of no small percentage of failures to afford relief by the prescription of lenses. Not infrequently does the general practitioner meet with cases whose histories run somewhat as follows: The patient was told that his trouble was "eye strain," caused by a defective condition of the eye and known as hyperopic astigmatism. The refractionist—after a careful examination—prescribed a correcting lens. Patient declared that his vision was much improved by the glasses, and that his headaches were less. In the course of a few weeks he discovered that his "eye strain" was still with him, or if previously absent, had returned, and if anything his vision was getting worse.

His refractionist told him that he had the proper remedy in his glasses if he would only wear them continuously and give his eyes a little more rest, and, above all, have a little more patience. Patient finally becomes dissatisfied and goes to refractionist No. 2, who, after a careful examination, prescribes a much stronger correction, or weaker, as the case may seem to require, and points out to his patient with evident pride a vast pile of lenses which he has removed from eyes that his competitor has fitted, and rarely fails to express his opinion of his competitor's stupidity and general incapacity. Incidentally, I might remark that his competitor has a similar pile of removed lenses, which he points to with equal pride.

This second pair of lenses seems to satisfy no better than the first, and, finally, perhaps by chance, the patient discovers a pair of lenses in the supply of some spectacle vender which he prefers to either. In time his family physician hears the story of his efforts to find relief, and how he found it in the wonderful glasses he now wears. Upon examination they prove to be possibly the weakest form of plus lenses manufactured. The general practitioner will recognize in this history an approximate analogy to many to which he has listened.

Now a pertinent question is, Where, in such a case, lies the blame for the blunders? I might answer that the blame might be located in either of three places: (1) With the patient, for possessing a pair of eyes that were inconstant as to their visual acuity; (2) with the lenses, for not accommodating themselves to the varying conditions of those eyes, and thus making themselves generally handy; (3) with the refractionist, for not discovering that element of inconstancy, or knowing the phenomena of hyperasthesia which may result from congestion, or the loss of muscle tone and nerve excitability dependent upon anæmia, or of the numerous possible reflex phenomena arising from disturbances in distant organs, as in cases of dyspepsia, or the disordered conditions of the various organs within the pelvis, or of the multitude of other bodily conditions which have been clinically shown to directly or reflexly disturb the normal function of vision.

The medical practitioner long ago learned that lesson which teaches how headaches, pain in the back, pain in the heart, pain in the stomach, and such diseases as dyspepsia, heart trouble, migraine, chorea, epilepsy, melancholia, pelvic troubles, and even insanity, may be the result of reflex disturbances caused by uncorrected organic eye defects; but the refractionist usually looks upon this as a victory for his department and rests upon his laurels. It may be as correctly stated, however, that any of the possible results of "eye strain" may stand, conversely, as the cause of "eye strain;" and this is a lesson we have still to learn, though clinical experience seems to have shown it.

The presence of sympathetic nerve fibers in nearly every nerve bundle supplying the ocular mechanism, and their intimate anatomical connection with the cervical sympathetic ganglion would certainly make the physiologist suspicious, for he knows that sympathetic nerve fibers are notoriously the highways of reflex traffic, and that the ganglions are both transfer stations and power houses for generating impulses. Reflex action, therefore, finds in these centers an important mechanism necessary for its production, and, as a general rule, reflex phenomena are most active within the range of structures acting associatively and such a range certainly exists between the structures involved in the act of visualization, as exemplified in the act of accommodation, which includes contraction of the ciliary muscle, convergence of the optical axis, and the narrowing of the pupil.

We are all familiar with this association of pupillary contraction as an accompaniment of ciliary contraction: but it took a Ljubinsky to demonstrate that intense movements of the iris as the result of variations of brightness of the electric light were accompanied by disturbing associated movements of the ciliary muscle. All coordinative movements, in fact, are but reflex impulses acting through central associating centers.

I would also call your attention to the fact that the iris, which is anatomically connected with the circular muscle fibers of the ciliary muscle, receives a part of its motor nerve supply from the sympathetic nervous system, as does also the external rectus, the smooth muscle fibers of the orbit, and the muscular fibers of the capsule of Tenon—facts which may offer an abundant field for study.

As an example of how reflex action may give rise to "eye strain" I might cite that stimulation of the cervical sympathetic is known to cause disturbance of vision for near objects and, as to how this may be brought about, I might make at least one suggestion. An absolutely established fact is that stimulation of the cervical sympathetic causes a dilatation of the pupil, which cannot be overcome by the opposing impulses of the oculo-motor nerve.

From what we know of the optical effect of the structure and form of the crystalline lens and the physiological function of the iris we can clearly understand the presence of diffusion rings about the image of the retina, the result of spherical aberration of the lens, and we can thus comprehend the possibility of existing "eye strain" as a result of the overaction of the ciliary muscle in its more or less futile attempts to overcome this aberration—all the result of a dilated pupil, caused by an irritation of the cervical sympathetic, which in turn might be caused by the presence of enlarged lymphatics, an abscess of the neck, the pressure of an enlarged blood vessel, the extension of an inflammation from a diseased pleura or apical tubercular trouble, or by extension of functional disturbances from lower centers of the sympathetic system.

I have not the space in this cursory paper, even had I the ability, to show you the whole field of the possible reflex origin of "eye strain," but must content myself with the hope that I have called your attention to enough to arouse your watchfulness and to show you the necessity of greater care in the treatment of a large percentage of cases of "eye strain." Of course, I do not refer to those typical cases of organic ametropia which can be completely relieved by lenses, but to that other class, part of whose troubles fall naturally to the care of the medical practitioner, but whose eye troubles, owing to the action of mixed causes, are the bane of the refractionist and will remain so until he discovers that help can come only from the conjoint action of glasses and proper medical treatment. When our knowledge of the etiology of the disease of the eye is complete refraction will have become an exact science, but until that time the highest art in practice will be attained by the conjoint action of the refractionist and the medical practitioner, and will be accomplished only when the refractionist has as well learned which cases should be referred to the physician, as the physician has learned which cases must be referred to the refractionist for relief.

Free Treatment of the Eyes in Russia.

UNITED STATES Commercial Agent R. T. Greener recently wrote from Vladivostock to the State Department at Washington as follows:

A Russian charitable association is sending out traveling parties of oculists to render free assistance to persons of small means. During the three months of one party's stay at Habarofsk and Vladivostock, 504 persons received free treatment and 164 operations on eyes were performed.

For Optical Notes and Briefs See Page 64.

Optical Department.

The Physical Aspects of a Theory of Color Vision.

(By F. W. Edridge-Green, M.D., F.R.C.S., in the *Ophthalmic Record.*)

THE view which I wish to bring forward is that each optic nerve fiber is able to convey impulses corresponding to all kinds of light; that is to say, a very similar condition exists in the impulses which are transmitted along the optic nerve to that which is accepted for waves of light previous to their entering the eye. The limitation of the number of color sensations was thought to be necessary because it seemed physically impossible that a single fiber of the optic nerve could convey all waves of light.

The facts of color vision can only be satisfactorily explained on the assumption that each optic nerve fiber does convey impulses corresponding to all waves of light. It occurred to me that if there was a transforming apparatus in the eye we could explain the facts. The telephone shows how this may be accomplished in the case of sound. I saw that the retina was constructed in a manner theoretically perfect from this point of view. The percipient layer of the retina is made up of two kinds of elements, the rods and the cones. The portion of the retina corresponding to the central portion of the field of vision contains only cones. External to this spot the cones are arranged with one or more rings of rods round them, the single ring being round those cones which are nearest to the central portion.

In the rods there is a rose-colored substance, the visual purple, which is very sensitive to light. This photo-chemical substance is found exclusively in the rods. I assumed that light falling upon the eye liberated the visual purple from the rods, just as heat would an ointment, and a photograph is formed. The decomposition of the visual purple by light chemically stimulates the ends of the cones, and a visual impulse is set up which is conveyed through the optic nerve fibers to the brain. I have examined the retinas of several monkeys after they had been kept in a dark room, and found that the visual purple was to be seen in the yellow spot, but situated between, and not in, the cones.

This view gives a reason for a great many facts which were previously inexplicable. For instance, a bright light may fall upon the fovea (the center of the yellow spot) without producing any sensation, and a perceptible interval elapses before we are able to see with the yellow spot, after the remainder of the retina, the fovea being the last point to convey a sensation of light. The first fact we should expect, the cones being insensitive to light; the second corresponds to the diffusion into the yellow spot of the visual purple. All the facts of color-mixing, contrast and after-images can be explained by the hypothesis that the visual purple is the visual substance. A positive rose colored after-image can be obtained after white light or any spectral color. The ordinary explanation of this, namely, that the action of the hypothetical red and violet fibers persists longer than those for green, cannot be true, because it is exceedingly difficult to obtain this after-image after spectral red, and very easy to see it after green. It would be against the whole principle of the theory that the red fibers should be excited most efficiently by green. But if we assume that the visual purple is the visual substance, then we have an easy explanation of the facts.

The fibers of the optic nerve pass to the visual center. I have assumed that the visual center transmits to the mind impressions of white light, and that by it objects are seen monochromatically, as in a photograph. The visual center is, therefore, acted upon by impulses caused by all rays of light, the color-perceiving center being concerned with the quality of the impulse within the power of perceiving differences possessed by that center, or portions of that center.

I will now apply this theory to color-blindness, and it will be seen that it gives a simple explanation of the facts.

Cases of color-blindness may be divided into two classes, which are quite separate and distinct from each other, though both may be present in the same person. In the first class there is light as well as color loss. In the second class the perception of light is the same as the normal sighted, but there is a defect in the perception of color. In the first class certain rays are either not perceived at all or very imperfectly. Both these classes are represented by analogous conditions in the perception of sounds.

The first class of the color-blind is represented by those who are unable to hear very high or very low notes. The second class of the color-blind is represented by those who possess what is commonly called a defective musical ear. Color-blind individuals belonging to this class can be arranged in a series. At one end of this series are the normal sighted, and at the other the totally color-blind. The colors appear at the points of greatest difference, and I have classified the color-blind in accordance with the number of colors which they see in the spectrum. If the normal sighted be designated hexachromic, those who see five colors may be called pentachromic; those who see four, tetrachromic; those who see three, trichromic; those who see two, dichromic; and the totally color-blind, monochromic. There are many degrees included in the dichromic class. There may or may not be a neutral band, and this is widest in those cases approaching most nearly to total color-blindness.

I have recorded a case of a patient who was color-blind with one eye. It is an interesting fact that for form vision the color-blind eye was much the better of the two, and he could recognize fine lines in the spectrum with this eye which were not visible to the other. He saw the two ends of the spectrum tinged with color and the remainder gray. It will be noticed that his color sensations were limited to the extreme red and the extreme violet, namely, those colors which present the greatest physical contrast to each other. Neither the red nor the violet appeared of the nature of a primary color, but gave the impression that they were largely diluted with gray.

A theory of color vision must account for a case of this kind and also for the other varieties and degrees of color-blindness. The trichromic are a very important class, and any theory must account for the fact that they see yellow as red-green and blue as violet-green. As we should theoretically expect, when there is shortening of the spectrum the centers of the colors are moved toward the unshortened side.

In past ages all saw the rainbow made up of only three colors—red, green and violet. When a new color appeared between the red and green (yellow) it is obvious that a mixture of red and green would give rise, not to red-green, but to the color which had replaced it, namely, yellow.

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L40. STR. BOW FRAMES.
L503. OFFSET EYEGLASS FRAMES.
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Special Run on the following numbers of **RIVETT STEPPED WIRE CHUCKS, at 40c. Each.** Cash with order. These Chucks will not be duplicated, as the firm declines to make any more stepped chucks. So buy these while you can. Every one guaranteed to be absolutely perfect, of the following numbers: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34.

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WATCHES OF PRECISION.



18 SIZE MOVEMENTS.

Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.

Manufacturers and Importers of
Superior, Plain and Complicated Watches.
Sole Agents for
CHAS. H. MEYLAN.
SMALL WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
Brassus, Switzerland. 21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

WATCHES DEMAGNETIZED.



12 SIZE SPLITS.

The "Longeval" Mainspring

... FOR AMERICAN WATCHES ...





With every order of one gross of "Longeval" mainsprings, a handsome oak cabinet, as shown above, made expressly for this brand of mainsprings, is furnished gratis.

The cabinets are made of solid quartered oak, piano finish, destined to hold twelve boxes, each containing one dozen "Longeval" Mainsprings. The cabinets are constructed on the principle of the sectional bookcase—that is, you can build them to any required size, as each cabinet fits securely on top of the preceding one; consequently with your second order for one gross of springs you receive a new cabinet, and have the old one, with twelve drawers each containing twelve boxes, for use as a material cabinet or for other use.

This alone should induce you to order the "Longeval" Mainspring in preference to any other make, but, when you get a spring that is not equalled by any on the market, and so packed that it is protected from rust and climatic changes, and also so packed that only one spring need be handled at a time, instead of a full dozen as with other makes, then you should decide that the "Longeval" is the only mainspring for you to use. Every spring is guaranteed; you are protected from loss in every way—and you get

The Best—The "Longeval."

ORDER A SAMPLE DOZEN FROM YOUR JOBBER AND BE CONVINCED

If you cannot obtain them from your Jobber, write direct to the importers,

Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane, New York,

who will inform you of the nearest Jobber who will supply you.

NOTICE.

The importers of these mainsprings are the first to have employed the idea of putting each spring in a separate box, thus protecting them against rust and climatic changes, and to place a number of these small boxes in a box or case.

They have taken expert advice as to their sole and exclusive right to this manner of "dressing" mainsprings, and have been advised that they have a proprietary right thereto.

The trade is hereby notified that any infringement of this manner of "dressing" mainsprings for the market will be vigorously prosecuted.



Philadelphia Watchmaker Possessor of Famous Boulé Clock.

A FRENCH Boulé clock, of the make famed the world over for the artistic conception and richness of design of the cases, and which won a bronze medal at



EXQUISITELY WROUGHT BOULÉ CLOCK.

the Nuremberg Exposition, 1885, is now the property of C. Jules Graf, watchmaker for the B. F. Williams Co., 726 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. A photograph of the clock is herewith reproduced. The timepiece is now at the home of Mr. Graf, 1214 Montgomery Ave., and is frequently viewed by clock and watch makers of Philadelphia at the invitation of its owner.

Charles Andreé Boulé, who made the famous clocks in the reign of Louis XV., during which regime he was the royal cabinet maker, was born in 1642 and died in 1732. He was the inventor of the inlaid work of tortoise shell, which is one of the remarkable features of the particular clock owned by Mr. Graf. The tortoise shell is inlaid in bronze, and the effect is beautiful. The timepiece stands 48 inches high and is 20 inches in width. The case is adorned with gracefully sculptured figures of bronze, symbolical of light and time. An angel in graceful pose surmounts a globe on top.

Immediately above the dial is the bronze figure of a dragon, and on each side, opposite the dial and at the vase of the clock, are other symbolical figures. The movement is the work of Jean Arthers, a Parisian watchmaker, renowned during the reign of Louis XV. The movement also is remarkable for its ingenious construction. The clock strikes, melodiously, the half and full hours and runs two weeks without winding.

Mr. Graf's clock was originally the property of a Protestant French family, driven to Alsace during the persecution of the Hugueñots. The family finally settled in Switzerland. It eventually became the property of Ch. Graf-Link, watch and clock maker of Romanshorn, Switzerland, who has given it to his son, C. Jules Graf, of Philadelphia.

The Days of Wooden Wheel Clocks.

"CLOCKS have changed the most in the last 50 years of the minor domestic things," said a veteran of the old Dutch days of the Wyoming (Pa.) valley. He left the pleasant banks of the Susquehanna in his early manhood, says a writer in the New York *Tribune*, and became a merchant and public leader in a western New York city, but he has never forgotten the scenes of his younger days. He went on:

"When we are surrounded on every side by the evidences of advancement in electricity, steam and the tremendous factors in life, we lose sight of those smaller integers of human comfort whose absence would enforce itself upon us in a moment. Clocks form one of these classes, and I never look upon one of the complicated eight-hour timepieces, with a calendar hand, an alarm and all the numerous mechanical devices which have made them perfect, but what I see in my mind's eye the primitive sundial in the back yard at Forty Fort and the square black clock, with its wooden wheels and resonant tick-tock which followed that. I wonder how many of them are left. When I went away from the valley, a few of the more luxurious were beginning to experiment with brass wheeled clocks.

"Now, all this was only about 65 years ago. Remember that. Not much over half a century ago the inhabitants of the great State of Pennsylvania, hardly a day's journey from Philadelphia, were trusting to their sundials for the time of day. The first clocks which may be classed as modern came from Connecticut. Of course, in many farmhouses were standing the tall corner, or so-called Colonial, clocks, but the smaller and more compact kind were not introduced until about 1840. They had wooden works, and were run by weights. At first the German settlers were a little shy of them, chiefly, I fancy, because they were sold by the Yankees. We had heard about those Yankees and the New England conscience, and passed by on the other side. But after a time one and then another bought them, and their use became common. But the question arose how to keep them right. My father still trusted to his sundial, and it was my duty at noon to stand in the back yard and shout out when the sun's shadow stood upon the noon mark.

"One sad feature marred the complete success of these clocks. Their wooden wheels would swell. On wet and stormy days the works would expand, and the clocks go slow; on dry days the wood shrank, and the clocks would hustle along at a ruinous clip. Consequently, about the only time we could trust them was in the dry, cold days of hard winters. In wet and open winters they were as bad as in the early spring and late fall. One man, however, achieved a reputation for having the most accurate wooden clock in our part of the valley. He prided himself upon it, too, and this is how he worked it: In the winter he kept his clock over the mantelpiece in the sitting room, where it would be just right in temperature, and in the summer he stood it in the creamery, under a varnished box, which fitted into a groove. Getting the time of day from him was a ceremony.

"But the wooden wheels were destined to pass away before the harder brass ones, such as are now used. My father owned one of the first brass-wheeled clocks in the valley, and showed it to all curious neighbors on Saturdays and Wednesdays until the township had been satisfied. It was wound up with a key, and I think that father won many an honest vote for sheriff be-

cause he allowed so many of his friends to use the key.

"The most picturesque timekeepers were, of course, the sundials. Every farmer had one. Generally they were primitive, home-made devices, but inasmuch as the sun could be depended upon, they served their purpose with satisfaction. The first one my father used he made himself out of a piece of sheet iron and a flat white board. It was necessary for the dial to be set, of course, and the way it was done was this: Father knew a neighbor who had a watch. This neighbor happened to go to Philadelphia just about the time father had finished the dial, and he was asked to set his watch with great care in the city. When he returned he came over on the first bright day, and in the presence of the entire family father drew the straight line which marked the sun's shadow when the neighbor's watch pointed at noon. That lasted us for a good many years.

"Some of the dials were made to order in Philadelphia with heavy ornamentation and set up in the front yard, like jardinieres are now. But we looked upon such things as idle ostentation. Of course, these dials all registered differently. That is, in those days every man who owned a dial was the proud possessor of his own time. Nowadays we are all subject to the click of a telegraph instrument at Washington. Then there were as many noons as there were people to enjoy them. It was my private opinion that our dial was not really right for our meridian, because the neighbor's watch was set in Philadelphia, and our line adjusted to it without making calculations of the true difference between the two places. But once set, the dials could never go wrong, although on dark days we had to depend on our stomachs to set us straight, unless we carried watches.

"Clocks were a great improvement, even if they did come from Connecticut, but somehow I always had a deep affection for the weather-beaten old sundial. No, they didn't cost as much as some clocks do now, those old wooden ones, but you could buy two dozen excellent timekeepers with a dozen attachments now for what one cost then. I think the smallest and cheapest wooden clocks cost about $25, while the brass ones, when first introduced, brought as much as $75."

A Repeating Watch of the Last Century.

AN interesting and fine specimen of the repeating watch, dating from the beginning of the last century, is illustrated herewith. The watch was made by Ate Droz, one of the renowned watchmakers of that name in Switzerland. The dial and the case are of the Empire style. The latter is very strong and made of 18 karat gold, with the old style color.

The movement has a cylinder escapement —the Breguet jewel cylinder, which, notwithstanding its work during a whole century, is still able to keep good time, its pivot bearings having recently been jeweled by P. Breivogel, a New York watchmaker.

In Fig. 1 is shown a front view of this fine old timepiece. The leverage and repeating mechanism, shown in Fig. 2, is fixed on the back plate of the movement. In most repeating watches this mechanism is fixed on the front plate, underneath the dial. The small mainspring, which supplies the power for the striking, is wound up by pushing the pendant, which in turn pushes a lever to which a steel chain is attached. The opposite end of this chain is



FIG. 1.

fastened to a roller which itself is fastened by a square hole upon the square of the striking spring arbor.

The repeating train is composed of five wheels and pinions, called runners, and is placed on the edge of the large pillar plate



FIG. 2.

near the great barrel. The purpose of this train is to regulate the interval between the strokes of the hammers, which, in the present watch, strike the full and the quarter hours. The sound of the gongs is melodious, clear and loud, and gives a perfect imitation of cathedral bells. The musical ring which characterizes them makes one wonder at the skill with which the ancient watchmakers treated the then known metals.

The points of gravers are frequently injured by ill-kept oil-stones. Keep clean and flat the surface of the stone on which the gravers are set and good results will be obtained.

The Angular Decimal Reform.

(Lecture of M. DE REY-PAILHADE at Marseilles, reported in the *Semaphore de Marseille.*)

AT the last meeting of the Industrial Scientific Society, presided over by M. de Monticher, M. de Rey-Pailhade, ex-President of the Geographical Society of Toulouse, entertained his audience with the subject of the employment of the centigrade division of the quarter of the circle for nautical calculations.

The great geodesic work for the map of France, on the scale of 1-80,000, has demonstrated that this logical system of angular division abridges nearly one-third the duration of the calculations, diminishes the proportion of errors, and exacts less mental tension. Notwithstanding these great advantages, the Navy, not following the example of the Army, has continued to make use of the division of the circle into 360 degrees.

The lecturer, having published numerous memoirs on the application of the decimal system to nautical calculations and to science in general, the question has been agitated in all scientific circles. The Minister of the Marine has caused experiments to be made on three war vessels, which have given satisfactory results.

M. de Rey-Pailhade showed that the reform could be readily and inexpensively made. The conversion of the angular graduation of the marine tract-charts is effected on the old charts. Thirty francs are sufficient for changing the silver plate of the sextants, on which the angles are traced. The new chronometers cost no more than the old, and are converted only as they are needed. The nautical tables and the logarithmic tables are already printed.

One table only is lacking, the list of the position of the stars, called the decimal Ephemerides, calculated in grades (the 100th part of the quarter of the circle). In confining it to the sun and the principal stars, six pages will be sufficient.

A petition for the general publication of the Ephemerides is already covered with signatures. This reform, reducing the nautical calculations to the decimal type and omitting the marine mile, which will be replaced by the kilometer, corresponding to the centigrade arc at the surface of the earth, will render the greatest service to navigation. It will complete the admirable work of the decimal metrical system, the establishment of which will always remain one of the most brilliant glories of France.

The Horologist-Poet Again.

THE seeming inability of anyone to keep the old City Hall clock at Baltimore, Md., in proper order has inspired a local bard to write the following lines, recently printed in the New York *Sun*:

THE CITY HALL CLOCK.

Oh, for Teddy's friend,
John Mitchell!
To keep the old clock
On a strike!

Oh, where is Mr. Preston,
Who manages the town?
If it will never strike again,
Why don't he tear it down?

S. L. K.

The Oldest Existing Horological Periodical in the World.

(Compiled for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Revue Chronometrique.*)

ALTHOUGH modern horologists rarely have occasion to consult the *Connaissance du Temps,* readers may find a short notice of this publication interesting and not altogether useless. It was indispensable to the old horologists; now it is scarcely more than the *vade-mecum* of astronomers and nautical men.

It was in 1678 that Picard commenced the publication of these ephemerides, a publication which has since been continued without interruption.[1] The idea of this work came to Picard because the ephemerides of Hecker,[2] calculated for the meridian of Urienburg, ceased publication in 1680.[3] So



TITLE PAGE OF AN OLD HOROLOGICAL JOURNAL OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

he planned to make his own known to the public for the meridian of Paris.

The initial volume, a 12mo., had 64 pages. The title of the original may be thus translated, "The Knowledge of the Time, of the Calendar, and the Ephemerides, the Rising of the Sun, of the Moon and the Other Planets, with Eclipses for the Year 1679, Calculated for Paris, and the Method of Using These Calculations for Other Latitudes, with Several Other Tables and Summaries of Astronomy and of Physics, and Ephemerides, with Figures."

After Picard's death, Lefèvre continued the publication, under the title of which his name appears from the year 1685. From 1701, in consequence of his controversy with La Hire, Lefèvre having been excluded from the Académie des Sciences, the work was conducted by Lieutaud until 1729. The controversy was aggravated by the preface inserted by Lefèvre at the commencement of the volume for 1701, but the preface was suppressed or replaced in most of the copies. These are the names of Lieutaud's successors, all like him members of the Académie des Sciences: Godin, 1730; Maraldi, 1734; Lalande, 1760; Jeaurat, 1776; Méchain, 1788.

By the law of Seven Messidor of the year III. (June 21, 1795) the National Convention created the Bureau of Longitudes. Among the obligations imposed upon it, was the publication of *La Connaissance des Temps.* At that time Lalande resumed the direction, which he continued until his death, in 1807. Since 1795 the annual volume has contained only the imprint, "Published by the Bureau of Longitudes."

The form and composition of each volume remained nearly the same until 1760, the date of the accession of Lalande. From that time its progress was marked by ascending steps, especially in the years 1808, 1817, 1820, 1832, 1838, 1840 and 1849. Thus the 64 pages in 12mo. have gradually increased to an octavo of 950 large pages.

If watchmakers now have little use for *La Connaissance des Temps,* it was not so from the origin down to the early part of the 19th century. Until 1816, clocks, pendules and watches were regulated officially for the true time, and the horary equation tables were often consulted by artists and amateurs. So, these tables and that of the elevation of the pole, which was indispensable to the numerous constructors of solar dials in the 17th and 18th centuries, occupied an important place among the subjects of each volume.

At its origin in 1795, *l'Annuaire du Bureau des Longitudes* was entirely extracted from *La Connaissance des Temps* in order to constitute an annual register "suitable for regulating those of the entire Republic." This annual, at first of modest size (80 pages), included the calendar and tables appearing in a former edition of *La Connaissance des Temps.* Since, it has always furnished the calendar and tables for the dates, one, two and even three years posterior to the date for publication.

The course is still the same, but to the calendar and tables extracted from *La Connaissance des Temps* have been added numerous memoirs, reports and articles, by reason of which the *Annuaire du Bureau des Longitudes* has acquired an importance which makes it a strong competitor for the initial collection, which is now scarcely more than the tutelary saint of navigators.

The illustration shown herewith, figured with slight variations, in the copies anterior to 1730. At that date it was replaced by a composition of similar spirit signed Ph. Simonneau *filius inv. et sculp.*, which disappeared in 1760 and was not replaced.

[1]Picard (l'abbé Jean) born at La Flèche, in 1620, died at Paris about 1682; a distinguished astronomer, who was the first to determine accurately the measure of the meridian.

[2]Jo. Heckeri. *Ephémérides motum coelestium (ab anno 1666 ad annum 1680), ad meridianum uraniburg cum.*

[3]Urienburg, the chateau of Tycho Brahe, the celebrated astronomer (1546-1601), in the island of Hven, where the Observatory of Halleburg was situated.

J. C. Peers, Rockford, Ill., is attracting attention to his show window by displaying a silver teapot showing the process of manufacture from the moment it is a round piece of metal until it appears as a finished product.

The Horologist Antide Janvier and Marie Antoinette.

ANTIDE JANVIER, who was born at Saint-Claude-du-Jura in 1751 and died in 1835, was celebrated for his success in the representation of the celestial movement. He joined rare intelligence to superior mathematical ability.

In speaking of his planetary mechanism and clock-work, *Les Merveilles de l'Horlogerie* relates the following:

Antide Janvier constructed in 1790 a complicated revolving sphere, by means of which it was easy to ascertain immediately the time for any longitude of the globe. This mechanism, which Louis XVI. desired to purchase, was taken to the Tuilleries to be presented to him, but there an unexpected disgrace overtook the inventor.

A few minutes before the king entered the apartment where Janvier was present with his clock, the Queen, Marie Antoinette, came in and asked to see the new invention. M. de Brezé led the way to the artist, who was prompt in explaining his work. The Queen listened attentively and then inquired how the time would be ascertained.

Janvier referred to the name of Paris on the chart and observed that each meridian came on the scale of longitudes at the exact minute. "Now, madam," he said, "suppose that you wish to ascertain the time for any locality, Metz for example—." At this word the Queen who had leaned over to observe the geographical dial more closely, stood up suddenly, stepped backward, and casting a lightning glance at the stupefied artist, passed out with her two children and M. de Brezé, who followed her.

Janvier was dumfounded, but he quickly comprehended that the retirement to Metz, which the king had arranged to take from Versailles, but which he was constrained to abandon, was regarded by the Queen as the exciting cause of a satirical allusion.

Timepiece of Ancient Make Presented to the Pope.

AN interesting gift to the Pope on his pontifical jubilee was an ancient clock, in the form of a planisphere, dating from 1725 and recently described in the Philadelphia *Record.* It was constructed at Plaisance by the mathematician Barnardo Facini, who presented it to the wife of Philip II. of Spain.

The planisphere gives the hours and the minutes, according to the Italian and Spanish style, the length of days and nights, according to the seasons, the daily position of the sun according to the signs of the zodiac, solar and lunar eclipses, the real seasons and the seasons according to astronomy.

Notwithstanding the enormous progress made in mechanics since its construction, the movement of the wheels is absolutely unknown. When once it broke down, no one was found able to repair it.

A jeweler of Portland, Ore., recently had on exhibition an ancient clock, which one of his foremen brought from the Island of Fohr, on the coast of Schleswig, Holstein, where it had been keeping time for 175 years.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.]

QUESTION No. 428.—**Gold Solution.** *I want a formula for making a small quantity of gold solution of a* 10 *or* 14 *karat color for job work.* *J. W. B.*

ANSWER:—Two solutions employed and recommended by Roseleur have been given recently to answers Nos. 320 and 414 in the issues of Dec. 17, 1902, and March 25, 1903. If these solutions are of too great a quantity take half or one-third of each part. By manipulating the articles in the bath described in these answers you can obtain the desired and various shades of gold.

QUESTION No. 429.—**Time Keeping.**—*I have a* 14 *size Waltham* 7*-jewel watch which I wind up at* 10 P. M. *and set it right. At* 7 A. M. *it is one minute fast. From then until* 8 P. M. *it keeps very good time. When I wind it again at* 10 P. M. *I find it has lost half a minute during the last two hours. The watch is hanging all the time.* *J. J. C.*

ANSWER:—Such a variation is not unusual in an ordinary watch. The main cause of it may be found in the escapement. Perhaps there is too much locking, or the regulator pins may be too far apart. See the several other causes explained in *Heinrich's Horologica,* page 87, issue of Nov. 26, 1902.

QUESTION No. 430.—**Tweezers.**—*What is the best form of pliers for turning a balance?* *J. J. C.*

ANSWER:—We think you will find the Seewald's new balance truing tweezers very practical for that purpose. They are No. 3282 in the Swartchild's catalogue, and cost $1.25 for two pair. You can obtain them from any watch material dealer.

QUESTION No. 431.—**Cleaning of Watch Movements.**—*Is a cleaning compound composed of ammonia, alcohol and prepared chalk injurious to watch movements?* *R. R. T.*

ANSWER:—Such compounds should not be used for cleaning watch movements. They not only remove the gilding but also make the watch more dirty, as the cleaning paste will settle and harden in every small corner and part of the watch. If a great deal of care and time is not spent in removing all chalk from the pivots, pivot holes, etc., the oil will also be spoiled in a short time. Many different watch cleaning methods have been advocated, one more complicated than the other. We think, however, for the ordinary purpose the simple use of benzine is the most practical. Take a benzine cup of glass with a cover, sold by all watch supply dealers, fill it about three-quarters full with benzine and lay in it all parts of the watch. Benzine does not dissolve shellac, so you can also lay in it the lever and balance without danger of loosening either the pallets or ruby pin. Have at least two brushes, one medium soft, which, when dipped in benzine, serves to clean all parts of the watch, especially where old oil sticks. After this first rubbing dip the watch part again in the benzine and wipe off with a clean piece of linen which does not fray. The last touch is then given by holding the watch part between tissue paper and polishing it dry with a clean, dry and soft brush. The brush may be rubbed from time to time on a piece of dry chalk but very little of it should be used. Pegwood is also used to clean the pivot holes, the settings of the jewels, the leaves of pinions, etc., and pith for all the pivots.

QUESTION No. 432.—**Rose Color.**—*Kindly give me in the next issue of your valuable paper the receipt to give a rosecolor to gold.* *A. W.*

ANSWER:—First make a bath to color red. To a solution of cyanide of gold add a small quantity of cyanide of copper solution and employ a moderately strong current. It is best in making these additions to begin low by adding a very small proportion of the copper solution at first, and to increase the quantity gradually until the required tone is obtained, since an excess of the copper solution would produce a deposit of too coppery a hue. The rose or pink color may now be obtained by first gilding the article in the usual way, then depositing a slight coating in the above bath, and afterward depositing a mere pellicle of silver in the silvering bath. The operation requires great care in order to obtain the desired pink tint. The article is afterward burnished; but since the silver readily becomes oxidized (unless protected by a colorless varnish) the effect will not be of a permanent character.

QUESTION No. 433.—**To Solder Rings.**—*We shall be obliged if you can tell us through your valuable paper the correct way to solder rings without removing the stones.* *B. M. M.*

ANSWER:—"The Jewelry Repairers' Hand Book" answers this question fully. It says: "Set rings broken at the joint are the easiest to repair, as all that is necessary to be done is to file the broken ends even and to join them so that they meet nicely, without any pressure and with the same curvature of the ring. A joint of this kind will solder well, but where the ends meet with pressure they will, when heated, spring into a V-shape and cause considerable trouble. Having joined the broken ends, take a piece of tissue paper and fold it until it is about one-half an inch wide and from three to six inches long, according to the size of the set to be protected. This is saturated with water and wrapped around the set, after which the joint is coated with borax paste and a small piece of solder applied. To solder the joint thus prepared, hold the set between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and blow a strong flame onto the joint, and somewhat on either side of it, until the solder flows. As soon as this is done, dip the soldered part into pickle and rinse it in clean water. The tissue paper is then removed and the surplus solder filed from the inside of the ring with a fine half-round file. Then the ring is placed on a mandril and "rounded up." This done, its sides and surface are filed even and smooth with a fine file, and the stones accurately fastened so that they will not be lost while the ring is being polished or worn.

QUESTION No. 434.—**Gilding by Dipping.**—*In your issue of Feb.* 11 *was given a dipping process which I had executed by a chemist, but the article will not take on any gold coloring. Will you kindly tell me if there may have been a mistake in the hydrocyanic acid, as this may not be permitted to be used in more than two per cent.?* *E. W.*

ANSWER:—If the chemist used two per cent. instead of 12 per cent. hydrocyanic acid, then the receipt would only contain a total of 16 per cent. instead of 96 per cent. Receipts must be executed exactly as they are prescribed; to use chemicals just as good will never do. Chemicals must be bought of reliable firms and must be of pure quality. If your chemist has used two per cent. hydrocyanic ac might also have taken articles which are just as good for the other chemicals. If you ordered him to use 12 per cent. acid and he gave you only two per cent., we think you need not pay for the mixture, providing he had not told you beforehand that he is not allowed to give you stronger than two per cent. hydrocyanic acid. It is also more than likely that the chemist does not know how to clean articles that must be gilded. That the formulæ we have given have stood the test, is proven by the following which is recommended by Dr. George Langbein: Crystallized sodium pyrophosphate, 2.82 ounces; 12 per cent. prussic acid (hydrocyanic acid), 4.51 drachms; crystallized chloride of gold, 1.12 drachms; water, 1 quart. Heat the bath to the boiling point and immerse the pickled objects of copper or its alloys, moving them constantly until gilded. Iron, steel, tin and zinc should be previously coppered. All gold baths prepared with sodium pyrophosphate give rapid and beautiful results when fresh, but they have the disadvantage of quickly decomposing, and consequently can seldom be completely exhausted.

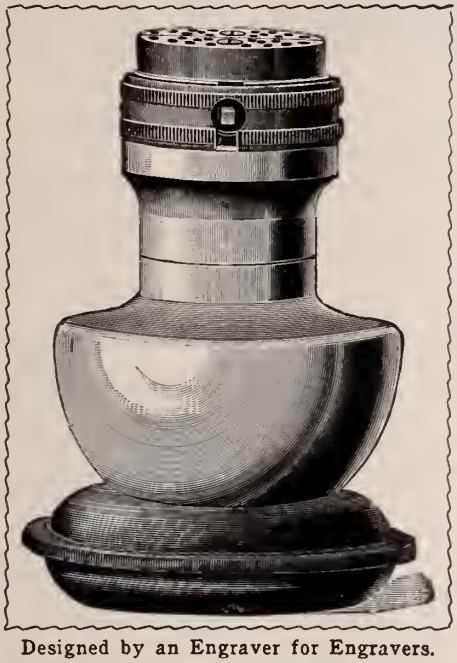
QUESTION No. 435.—**Winding.**—*Will you please inform me through* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY *what difference it makes whether a watch is wound up at night or in the morning?* *J. J. C.*

ANSWER:—When a watch is wound up at night, coming out of a warm pocket and laid down or hung up in a cool place, the mainspring will contract by the cooling off of the metals. Being wound up tightly all means of contracting have been shut off and the spring is bound to break. If, however, the watch is wound in the morning, having partly run down during the night, there is room enough left in the barrel to contract. Another reason why it should be wound up in the morning is because it will then make greater vibrations and thus will be in a better condition to resist the disturbing movements of the bearer during the day time. Being in a horizontal position during the night and running with less power, the horizontal position, in which the balance runs more freely, will operate to make the length of the vibrations of the balance during the night equalize as nearly as possible those of the day time, when it makes long vibration, the mainspring being entirely wound up, *i. e.*, the watch running with full power.

THE SPECIAL

DUPLEX BASE

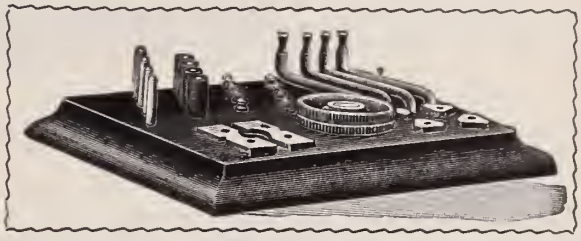
Anti-Friction Engraving Block.



Designed by an Engraver for Engravers.

Nickel-plated.
With Swivel Jaws.

Designed and Manufactured by
Adolph Muehlmatt,
Cincinnati.



Perfection of construction, shape and workmanship. The Special is not a cheap engraving block, but a first-class article of improved design. Complete, with attachments and leather pad, $6.00.

SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO.,

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

BOHEMIAN INTAGLIO AND CAMEO GLASS.

JEWELERS will find a large and complete line of Austrian intaglio and cameo glassware in the showrooms of Charles Ahrenfeldt & Sons, 52 Murray St., New York. This glassware is made up in a large variety of forms and sizes from the small comport and bon bon dishes to the large platters and rose centers. Its chief characteristic is its simplicity. The decorations consist of gold leaf and vine patterns, showing strawberry and other fruits and plants in the color of the fruit. These decorations are made by first grinding out with the wheel the under side of the glass in the pattern desired. The gilt or coloring of the flower is then applied to the ground-out patterns from the outside, thus producing a cameo and intaglio effect when viewed from the top of the dish. The decorations are all dainty, and the general style of the glass, while not new for this season, possesses characteristics that will place it with the best selling lines of fine glass. In addition to this line the concern has some fine pieces of rainbow glass and some fine specimens of vases decorated in tulip style. The latter ware comes in all of the high colors and fine shades of the rainbow variety and is made up in a number of forms.

*

METAL MOUNTED GLASS WARE.

METAL mounted glass wares in a variety of new shapes and designs have just been received from Austria and France by L. W. Levy & Co., 194 Broadway, New York. This ware shows originality in the treatment of the decoration, as well as the finish of the metal used as mountings on the glass. The glass comes in all varieties of colors and finishes from dull, dark shades to light, transparent colors, with high luster, and the metal mountings, which are sometimes applied in relief on the glass and sometimes used as rims and bases, show both figure and floral designs and *art nouveau* effects. The samples of this ware are made up chiefly in vases, centerpieces, ash-trays, card receivers and other ornaments, and the selection offered is particularly large and rich. Supplementing this line are a number of novelties in copper and brass, which consists of smokers' sets, ash trays and card receivers. These wares come in two distinct colors, the relief decorations constituting one color and the body of the piece the other. The principal colors employed are old bronze combined with a very dark green, the latter being set off to fine advantage against the bronzes and gives the ware a striking effect. A feature of this line is the variety of shapes into which the various pieces are made. In the main they are distinctly new, but many of them are modifications of antique objects of art metal ware.

*

NEW EFFECTS IN GILT CLOCKS

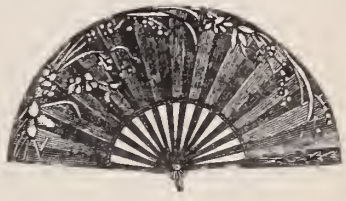
ONE of the new features in the lines carried by S. B. & C. B. Clarke, manufacturers' agents, 46 Park Pl., New York, is the large assortment of gilded statuettes, figures and Cupids, which, posed in various attitudes, support a small clock. The artistic arrangement of these figures and the decorations and the ingenious method in which they are made to support and hold timepieces, is worthy of notice. These are all domestic goods and show good workmanship and finish. There are a variety of finishes seen in the figures, the principal ones being the mercury gilt and the antique verde. This verde is a very delicate shade and is combined effectively in several instances with the bright gilt in such a way that the details of the figure are brought out plainly and artistically. A larger variety of pieces will be received by the firm from the factory within a few days in other finishes and colors, including maroon, antique verde, violet, French gray, bronze copper and combinations of these hues. In addition to the statuettes, the concern is also exhibiting a line of metal mounted lamps and lamp shades, showing Oriental effects in decoration and design. These lamp shades are made of cathedral glass, mounted in Japanese, bronze, copper and metal, in Turkish, Japanese, French and Oriental designs. Many of the shapes are distinctly new, and all of them show original and rich effects.

THE RAMBLER.

Olmstead & Hurdman, Ottawa, Can., are giving up business and Mr. Olmstead will manage the Ottawa branch store of Henry Birks & Son, Montreal.

Workmen are engaged in the tower of the City Hall, at Winnipeg, Man., making preparations for the installation of the clock to be placed there by Andrew & Co. The coverings of the dial spaces have been removed on the north and south sides and timbers placed for the rope rigging necessary to elevate the clock, which will all have to be done from the outside of the building.

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Chromatic Changes in Gems and Artificial Coloring and Burning.

ONE might imagine that the color of gems is perfectly fast to light and that their appearance remains unchanged, because they are noted for their hardness and chemical constancy, but this is known not to be the case, and various experiments have demonstrated that precious stones are liable to fade. Even in the case of emeralds, sapphires and rubies, which rank among the highest colored gems, a change of color has been observed after these stones had been exposed to the light for a long time. As a proof of this assertion the following example may be cited:

A ruby which was kept for two years in a light place was found to be much paler in color after that time than a stone originally of the same color which had been kept in the dark.

Gold topazes and garnets suffer a change in their color in a still shorter time. The topaz loses in light, while the garnet acquires a cloudy and dull shade, and even the fire possessed by new stones is appreciably lessened by the action of light. The change in the color of the turquoise is sufficiently known. In this connection we will touch the partial change in the color of the opal, but it is necessary to first know the composition of this stone.

The changing hues of the opal are due to innumerable clefts and cracks in its body which cannot be observed with the naked eye, but only with the aid of a microscope. These fissures are doubtless caused by a gradual and slow drying up of a silicic acid solution present. The mass proper of the opal consists of hydrous silicic acid, which, with the aid of the action of nature, is transformed into the said colors. It is especially advisable to protect this stone from heat lest it might lose its play of colors through undesired desiccation.

The same thing is true of various pearls, because their components of carbonate of lime and their exterior are combined with a mucilaginous or horny secretion of the shell oyster. The color and peculiar smoothness of pearls is also greatly acted upon by the touch or the perspiration of the hands, especially the latter, because the perspiration, which consists of acid, exercises a dissolving action upon the lime carbonate. Besides this the great brittleness of pearls is well known. For these reasons pearls have to be more carefully handled than the other stones.

Therefore, it sometimes occurs, says Adolf Wruck in the *Journal der Goldschmiedekunst*, that precious stones are baked or dyed or both processes are employed together. Not only a greater permanency of the color of the stone is obtained thereby, but it is also possible to remove bad spots, and the natural color is often considerably increased by baking. As a rule only porous and soft stones are colored, since the liquid penetrates them better and distributes itself more over the stones.

Experience has demonstrated that several liquids may often be used in rotation, by whose action chemical deposits are formed from which in turn the various colors emanate. Such a coloring is not merely superficial, but permeates the stone completely. The different hues are black, blue, red and yellow. Stones which are to be dyed black must be previously washed thoroughly and dried, cold; next they are laid into a thin sugar solution, which is poured into a perfectly clean pot; there must be enough of the solution to completely cover the stones. A honey solution will do the same service, and can, therefore, also be recommended. The whole must be warmed evenly with the stones for two or two and one-half weeks, but the mass must never be allowed to boil. When this has been conscientiously attended to, the stones are taken out and thoroughly rinsed off. Next, they are placed in another vessel filled with sulphuric acid in which the stones are again warmed. It is at this time that the coloring proper commences. The honey or sugar solution, which has penetrated the stones, is decomposed by the sulphuric acid, setting free carbon with which the stone is dyed black.

The coloring process must be extended according to the kind of the stones. Some varieties turn deep black in a few hours, while others have to lie in the sulphuric acid for one or two days. There are even some that will acquire only a faint black color despite all efforts. When the stones finally exhibit a satisfactory color they are withdrawn from the acid and dried quickly. Then they are smoothed and polished and finally rubbed with oil.

This process is employed for the various onyx stones. As is well known onyx is most valuable when it exhibits the so-called onyx streak. The original grayish-blue bands are replaced alternately by black stripes. The business of coloring these stones is quite lucrative, when we consider the fact that the price varies from 50 cents to $25 per kilo, which shows that fine deep black specimens are well paid for.

Agates are given a handsome lemon color by laying the stones in a solution of hydrochloric acid, which is heated uninterruptedly for about two weeks, together with the stone.

A handsome pale sky-blue at times passing into a deep indigo blue, is produced by soaking the stones in prussiate of potash (blood lye salt) and subsequently boiling in a solution of green vitriol. By the combined action of both substances a so-called Berlin blue is generated which extends over the whole stone.

A pretty green shade is obtained by the use of chromic acid, but after the stones have absorbed the acid they have to be subjected to strong heat. Saturating the stones with green vitriol produces a fine red color, but thorough calcination has to follow in this case as well.

A difficult but quite lucrative task is the coloring of carnelians. These stones are most valuable when they exhibit a black-red hue, their general tint being yellowish or brownish. This reddish-black coloring, which appears blood red on looking through the stone, is obtained by an iron compound in which the stones are steeped.

The stones which are yellow or brownish in appearance contain too little iron. This is supplied by throwing small iron parts or nails into nitric acid, uniting this with the stones to be treated and heating all together. The iron parts are dissolved by the nitric acid, and the acid saturated with iron is absorbed by the stones. Next the stones have to be calcined at moderate temperature, whereupon they acquire the above mentioned red color. Skill in this operation requires experience, for the stones may easily lose their solidity and be completely ruined by overheating.

In the same manner as a handsome color is produced by means of acids, burning alone may be resorted to, for in the above mentioned processes acid is employed in burning, while burning is sometimes used as an aid. The latter process requires still greater care.

The stones which are to be burned must be inclosed before the operation in a powdered mixture consisting of coal dust, iron filings, unslacked lime, also charcoal and fine sand. The sand, however, must not be used alone, but should be combined in a very slight quantity with another body, *e. g.*, iron filings. To obtain good results by burning it is necessary for the stones to receive a light and gradual heat; likewise, in order not to lose in color or even split they must be cooled only gradually. As said before, special knowledge is required for these manipulations, because every gem needs punctual treatment, since the temperatures to which the different classes of stones have to be subjected vary enormously. Often only a little heat is sufficient, while other stones must be thoroughly heated to attain the desired color. The burning will materially alter the color of the stones, for which reason this process is employed only for such specimens as are expected to acquire a greater value by the change of hue.

Sapphires are rendered perfectly colorless by annealing; the same thing applies to the hyacinth, the wonderful fact in this case being that its luster is considerably increased after the annealing. Thus the amethyst, if enveloped in sand and iron filings, may be caused to lose its spots. A transformation of the violet color into yellow, however, is accomplished by strong and protracted annealing. On the other hand, the topaz is rendered rose-colored by slight annealing.

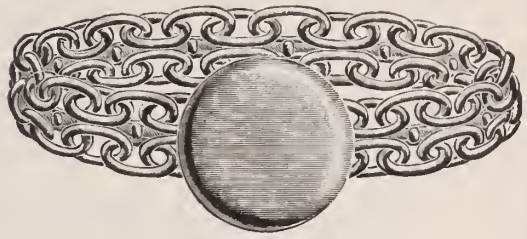
Sometimes the stones have opaque spots or clouds; these clouds are also sought to be removed or burned by annealing. Frequently we come across stones with very fine cracks in the interior. These fissures can be caused to disappear by boiling in very fine oil, thus filling them up and rendering them invisible. If the crack cannot be removed in this manner, the defective places are ground out so that the stone receives the shape of a very thin shell.

Various other examples may be cited, but the above are the commonest in use.

Where a principal puts an agent in charge of his business and limits his authority as to the persons from whom he shall buy, or as to the amount of debt that he may incur, third persons who, with knowledge of such limitations, permit the agent to exceed his authority in dealing with them do so at their peril. (17 P. S. C. Rep. 376.)

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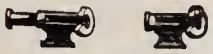


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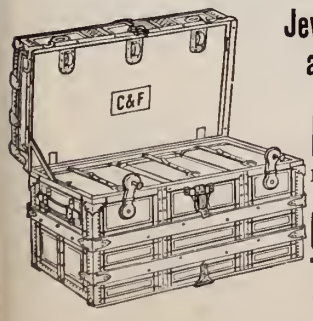
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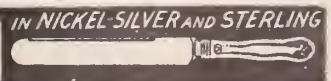
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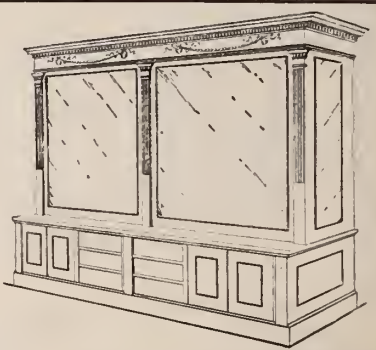
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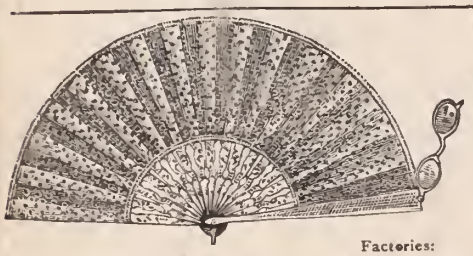
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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Corbin Building, John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 12.

SILVER TESTIMONIAL TO A PHILANTHROPIST.

A NEAT example of the art of the silversmith is the testimonial in the form of an engraved silver plate which was recently presented to Andrew Carnegie, the father of the steel industry in western Pennsylvania, by the employes of the Lucy Furnaces of Pittsburgh.

It was designed by the Hardy & Hayes Co., 213 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, and was presented to Mr. Carnegie by all of the employes of the Lucy Furnaces as a testimonial of the appreciation of his generosity in the establishment of the $4,000,000 Andrew Carnegie Relief Fund for the mill workmen. In design it is one of the most artistic specimens of the kind ever sent out of Pittsburgh, and consists of a silver plate set on the back of a Flemish oak panel 17x16 inches in size.

Around the outer edge of the silver plate is a border of Scotch thistles, symbolical of the land of which Mr. Carnegie is so fond. The body bears a fac simile of the Lucy Furnaces with the stacks dated 1872 and 1877. These furnaces were first owned by Mr. Carnegie. Between the two stacks is an engraved inscription of resolutions prepared by a committee of the furnace men. The inscription is as follows:

"Whereas, Mr. Carnegie in his munificent philanthropy has endowed the Andrew Carnegie Relief Fund for the benefit of the employes of the Carnegie Company; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the employes of the Lucy Furnaces, in special meeting assembled, do convey to Mr. Carnegie their sincere thanks for and appreciation of his unexcelled and bounteous endowment, and, furthermore, be it

"Resolved, That it is their earnest wish and prayer that his life may be long spared to enjoy the fruits of his works."

The names of the committee signed to these resolutions are James Scott, chairman; Louis A. Hutchinson, secretary; Jas. C. Daly, R. C. Taylor, Frederick Voelker, John McVaigh, John V. Ward.



SILVER TESTIMONIAL PRESENTED TO ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Mr. Carnegie acknowledged the receipt of the testimonial and resolution in a personal letter addressed to the men and received by General Superintendent A. R. Hunt at the Duquesne plants. The letter reads as follows: "I have acknowledged to Mr. Wilmont the touching tribute from the men of the Duquesne works, but I cannot refrain from telling you direct that this evidence of their regard went straight to my heart, and stays there. No fund ever founded by me has quite the charm that this has. Thanks to those who labored so long and so well for us and through whose efforts I have obtained my fortune. Every

(Continued on page 11.)

ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE.



VASE. No. 3376.

The beauty of design and finish of the Alvin Ware has long been recognized as the highest in Silverware Art.

The accompanying illustration, which is actual size, is a fair sample of the beauty of this ware, and will be an attraction in any jeweler's store.

The glass is that wonderful greenish iridescent, showing all the colors of the rainbow, hard to obtain, and ornamented with the Alvin Deposit Ware in handsome pattern with the new French Grey finish.

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Don't give up a part of it to the middleman, don't give up a part to pay the travelers' expenses. Keep *all* the profits yourself.

Besides the extra profits that you make when dealing with first hands, there is also the greater promptness and greater reliability.

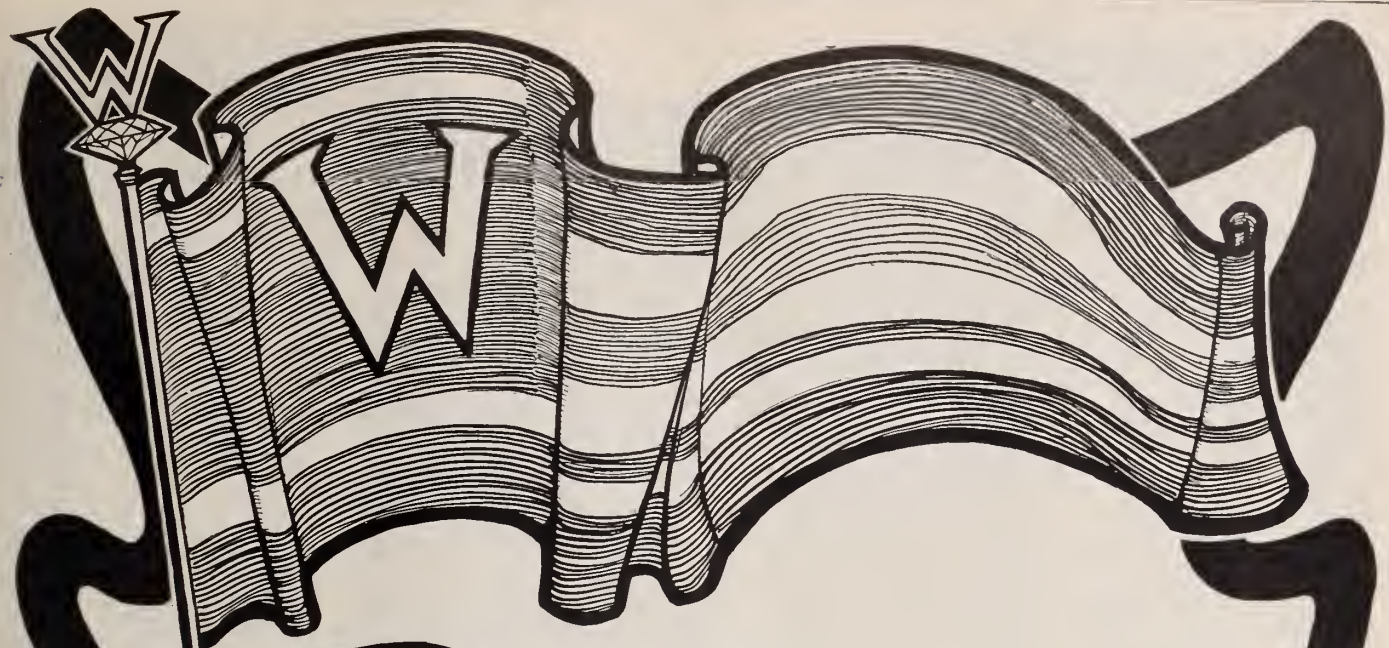
We are *cutters* of Diamonds. We sell direct to the retailer. We have no traveling salesmen. We are satisfied with one profit, and that a reasonable one. The extra profits go to you. Anything purchased of us is always as represented. There is no equivocation; there is no salesman to blame it on the middleman, no middleman to blame it on the importer or cutter. When you go to the fountain head you get the best service and the lowest price.

When you want anything in our line send to us for a memorandum package.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.



The STANDARD

that we adhere to in the making of PLAIN, SOLID GOLD RINGS is the best that we can produce, and the best that we can make is the best that can be made. We have been making rings and studying ring making for over half a century, and the experience thus gained has resulted in the greatest economy of making and selling. This economy inures to your benefit, for we are thus able to sell the best rings at the lowest possible price.

We sell to you direct. *We have no salesmen.*

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

WHITING & DAVIS



The Lover's Loop Hairpin.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN FAD.
Immensely Popular.

FACTORY, PLAINVILLE, MASS.

NEW YORK, 14 JOHN ST.
CHICAGO, 103 STATE ST.

Ask your jobber for W. & D. goods.

BERT BALL ST.L.

Don't Refuse A Job

of any kind.



If you cannot do it yourself, it can be done in our wonderful shops, as we do almost everything; but if we cannot do it, we will have it done for you. This applies to such occasional jobs as *Fan, Pipe, Amber* and *Mother of Pearl Repairing; Ivory* or *Tortoise-Shell Work; New Combs, Mirrors, Brushes, Whisk Brooms* to replace old ones in *Silver Mountings; Bronze Statuary Repairing* and *Refinishing; Scientific* and *Mathematical Instruments, Barometer* and *Compass Repairing*, or any other kind of odd work that is brought to a jeweler to be repaired.

Don't let a Customer go to a Competitor's Store.

The advantage of doing business with us is to have a firm in the city that will attend to everything that you cannot do at home.

It is no bother—it is part of our business. We know the best place to send every job that is out of our regular lines of work, have messenger boys for that purpose, and the prices will be as low as if sent direct to the repairers or matchers of each particular kind of work.

We want our customers to feel that our shops are theirs, that we attend to their work, whether much or little, the same as if attended to by themselves, and that the oftener we hear from them, the better it pleases us.

Only those jewelers who deal with us regularly, and their name is legion, realize how convenient it is to have a house in the city to attend to all their special order work and repairing in a business-like manner.

Retail jewelers who send work to firms that attend to it as a matter of accommodation have no conception of the advantages of having an account with us.



Wendell & Company,

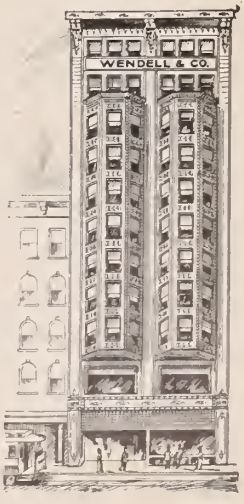
The only Firm in the Country that makes a separate and distinct business of doing all kinds of Special Order Work and Repairing for the Retail Jewelry Trade.

Two Wonderful Shops always at your service.

93, 95 & 97 William St.,
Near Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

57 Washington St.,
CHICAGO.

Established 22 Years.



OUR SYRINGA DESIGN.



Bowl No. 2350.

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192 Broadway, New York.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

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Maurice Maas, Secretary and Treasurer.
Nathan Bijur, Counsel.

Our vaults are complete and our patrons are responding satisfactorily.

If you have valuables of any kind that you wish to be kept safe, come and rent your safe deposit box. We have them at all prices, from $5 to $300 per annum.

If you have insurance or life policies or any other valuable paper making up a package not large enough to justify the renting of a box, put them in a sealed envelope and we will take care of it for you at a charge of $1 per annum.

Trunks, telescopes, cases containing silverware, jewelry or personal property of any kind, stored at very reasonable charges.

MAURICE MAAS, Manager.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,

Importers of Precious Stones,

65 NASSAU ST. (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulp Straat.

LONDON, 45 Holborn Viaduct.

CUTTING WORKS, Cor. Union & Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

The Strength of a Chain



Foster's Strong Links.

Link the Fourth---Our Business Growth.

No house can build up a paying and lasting business by making goods that do not pay and do not last.

The single fact that Theodore W. Foster & Brother Company are in existence to-day after thirty years is proof positive that those thirty years have seen some pretty successful manufacturing.

There must be something about the chains and lockets that we make which appeals to the jeweler everywhere. If this is true, the same set of facts will appeal to the dealer who has not yet tried them.

If you have never sold or seen our Seamless Wire Chains and Gold-filled Lockets, you have something in the way of business yet coming to you. If you do know, you only need to be reminded that they have always proved good sellers.

Your nearest jobber carries them in stock. To make certain, always look for this trade-mark, which is the stamp of merit.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

Silver Testimonial to a Philanthropist.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

meeting I had with the working men (I had many for 29 years when located in Pittsburgh) drew me more to them. They have many virtues which rich employers lack. If both sides knew the other there would be harmony. I value this tribute more than if it were signed by the kings of the earth.

"Always your friend.

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

Lord Anglesey's Jewel Collection.

A RECENT dispatch from London stated that Lord Anglesey continues to live up to his reputation and his income of £135,000 ($675,000). He is still adding to his great collection of wonderful jewels. He has ordered a diamond tiara to be made, which is to be exhibited in some forthcoming amateur performance at Anglesey Castle.

Those who have seen his collection of jewels describe them as being simply magnificent. He has no end of all kinds of rings, pins, studs and sleeve buttons, most magnificently jeweled. For instance, he has waistcoat buttons, studs and links of cabochon sapphires; also a set of cut sapphires, surrounded with diamonds; a set of cabochon emeralds, one of cut emeralds and diamonds; one of rubies, and two of white pearls and black pearls, some of which are almost priceless in value. Yet, with all this collection, he is constantly buying, and has therefore acquired a collection of jewels which would be the envy of the greatest Indian rajah.

New Members of the Jewelers Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers Security Alliance was held at 11 Maiden Lane, New York, April 10, the following members being present: Chairman Butts, President Sloan, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes and Messrs. Abbott, Alford, Brown, Champenois and Stern, of the committee.

The following new members were elected: Nathan Poley & Co., New York; Beaumont Loan Co., Beaumont, Tex.; Bichsel Bros., Sedalia, Mo.; Keppler Jewelry Co., Anaconda, Mont.; H. L. Morrison, Pittsburgh, Kan.; Critzer Bros., San Antonio, Tex.; J. C. Dallas & Co., Temple, Tex.; Fitschon-Morse Drug Co., El Reno, O. T.; Mrs. C. Gildenmeister, E. Hertzberg and S. Rabe, San Antonio, Tex.; Fred W. Rex, Lehighton, Pa.; A. Rosenberg, Newark, N. J.; J. F. Boes and J. H. Knickerbocker, Salt Lake City, Utah; Russell E. Brigham, Oneonta, N. Y.; William C. Guerth, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Potts & Son, Lyons, Ia.; Woods & Co., Springfield, Mass.; Will H. Booth, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Grabowsky Bros., Bay City, Mich.; Standifer & Moore, McGregor, Tex.; Stockton-Whitmore Co., Denver, Col.; Oscar T. Jonassohn, New York; Chas. B. Warner, Tuscola, Ill.

Ole Brattvet, Kenyon, Minn., has installed in his store a jewelers' regulator and a large new safe.



THE FIRST STEP in right selling is right buying. THE FIRST PROFIT IN RETAILING is the saving by wise selection of stock.

OUR FIRST SERVICE to you is in placing at your disposal a stock containing in unequaled abundance the goods that best suit your resources and patronage.

OUR NEXT SERVICE is our experienced aid to you in identifying and selecting this most suitable stock.

OUR THIRD AND GREATEST SERVICE is the assurance you take away with you that you have "bought right"—that you have secured reliable goods that suit your trade and at the most favorable prices the market can furnish.

WE STEER YOU PAST MISTAKES in buying; we know you can rely on yourself in selling.

OUR DIAMOND AND WATCH STOCK for spring trade is the cream of the world's markets. To see it is an education that will profit you.

N. W. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

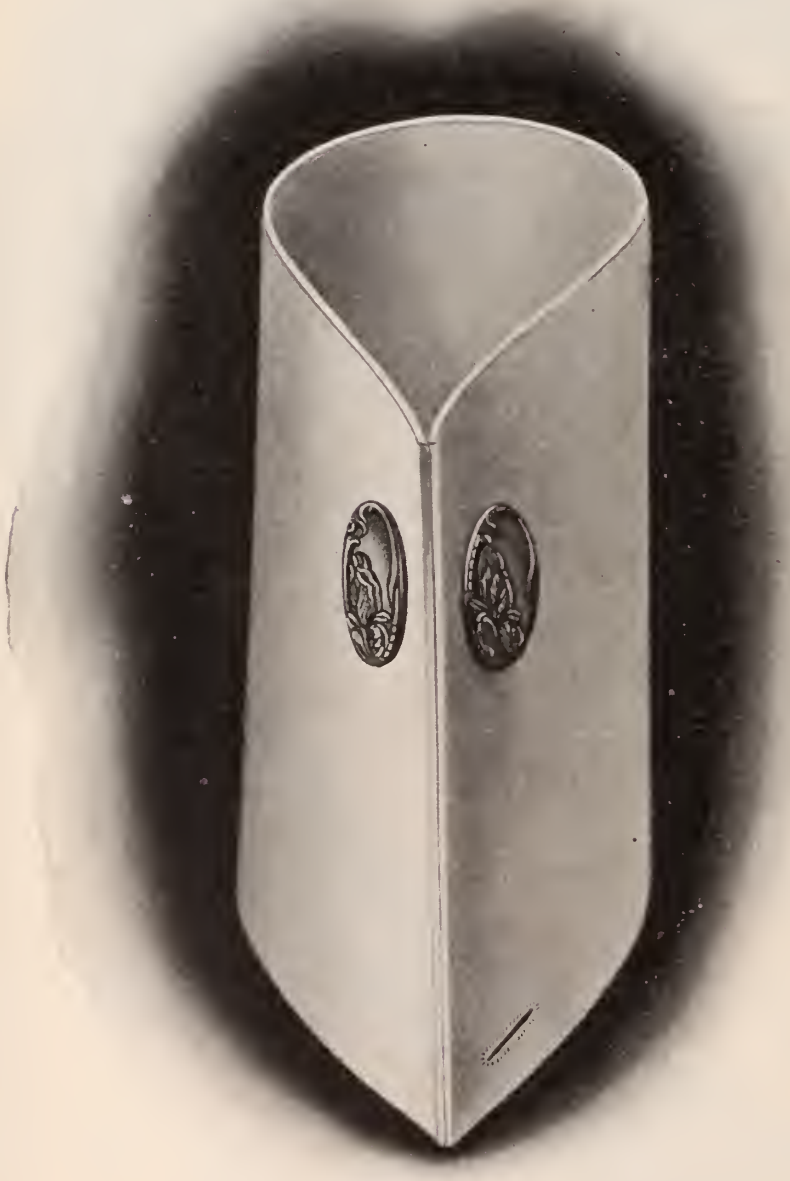
WATCHES.
Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States.

DIAMONDS.
Mounted and unmounted in Medium and High Grades.

The New Cuff Button.

A combination of link and dumb-bell button. It has these three strong points over any other style Cuff Button made:

1. **EASIEST TO INSERT.**
2. **READILY REMOVED**
3. **HOLDS CUFF JUST RIGHT.**



We are making an entire new line of buttons with this new construction. Fine illustrations of some of the new patterns in a forthcoming issue.

Larter, Elcox & Co.,

21-23 Maiden Lane,

New York City.

Thief Who Defrauded Pittsburgh Jeweler Run Down and Sentenced After Chase Lasting Two Years.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 16.—By the arrest and confession of O. B. Patton, of Darr, Ky., the story of theft of a diamond from a Pittsburgh jeweler that led to a long chase, was closed this week and the stone was returned to Sam F. Sipe, 339 Fifth Ave. As the result of two years' work by Mr. Sipe, the United States Post Office Inspector here, and other Government officials, the plan of a clever swindler who worked through the ignorance of a rural southern postmaster has been exposed and the thief sentenced to a year and a day in the Gov-



O. B. PATTON, DIAMOND SWINDLER.

ernment Penitentiary at Atlanta, on the double charge of larceny and using the mails to defraud.

Two years ago O. B. Patton wrote to Mr. Sipe from Darr, Ky., for a quotation on a diamond of which he gave a description, and added that he wanted to see the stone before paying for it. The letter was written on a printed notehead setting forth that Patton was a dealer in typewriters, etc. Mr. Sipe replied that he would send the gem by express with the privilege of examination, but Patton answered that there was no express office in the town, but that it could be sent by registered letter, the postmaster handling the transaction.

Then a letter was sent to the postmaster, D. B. Morefield, asking him to act as agent for the firm. On the back of Mr. Sipe's letter the answer came from the postmaster to the effect that he was about to leave for St. Louis, but that Patton was all right and to send him anything that he wanted. On the strength of this letter a diamond valued at $500 was mailed to Patton, March 16, 1901. He acknowledged the receipt and said that as he was not an expert he wanted to take the stone to Winchester, Ky., and have a jeweler examine it, and if it was all right he would remit by New York draft. To show that he was reliable he enclosed a 10 days' note for $500. The sale was to be cash and the note aroused Mr. Sipe's suspicion. He returned it with a request for the diamond, but did not hear from Patton. A letter was also sent to Postmaster Morefield and the latter in answer denied any knowledge of the transaction or having written an indorsement of Patton's standing.

The case was turned over to Post Office Inspector O'Brien, of the Pittsburgh office, and after an investigation he sent it to W. J. Vickery, the chief inspector at Cincinnati. No progress was made in the case for more than a year. Last June a telegram was received here saying that Inspector Betz had arrested Postmaster Morefield on a charge of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud. Inspector O'Brien later arrested Patton in Pittsburgh, but the prisoner told such a plausible story that he was released. The next day, however, O'Brien found in a room where he had kept Patton some chewed up letters whose contents, still decipherable, proved that Patton was the man wanted. There was a quick hunt for the man and he was later arrested in Cincinnati.

Meanwhile the case against Postmaster Morefield, of Darr, was brought to trial. His defense was that the letters written to Mr. Sipe were forgeries and had been written by Patton. Morefield was acquitted.

Patton came up before the Grand Jury at Covington last October, and he swore that he was employed in a well-known hotel here when the diamond transaction began, and could prove it if given time. He got a stay of six months and the case finally came up last week. In the meantime Mr. Sipe had received information about the stone and a picture of Patton, and these were given to Inspector Oldfield, of Cincinnati, who found the diamond in Ironton, O. When the time came for trial Patton weakened and pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails to defraud and was sentenced to the Government Penitentiary at Atlanta for a year and a day.

Mr. Sipe, who attended the trial, has returned to this city and the diamond which caused the post office inspectors and the local jeweler so much trouble is sparkling among other gems in the jeweler's Fifth Ave. establishment.

Valuable Clock Presented to Ferguson Library, Stamford, Conn.

A UNIQUE and valuable clock has been presented to Ferguson Library, Stamford, Conn., by Mrs. Alice McKenzie Jones as a memorial to her father. This clock, which was exhibited at the first World's Fair, was sent to this country after the close of the Fair, and exhibited by Tiffany & Co., New York.

It was the only clock of this design made at the time, and the spiral roll on which the hammer strikes the hours was said to have been set to the key of St. Paul's, London. It was purchased by Alexander McKenzie, in whose memory his daughter, Mrs. Jones, gave to the library the plates illustrating the tartans of the Scottish clans.

A creditor to whom money is paid by a debtor on account, without any direction as to its application has the right to appropriate it to the satisfaction of a debt that could not be collected in a court of law, either because such debt had been outlawed by lapse of time or because of any reason whereby an action could not be maintained for same. (34 N. B. 628.)

CHESTER BILLINGS
1840 & SON 1903
SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

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DIAMONDS
Other Precious
Stones, & Pearls
Diamond Jewelry

London
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1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
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ESTABLISHED 1841.

Carter, Howe & Co.

TRADE C MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE. = NEW YORK.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

A. CARTER. G. R. HOWE. W. T. CARTER. W. T. GOUGH.

FOBS AND SEALS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

ALL-GOLD FOBS.

SILK FOBS.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. 103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

DURAND & CO.,
49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of GOLD RINGS,

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS RINGS



BUFFALO, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Secret Lock,
Friendship,
Love,
Engagement,
Bracelets.

Acting Consul-General Gumpert Reports on the Silver Trade of Coburg, Germany.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—According to Acting Consul-General Gumpert, at Coburg, Germany, the consumption of silver and plated ware in the district of that consulate general (the greater part of which is situated in the Thuringian mountains) is of trifling importance. Ordinary working people and peasants rarely think of using such goods for either household or ornamental purposes, and in towns—the largest of which has a population of about 22,000 souls—the use of silver and plated ware is by no means as large as in places of similar size either in the United States or Great Britain. It is true Germany has made rapid progress during the last 30 or 40 years, and splendidly developed her economical resources. Moreover, the up-to-date and well-to-do German, through frequent intercourse with foreigners, indulges in comforts—and claims them as appertaining to him as a matter of course—which his grandparents would have repudiated as luxurious and extremely extravagant.

Spoons, trays, cups, plates, bowls and dishes, epergnes, candlesticks and candelabra made from silver or plated ware, are objects found more or less frequently in the houses of better-class people in the Coburg district. As ornaments, vases of a great variety, both as regards design and size, and flower stands are frequently in use. As favorite personal attirement, brooches, bracelets, watch and key chains may be mentioned; silver handles for canes and umbrellas have also been the fashion during these last few years.

No factory producing such goods exists in the Coburg district. Consumers supply their wants either in large cities outside the district or at local jewelers, who usually carry on the trade of a silversmith at the same time. Silver and plated ware come from several factories in Wurtemberg. Berlin is also an important place for the manufacture of the goods under consideration.

Relative to the outlook for American ware, Mr. Gumpert says that so far our manufacturers have not taken sufficient care to adapt their products to the wants of the German market. If they wish to be really successful let them send over reliable men who can speak German and understand their trade thoroughly. Let them make a careful study of the German market, so that on returning home they can give useful advice as to what articles and what styles and finish are required. American silverware has a brighter look than the German product, a fact which is frankly admitted over there by those who know American silver and which will certainly be a help to our manufacturers in their efforts to gain a firm footing in the German market.

Hand Carved Ring Mountings



SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD. DIAMOND JEWELRY.

卐 TRADE-MARK.

KLEIN BROS.,
51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.

BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE following were the exports of jewelry, optical goods, silverware, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the port of New York for the week ended April 15:

Argentine Republic: 153 packages glass ware, $2,111; 1,159 packages clocks, $11,164; 15 cases plated ware, $990; 2 cases cutlery, $145; 1 case watches, $220.

Aberdeen: 2 packages glass ware, $75.

Bremen: 1 case optical goods, $70; 1 package glass ware, $15.

Brazil: 149 packages glass ware, $699; 3 cases watches, $333; 15 packages clocks, $219; 1 package optical goods, $24; 7 packages cutlery, $441; 6 packages jewelry, $458.

Bath: 2 packages glass ware, $75.

British Australia: 8 packages plated ware, $254; 212 packages clocks, $3,135; 2 packages cutlery, $70; 2 packages watches, $268.

British East Indies: 258 packages clocks, $3,987; 2 packages glass ware, $73.

British Guiana: 2 packages clocks, $45; 3 packages plated ware, $122.

British Possessions in Africa: 22 packages glass ware, $76; 82 packages clocks, $1,141; 1 package watches, $154; 5 packages plated ware, $608.

Berlin: 1 cask jeweler's sweepings, $200.

British West Indies: 69 packages glass ware, $400; 5 packages optical goods, $208; 14 packages clocks, $157; 10 packages cutlery, $346; 1 package plated ware, $47.

All Other British Possessions: 1 case clocks, $35.

Cuba: 404 packages glass ware, $3,437; 8 packages cutlery, $463; 1 package jewelry, $376; 2 packages silverware, $247; 1 package porcelain, $30; 2 packages jewelry, $423; 19 packages clocks, $371.

Central America: 1 package cutlery, $10; 1 package clocks, $33; 2 packages stereoptic goods, $200; 1 package plated ware, $33; 67 packages glass ware, $444.

Christiania: 2 packages clocks, $67.

Copenhagen: 6 packages clocks, $163; 1 package watches, $15.

Colombia: 2 packages clocks, $19; 11 packages glass ware, $48; 2 packages watches, $130; 1 package cutlery, $28; 1 package plated ware, $108.

Chili: 237 packages glass ware, $1,578; 19 packages plated ware, $639; 36 packages cutlery, $1,505; 3 packages jewelry, $76; 1 package clocks, $29; 13 packages watches, $2,617.

China: 3 packages watches, $850.

Danish West Indies: 6 packages glass ware, $16; 1 package plated ware, $16; 1 package watches, $60.

Drammen: 1 package clocks, $15.

Ecuador: 1 package watchmakers' material, $120; 12 packages glass ware, $52; 1 package cutlery, $15.

French West Indies: 5 packages glass ware, $20; 1 package cutlery, $36.

Gijon: 3 packages clocks, $123; 1 package plated ware, $98.

Glasgow: 164 packages clocks, $2,945; 10 packages glass ware, $236; 1 package optical goods, $120; 4 packages thermometers, $65.

Genoa: 1 package clocks, $20.

Hayti: 14 packages glass ware, $57; 4 packages clocks, $65.

Havre: 6 packages optical goods, $546; 3 packages jewelry, $1,000; 1 package plated ware, $216.

Hamburg: 2 packages plated ware, $291; 4 packages silverware, $150; 1 package glass ware, $60; 2 packages optical goods, $75; 12 barrels jeweler's sweepings, $3,000; 1,000 bags ivory nuts, $3,000; 11 packages clocks, $325; 14 packages jewelry, $554; 1 package watches, $271; 101 packages shell scrap, $350.

Japan: 46 packages clocks, $997.

London: 19 packages glass ware, $359; 3 packages plated ware, $280; 2 packages silverware, $1,034; 10 packages optical goods, $546; 92 packages clocks, $3,038; 2 packages jewelry, $1,000; 11 packages watches, $2,180; 3 packages onyx, $445; 1 package watches, $75.

Liverpool: 20 packages glass ware, $385; 3 packages silverware, $75; 4 packages plated ware, $105; 2 packages shells, $87; 69 packages clocks, $1,148; 9 packages jewelry, $914; 7 packages optical goods, $660; 1 barrel nickel, $305; 2 packages watches, $102; 3 packages cutlery, $55; 1 package gold leaf, $151.

Manchester: 42 packages glass ware, $541.

Mexico: 138 packages glass ware, $1,298; 5 packages cutlery, $200; 1 package optical goods, $43; 12 packages plated ware, $483; 29 packages clocks, $446.

New Zealand: 163 packages glass ware, $1,182; 141 packages clocks, $2,383; 2 packages optical goods, $136; 3 packages plating outfit, $48; 2 packages watches, $236; 1 package silverware, $175; 15 packages plated ware, $651; 5 packages jewelry, $440; 1 time recorder, $26; 2 packages cutlery, $71.

Peru: 355 packages glass ware, $3,055; 9 packages clocks, $135; 3 packages cutlery, $454; 3 packages watches, $251; 1 package optical goods, $14; 1 package jewelry, $21.

Preston: 1 package gold leaf, $490.

Rotterdam: 2 packages cutlery, $300.

Siam: 22 packages clocks, $378.

Sheeld: 6 packages glass ware, $80.

Southampton: 2 packages optical goods, $210; 1 package cutlery, $15; 1 package cutlery, $42; 1 package clocks, $125.

Stockholm: 10 packages silver foil, $268; 1 package plated ware, $112; 1 package silverware, $75.

San Domingo: 13 packages glass ware, $17; 2 packages cutlery, $17.

St. Petersburg: 1 package cutlery, $53.

Uruguay: 1 package jewelry, $36; 33 packages glass ware, $406; 2 packages plated ware, $160; 2 packages clocks, $16.

Venezuela: 16 packages glass ware, $111; 1 package cutlery, $17; 2 packages silverware, $101.

Leonard Cornelius Elected Mayor of Prairie du Chien, Wis.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., April 15.—Leonard Cornelius, the proprietor of the store known as The Jewel Casket, has been elected mayor of Prairie du Chien on the Democratic ticket after a hot fight.

The nomination for mayor came to Mr. Cornelius unsolicited and as a recognition of his fitness for the office. It was first believed that the Republicans would support him, but later that party put up a nominee.

Mr. Cornelius is well known in the jewelry trade in this vicinity and is watch inspector for the C. M. & St. P. R. R. He has been receiving the congratulations of his friends upon the honor which fellow-citizens have paid him.

Jewelry May Not Be Purchased in New Jersey From Children Under 15 Years.

TRENTON, N. J., April 15.—Jewelry and metal can no longer be purchased within this State from any minor under the age of 15 years, Governor Murphy having signed a bill making this a misdemeanor. The full text of the sections of the act which apply to the jewelry trade were recently published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

The bill is intended to take away the inducements to children to commit small thefts by making it impossible for them to sell their booty.

Death of H. B. Knoff.

DECATUR, Ill., April 15.—H. B. Knoff, a well-known citizen of this town who died at his home in W. Adams St. Monday morning, was at one time in the jewelry business in Decatur.

Mr. Knoff was 63 years old and was a native of Ohio. After engaging in various lines he became a partner with M. F. Elzey and the two conducted a jewelry store here early in the 70s. In 1875 Mr. Knoff left Decatur, but returned in 1888, since which time he has remained in this city. The funeral was held this morning from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. H. Linford, president of the International Cut Glass Co., is negotiating for the establishment of a cut glass factory in Salamanca, N. Y.

BIRTH-STONE RINGS

Are not a FAD, they are STAPLE Goods.

We make them not only for WOMEN, but also for CHILDREN.

Send for some of our BIRTH-STONE Cards.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., No. 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
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No. 421. $24 per doz.
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$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
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$22.50 per doz.
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FACTORY,
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PEARLS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond or Pearl Jewelry to sell, and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
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where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.
Established 1880.

EVERY REPAIRER

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Recently Issued by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co., 11 John St., New York. Price, 75 cents.

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LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.



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ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

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A NEW SECURITY RING.



The American Eagle Ring.
THE NATIONAL EMBLEM
BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS GENERAL ATTENTION.
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS AND
COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN
CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.
MAKERS
OF
MOUNTINGS
OF ALL KINDS HIGH GRADE
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
INCLUDING THE
NOW FAMOUS POINTLESS OPEN
SECURITY.

INQUIRIES CHEERFULLY ANSWERED.

The Bostwick Bill.

Law Against False Marking of Gold Passes New York Assembly and Goes to the Senate.

The bill prohibiting fraudulent marking of articles of gold which was introduced into the Assembly by Assemblyman Bostwick, of New York, about three weeks ago, passed the Assembly Wednesday. It was immediately sent up to the Senate and was referred by that body to the Committee on Codes. This committee reported favorably on the bill to the Senate Friday, and it has now gone before the Senate for passage.

The full text of the bill was published in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY April 1. In accordance with the suggestion contained in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY at that time, a great number of letters in favor of the bill have been written by jewelers all over the State and sent to members of the Legislature. More than 100 such letters from the most prominent houses in the trade have been received by the chairman of the Codes Committee of the Senate, and thus far the bill seems to be so favorably regarded, both in the Senate and the Assembly, that its passage seems assured.

What little opposition to the bill was manifested in the Assembly was led by Assemblyman Isidore Cohn, who represents a number of East Side instalment dealers. This opposition was not very strenuous, however; it seems now to have died out almost completely.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein's bill to amend the Penal Code, in relation to the stamping or marking of plated jewelry so as to distinguish genuine articles from imitations, will not be passed this year. Mr. Rosenstein delayed too long in bringing his bill out of the committee, consequently it did not receive favorable consideration.

Mr. Rosenstein's colleagues, it is said, thought well of the bill, and if it had been brought out of the committee in time it probably would have been passed with little or no opposition. The defeat of the bill is not only a disappointment to the introducer, but to a number of jewelers throughout the State, who approved of the measure.

Mr. Rosenstein, in conversation with a representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, said: "Upon my return to the Assembly next year, my first act will be to introduce a bill similar in every way to the one that was before the House this year. I will urge its passage without delay and have a law placed on the statute books that is demanded by every fair-minded citizen of the State."

Chances Bright for the Enactment of the Proposed Michigan Stamping Law.

LANSING, Mich., April 15.—The Duncan bill requiring that all jewelry made of gold and silver, or imitation of these metals, shall be marked in a way to show the metals of which they are composed, has passed the Senate after a hard fight.

After the bill in its original form had passed the House it went to the Senate, where it was first favorably considered, but it was later held up on the protest of a number of department store proprietors and others. To meet some objections it was amended so that it would permit certain articles on which a stamp had not been placed to have tags attached to them showing the actual composition of the article, and the clause making it compulsory to have the manufacturer's name stamped on the goods was also omitted. After making these and other minor amendments which were agreed to between the introducer and the opponents the bill finally came up for consideration.

In the Committee of the Whole an attempt was made to strike out the penalty clause but this was unsuccessful. Senator Scripps spoke against the bill, reading letters from prominent houses who opposed it. Senator Kelley defended the measure and read a letter from the Michigan Retail Jewelers' Association saying that the bill had the unanimous endorsement of the members of this society.

Unless the opponents of the bill succeed in bringing strong influence to bear on the Governor the chances of the bill becoming a law appear to be bright.

Albert Norstedt Seriously Injured by Falling From a Window.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., April 15.—Albert Norstedt, a jeweler, of S. Oak St., this city, is confined to his home suffering from injuries sustained by a fall. Some time Monday night Mr. Norstedt fell from the second story window of his home to the ground below.

About three o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Norstedt heard groans outside the house, and with her son Albert made an investigation which resulted in discovering Mr. Norstedt lying beneath the window from which he had fallen. He was carried into the house and a physician sent for. It was then discovered that he had broken a rib and severely bruised his body, but his injuries are not thought to be fatal.

How the accident occurred has not yet been learned because Mr. Norstedt has not been in a condition to give any details, but it is supposed that in leaning out of the window he lost his balance.

H. W. Baker has closed out his jewelry business at Canton, S. D.



Sterling Mounted Glassware.

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WHISKEY BOTTLES,
WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
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TANTALUS SETS

and many other new and handsome pieces

WRITE FOR SPECIMEN PHOTOS OF THESE GOODS.

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Leather is King

FROM the realm of utility, leather has invaded the realm of beauty and conquered it; and is now supreme in both utility and beauty. The truth of this is demonstrated by the splendid line of leather goods made by this house for the jewelry trade. First in the royal family of leather come Bags of every description for the *grande dame.* She also demands Purses for her money, Boxes for her jewels, Letter Cases for her polite correspondence and Card Cases for her calls on the *elite.* Thus leather is a "leader in society." It comes in dainty colors to suit my lady's gowns, and with artistic designs to please my lady's eye. And the wise jeweler joins with other subjects of the realm in paying homage at the Court of King Leather.

Deitsch Bros., TRADE MARK 14 East 17th St., New York.

ROYAL COPPER WATCH CASES.

0 Size, O. F. (SNAP BEZEL AND BACK)	$2.75
12 Size, S. B. @ B. - -	3.00
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FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.

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Morgan Silver Plate Co. Obtains Judgment Against Former Salesman.

READING, Pa., April 15.—The suit of the Morgan Silver Plate Co., Winsted, Conn., against Henry Donehower, of this city, was tried Monday before Judge Endlich and resulted in a verdict for $397.41 in favor of the plaintiff.

It was claimed by the silver company that on Jan. 1, 1901, Donehower entered into a contract to become the salesman for one year, for which he was to receive $100 a month, expenses and 20 per cent. commission. About March 11, 1901, he resigned after drawing $485, and the company contended that the aggregate amount of sales up to that time was $692.67, and that under the contract he was entitled to but $130.17. The company sued for the difference with interest.

Mr. Donehower submitted no defense, though the suit was contested by his attorneys, and the jury rendered a verdict to the amount above mentioned.

Amendment to Myers Pearl Mussel Law Passed by Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15.—There is much satisfaction in pearl fishing centers over the passage of the amendment to the Myers Pearl Bill which recently became a law.

The original act, which was intended to protect the fisheries of the State by establishing a close season, and forbidding pearl mussels to be gathered by steam dredges and in other ways, caused a storm of protests, and the author, Mr. Myers, then introduced an amendment which permits the use of the crowfoot in water over seven feet in depth and the use of dredges in water over 10 feet in depth.

This bill has been passed by the Legislature, and it is now expected that a number of button factories will be established within the State.

M. D. Jackson Files a Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 15.—The friends of M. D. Jackson, a jeweler at Bellows Falls, were surprised to learn this week that he had filed a petition in bankruptcy Saturday in the United States Court. According to the schedules filed with the petition the liabilities amount to $1,099.66 and the assets, $1,230. Of the latter, chattels, $390 are claimed to be exempt.

Mr. Jackson has been in business in Bellows Falls for many years, but not continuously. After being out of business for three years, he started again in 1897, and has continued ever since.

Trustees in Bankruptcy to Sell the Stock of Brown & Willis.

FITCHBURG, Mass., April 15.—An attempt is now being made by the trustee of the jewelry firm of Brown & Willis, jewelers, at 193 Main St., to sell the assets of the concern at private sale.

When the concern went into bankruptcy there was a mortgage on the debtors' goods to the amount of $3,500, which the trustee in bankruptcy decided to contest. An agreement, however, has been reached between the mortgagee and trustee to the effect that the stock and fixtures may be sold and the proceeds held to await the determination of the proceedings to test the validity of the mortgage.

The stock and fixtures were appraised at $4,200, and bids ranging up to $2,600 have already been received. It is hoped that some of the creditors will arrange to buy this stock at a proper figure.

Frank Conway, formerly engaged in business in Young America, Ind., is reported to have eloped with a young woman of that place. Conway is a married man with a family, and he is being anxiously sought by his friends.

Roy Watch Case Co.,

MAKERS OF

Solid Gold Cases,

21 Maiden Lane, New York.
206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

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Ask to see the new line of 14 K. 25 Year

Wadsworth Watch Cases

now in the hands of jobbers' salesmen; this is the case so extensively advertised in the magazines, ladies' papers. engineers', telegraphers' and express journals. It's an easy matter to sell this case; every one knows about it, many will ask you for it.

Write for our quarterly calendar, just out.

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Have you seen the latest patterns of CROWN FILLED Cases? There's nothing in the market to match them. See them, and you'll say so too.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO.,
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

The man
who carries

The Royal

in his
vest pocket
is always
ready to
tell his
friends the
name of
the
up-to-datest
Jeweler
in town.

PHILADELPHIA
WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Desperate Thief Attacks Jeweler's Clerk With Sandbag and Tries to Rob Him.

CINCINNATI, O., April 20.—A sensational attempt to rob a jeweler, which came near ending in the murder of the victim, took place late last week at the Burnet House, in this city, and the robber was thwarted only by the unusual endurance, strength and presence of mind of his intended victim.

A young man, well dressed, called at the store of Geo. H. Newstedt, 404 Walnut St., and after looking at some diamond rings selected one valuable piece on which he paid $4 deposit and asked to have it sent over to his hotel at about 4 P. M. The salesman who waited upon him, Edward Lovell, took the ring over at the time mentioned.

Here he was shown to a room in the Burnet House, where he was met by his customer and asked to sit down. After asking many questions about the stone the young man told Lovell he would take it, and mentioned that he must get the money from a wardrobe behind where the clerk was sitting.

Suddenly as the man stood up Lovell felt a blow and discovered that he had been knocked on the head with a sandbag and was cut badly above his eye. The clerk quickly realizing an attack had been made upon him grabbed his assailant and both went to the floor in a scrimmage that ensued.

Mr. Lovell by this time was blinded by the blood from the cut and dazed by the blow, but being an athlete was able to grab his assailant by the throat. The robber also pulled a revolver which Lovell caught in time to escape being shot, and was able to hold his man until other people in the hotel, attracted by the noise, had come to his assistance.

The thief was taken into custody and later made a full confession. The man says his name is Sullivan and that he had become pressed for money matters and came from Muncie, Ind., to Cincinnati purposely to rob some jeweler of enough to help him out of his difficulties. The thief said he is 20 years old and is a cigar salesman by trade. When arrested a bottle of chloroform was found in his pocket.

The jewelers of Augusta, Ga., announce that they will close their stores at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted, from April 13 to Sept. 15.

Thief Smashes Show Window, and Escapes With Many Gold Rings.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 18.—A bold robbery was committed at the store of Carl A. Boucsein, 1039 N. Gay St., last Tuesday evening by some one yet unknown to the police. The thief took advantage of the deserted condition of the streets during the heavy rain storm at that time, and smashed a large front window and escaped with a tray of 64 rings valued at $200.

The jeweler's wife was sitting in the rear of the store when the theft is believed to have occurred, but owing to the noise caused by the heavy storm, did not hear the crash of glass. A messenger boy ran into the store and notified her that the window was broken. Upon investigating, she saw immediately that a tray of rings was gone.

A description of the missing articles was sent to the police, and included 36 plain gold wedding rings, 2 to 2½ dwts., sizes 4½ to 8; 28 chased band rings of different designs and sizes. The window was smashed near the bottom, the pieces of glass being knocked inside.

Store of M. F. De Myer, Fulton, Ky., Robbed of Fifteen Watches.

FULTON, Ky., April 15.—At an early hour this morning the jewelry store of M. F. De Myer in the Citizens' National Bank building was broken into by burglars and 15 gold watches were stolen. The thieves effected an entrance by smashing one of the large front windows and then hurriedly grabbing watches valued at about $250 escaped.

This afternoon Sheriff Dunpal arrested at Dyersburg two negro boys, who were charged with another crime, but when taken into custody several of the watches belonging to Mr. De Myer were found in their possession. The boys claimed to have found the watches near Rives Station, but the authorities believed that they committed the robbery themselves. An attempt will be made to bring the boys to Fulton to answer to the charge of burglary.

In addition to the members of the firm of the White-Haines Optical Co., Columbus, O., who are mmebers of the Ohio Optical Association, this house was represented at the convention by John M. Bonnes, one of their traveling representatives.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

In a Class by Itself.

The Elgin Pride one-quarter gold 14 karat watch case is specially characterized by an attractiveness not possessed by others. It has a rich, healthy 14 karat color which we guarantee to last as long as the wearer—if he takes good care of himself.

IT HAS A PERPETUAL GUARANTEE.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ill.

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When you wish

OMEGA,
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ELGIN and
WALTHAM
MOVEMENTS
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SOLID GOLD and
GOLD FILLED CASES
of all
RELIABLE MAKES.

Watches demagnetized for the trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Railroad Watches

or Watches of any kind send your orders to us.

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Fight Over Smuggled Jewels.

Trial of Suit To Forfeit Diamonds Worth $27,000 Seized from Michael Leinkram.

The action *in rem* in which the United States is seeking to condemn by forfeiture about $27,000 worth of diamonds seized Feb. 23, 1902, from Michael "Leinkram," was begun in the United States District Court at New York Thursday before Judge Holt and a jury.

The diamonds were taken from "Leinkram" (whose real name is said to be Hochberger) as he was leaving the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, after having made a declaration in which he failed to mention the goods. They were found in a belt made of flannel which contained pockets in which the diamonds were secreted and which was wound about "Leinkram's" body next to his person. "Leinkram" was arrested, indicted and on May 16 was convicted of diamond smuggling. He is now serving his sentence.

In the action begun Thursday to condemn the diamonds a claim to the goods was set up by William Goldwasser, of Antwerp, on the ground that they are his property and were obtained from him on memorandum by one Josef Zinner, of Antwerp, who subsequently transferred them to "Leinkram."

Mr. Goldwasser's attempt to get possession of the diamonds on the grounds above mentioned was begun last year when he filed a petition in the United States District Court asking for a remission of the forfeiture of the goods. Hearings on these remission proceedings were held during April and May of last year before United States Commissioner Alexander, and the record was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, who refused to grant the petition.

Mr. Goldwasser had previously set up his claim in the suit by the Government in the United States District Court at New York, and this was practically the only issue to be determined when the trial began. Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin appeared for the Government and Abram J. Rose and Peter Zucker appeared as counsel for Goldwasser.

On the opening of the case Mr. Baldwin moved for a judgment on the pleadings of the claimant on the ground that they were insufficient as to detail; that they contained only general denials of important facts, and that the whole theory of the case was that it was against the goods and not against the claimant, and that the claimant had no standing in court. The Court interrupted Mr. Baldwin at this time to ask him if he thought a thief who smuggled in goods could forfeit them, and if he believed that the real owner could lose goods that were smuggled and forfeited because a thief had stolen them. Mr. Baldwin said that the intent of any person other than the person who brought them in was immaterial to the Government. The action, he said, was against the goods, not against the owner. He said that in a similar case the Supreme Court had held that the goods must be forfeited.

In replying to Mr. Baldwin's motion, Mr. Rose said that it should not be granted. The real owner of the stones, he said, had done no act that rightly allowed the Government to keep them. He said that he wanted an opportunity to prove the real owner's title to the stones. The original purchaser, he said, had no title to the goods after he had violated the language of the memorandum on which they were obtained, and that when these goods had not been returned to Goldwasser after the time specified in the memorandum, they were as much stolen property as though Zinner had broken into his store at dead of night and stolen them.

Judge Holt overruled the Assistant District Attorney's motion and ordered that the action proceed before a regular jury.

A large part of Thursday afternoon was taken up in the examination of the Government's witnesses to show that the diamonds had been smuggled by "Leinkram." The witnesses who testified were Deputy Collector Jas. R. Dougherty, Inspector Herbert, who examined "Leinkram's" baggage; Special Treasury Agent Theobold, who explained in detail the finding of the diamonds in a belt around "Leinkram's" person and his subsequent arrest, and General Mindil, the examiner of precious stones for the port of New York, who testified that the foreign value of the diamonds was $24,957.16, and that the home value, including the duty, was $27,452.88. After proving these facts and submitting them as evidence the Government rested its case.

Mr. Rose then moved to have the Court charge the jury to bring a verdict in favor of the complainants, upon the ground that the goods had not been smuggled into the United States by "Leinkram," as "Leinkram" had not left the dock and was not without the jurisdiction of the customs officials when they were taken away from him by Theobold. The Court overruled this motion.

Mr. Goldwasser was then called to the stand by Mr. Rose and testified that Zinner came to him on the 10th of February, 1902, and obtained goods from him, valued at about 100,000 francs, on memorandum to take to Berlin, where he had a prospective customer. Three days later Goldwasser sailed for New York. On the next day after his arrival in New York he read in the newspapers of the arrest of "Leinkram" and the description of the diamonds found on him. At the same time he received a cablegram from his wife, stating that Zinner had left for America with the diamonds and that he should hurry home to protect himself. Acting on this information Mr. Goldwasser said he called upon Sol Levy, an attorney in New York, and told him that he had reason to believe that the diamonds that were seized were his, and that he would like to go to the Appraiser's stores and see them. Accordingly Mr. Levy and Mr. Goldwasser visited the Appraiser's stores and the latter found that the seized stones were the same that he had given to Zinner on memorandum in Antwerp. After remaining in New York a few days he returned to Antwerp. Early in April he again returned to New York for the purpose of testifying at the remission proceedings before Commissioner Alexander.

At this point the Assistant District Attorney took the witness and put him under a sharp cross-examination. He brought out the fact that on Feb. 10, 1902, when Gold-

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has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,

fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting.

Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
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[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

Dubois Watch Case Co.,

TRADE MARK 18 K.

NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK 14 K.

=MANUFACTURERS OF=

Fine Solid Gold Watch Cases.

SPECIALTIES IN CASING OF

CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS and all kinds of COMPLICATED FOREIGN MOVEMENTS.

DIAMOND, PLATINUM, CARVED, APPLIQUE and ENAMELED WORK.

OMEGA  MOVEMENTS

ARE FINE TIMEPIECES.

All made with Lever Escapements and Double Roller.
Pendant Set. Fitting American Cases.

Made in 6 Different Grades.

10 Ligne.
11 Ligne.
0 Size.
12 Size.
16 Size.

From 7 Jewels to 21 Jewels, Adjusted to heat and cold and 5 Positions.

Sold only to legitimate jewelers. Prices not advertised in any journal.

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Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

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Watch Repairing for the Trade.

Best Materials and Skilled Workmanship Produce Desired Results.

Estimates Furnished. Charges Reasonable. Prompt Returns. Terms Cash.

REES SMITH, Room 29, 45 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

MAIL OR EXPRESS.

"Practical Course in Adjusting."

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All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

wasser had given the goods to Zinner on memorandum, he had but 200,000 francs worth of diamonds all told, and that he gave Zinner more than half of his stock. The Court then adjourned.

Part of Friday morning was consumed by a minute examination of the seized diamonds by Goldwasser, who was again put on the stand. Mr. Rose sought in this manner to prove to the jury his client's familiarity with marks on the packages, quality of the stones, etc. The witness in answer to the question as to whether or not there was any other handwriting besides his own and Zinner's on the packages said that there was the handwriting of Herr der Metz, an Antwerp diamond broker, who had had the diamonds previous to Zinner. When Mr. Rose asked the witness if he could tell whether or not the stones which he had examined in the Appraiser's stores in New York were the same ones which he had delivered to Zinner, Mr. Baldwin objected on the ground that they had been out of the witness's hands too long, and that since they had left his possession many different marks had been put upon the packages. The Court sustained this objection.

Then Mr. Rose attempted to prove that the stones were from Antwerp. He brought out the fact that the stones had an Antwerp cut, and that the stones examined at the Appraiser's stores also had an Antwerp cut. Mr. Rose ultimately proved quite conclusively that the witness had an intimate knowledge of the character and quality of the stones. He then tried to prove that there was no conspiracy between Goldwasser, Zinner and "Leinkram." The witness said that he did not know "Leinkram" and had never seen him.

The witness said that his coming to New York had nothing to do with the diamonds he had given to Zinner. Up to that time, the witness said that he had heard nothing from or concerning Zinner. Mr. Rose then produced the cablegram that Goldwasser received from his wife which read: "Protect yourself. Return quick. Zinner left with goods for America." This cablegram was in cipher and the code book was produced in court and the witness compelled on the stand to interpret the message from it.

The Assistant District Attorney repeatedly objected to this line of testimony, but was overruled by the Court throughout. Mr. Baldwin in one of his objections declared that the code book could have been made up since the seizure of the goods and made to answer this purpose.

Mr. Rose then brought out the fact from the witness that the code had been in use between Goldwasser and his brother, Gustave Goldwasser, a diamond merchant at 37 Maiden Lane, New York, ever since Gustave Goldwasser had been in business in America. The witness declared that the code had been arranged between him and his brother before his brother left Antwerp to go into business in New York. This code book was then admitted in evidence.

The claimant's counsel then showed through his witness that the diamonds were not suitable for the New York market; that even if Goldwasser had been in conspiracy with Zinner and "Leinkram" for the purpose of smuggling these goods into America he would not have chosen that quality for the purpose.

Mr. Baldwin raised strenuous objections to this line of testimony on the ground that the witness was not competent. He was overruled, however, by the Court and the witness proceeded. He said that they were not suitable for the New York market because they were a poor class of goods and only suitable for Germany, France, Italy and Russia. The United States, he said, required a better quality of stones.

Mr. Rose then surrendered his witness to the Government, and Mr. Baldwin put him through a severe cross-fire of questions. He showed that a man by the name of Isidor Hochberger was a diamond broker in New York, and that "Leinkram," alias Hochberger, was his brother. He then showed that Zinner was brother-in-law of Goldwasser. He brought out the fact that Zinner was a man of small financial stand-

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A RAPID SELLER For SPRING TRADE.



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View open; ready for use.

This dish is especially adapted for travelers, excursionists, and at picnics, etc. It is compact and occupies small space when closed, and can be used for anything a chafing dish can cook.



View Closed; stand, lamp, extinguisher, handle and dish are inside the water pan.

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ing in Antwerp and that Goldwasser had given him more than half of his stock on memorandum.

Mr. Baldwin also brought out the fact that Goldwasser had taken no steps to cause Zinner's arrest after he had known where he was. He made the witness admit that he had not attempted to punish Zinner in any way, and did not even now know where he was. The witness also admitted that he took no interest in Zinner and did not know whether he had ever returned to Antwerp or not. Furthermore, he had not watched for his return and knew nothing about his family or how it was supported.

At this point the Court adjourned until yesterday morning.

When the case came up yesterday morning four witnesses were put on the stand, two by the Government and two by the claimants. After the examination of these witnesses Assistant District Attorney Baldwin moved for the Court to direct the jury to find a verdict in favor of the Government. This motion was opposed by Mr. Rose, and a long debate between the two attorneys followed. Eventually, Mr. Rose secured permission from the Court to have the case adjourned until to-morrow so that he could obtain a writ of habeas corpus for Michael "Leinkram," who is now in Elmira Reformatory, and have him appear and testify.

A more complete account of yesterday's proceedings will appear in the next issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Bill Forbidding Body Executions in Small Instalment Suits Signed by Governor Odell.

Gov. Odell Wednesday affixed his signature to the bill introduced by Senator Elsberg, which had passed both houses of the Legislature and provides that no body execution shall be issued against a person in an action for conversion of goods purchased by instalments where the amount in dispute is less than $100.

This is the third year that the bill, or one similar to it, has been before the New York Legislature, but each year it has been defeated by the Jewelers' Mutual Protective Association. This year this association was not active in its opposition.

The constitutionality of the law recently passed by the New York Legislature exempting from arrest debtors in instalment cases, when the indebtedness is less than $100, was sustained Monday by Justice Blanchard in Special Term, Part II, of the Supreme Court of New York.

The specific case which came before him was that of Guiseppe Arena, who had been arrested at the instance of an instalment jeweler for a balance of $66 alleged to be due on purchases. "I do not think," said the Justice, "that chapter 156 of the laws of 1903, which deprives a party of his remedy of a body execution upon a judgment which he had secured against the debtor prior to the enactment of the law, is unconstitutional."

In other words, the Judge's decision is to the effect that all those proceedings for body executions in actions for less than $100, which had been begun prior to the enactment of the present law governing such cases, cannot be enforced.

"Ehrlich Waehrt am Laengsten."

WHITE HCUSE,
Washington, Feb 28, 1902.

Gentlemen: I return herewith the chain bracelet, and regret to say that in view cf the innumerable requests received for permission to name various articles after Miss Roosevelt, she has had to make it an invariable rule not to consent to the use of her name in any case.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,
Very truly yours,
(Signed) WM. LOEB, JR.
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

J. J. Sommer & Co.,
N. Attleboro, Mass.

THE NEW LAW.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THE NAME OR PICTURE OF ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRADE.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

Section 1. A person, firm or corporation that uses for advertising purposes, or for the purposes of trade, the name, portrait or picture of any living person without the written consent of such person first obtained is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Any person whose name, portrait or picture is used within this State for advertising purposes or for the purposes of trade without his written consent first obtained may maintain an equitable action in the Supreme Court of this State against the person, firm or corporation so using his name, portrait or picture, to prevent and restrain the use thereof; and may also sue and recover damages for any injuries sustained by reason of such use, and if the defendant shall have knowingly used such person's name, portrait, or picture in such manner as is forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act, the jury, in its discretion, may award exemplary damages.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect Sept. 1, 1903.

We DID NOT *call our Bracelet after Miss Alice Roosevelt but—all call it the handsomest and best.*



Our 2-Picture Locket and Secret Joint Bracelets
in Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver
ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY, MAKE AND DESIGN.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Manufacturing Jewelers, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.
N. Y. Office, 180 B'way. Samples only.
"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.

Providence.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business is rather quiet in some lines, although the present month this year has not been as slow as have corresponding months in past years, and this is looked upon as an encouraging sign. Among the retailers the demand occasioned by Easter has ceased and only the regular volume of trade can now be depended upon. It is reported that the Easter buying this year was considerably more extensive than in years past.

Edward B. Hough, of the Wightman & Hough Co., has sailed from Boston on a brief trip to England.

The victorious Dover team of bowlers in the Manufacturers' tournament has arranged a game with the American Electrical Works team for this week.

The Tilford Mfg. Co. is a new concern at 185 Eddy St., manufacturing 14kt. jewelry. George A. Keach is the president and Geo. H. Tilford the treasurer. The latter was for 11 years with J. C. Wolstenholme.

The list of imports at the port of Providence last week included one package of clock movements from Liverpool, one package of precious stones from Havre, one package of precious stones and three packages of glass stones from Bremen.

The partnership heretofore existing between William H. Shackleford and Eugene E. Thomas, Jr., who had been doing a mail order business as the Eastern Mfg. Co., has been dissolved. The concern had offices in the Banigan building.

Chester W. Kelley, 144 Westminster St., who a short time ago made an assignment to A. P. Sumner for the benefit of his creditors, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. He was adjudged to be a bankrupt and his case was assigned to Referee in Bankruptcy Chester W. Barrows. He places his liabilities at $3,790 and has no assets, although a dividend of 33 1/3 per cent. has already been declared by the assignee. The assignment was made Dec. 30, 1901.

That additional buildings equipped with up-to-date appliances for small shops were in demand here has long been recognized. It seems possible now that two buildings to be devoted to the use of jewelers will be erected in the near future. One will be located at the corner of Chestnut and Clifford Sts. The property was sold Saturday to Charles F. Irons, of the firm of Irons & Russell. The property covers 75 feet on Chestnut St. and 140 on Clifford St. The price paid was $12,000. The other building will be located on the corner of Elm and Blount Sts. It will be of brick and wood, and will have 148 feet on one street and 125 on the other. It will be five stories high and will have a width of over 40 feet. Work on the building has already been commenced and it is expected that it will be completed some time in July. This factory will also be fitted up for jewelry purposes.

Probably no greater mark of respect and esteem has ever been paid any member of the Legislature than that bestowed upon Joseph P. Burlingame, of J. P. Burlingame & Co., manufacturers of jewelers' findings, who is also Speaker of the House of Representatives. This has been a particularly unruly General Assembly, and although the Republicans, of whom Mr. Burlingame is one, had a majority in the House there were enough Democrats to make things interesting. It was suggested toward the close of the last week of the legislative session that a portrait of the Speaker be painted and hung in the State House. This suggestion came from a Democrat and was seconded by a Democrat. In the course of the ensuing remarks, Democrats and Republicans alike expressed their appreciation of the manner in which the Speaker had presided over the body. It was voted that his picture be painted, and an appropriation was made to defray the expenses of the same.

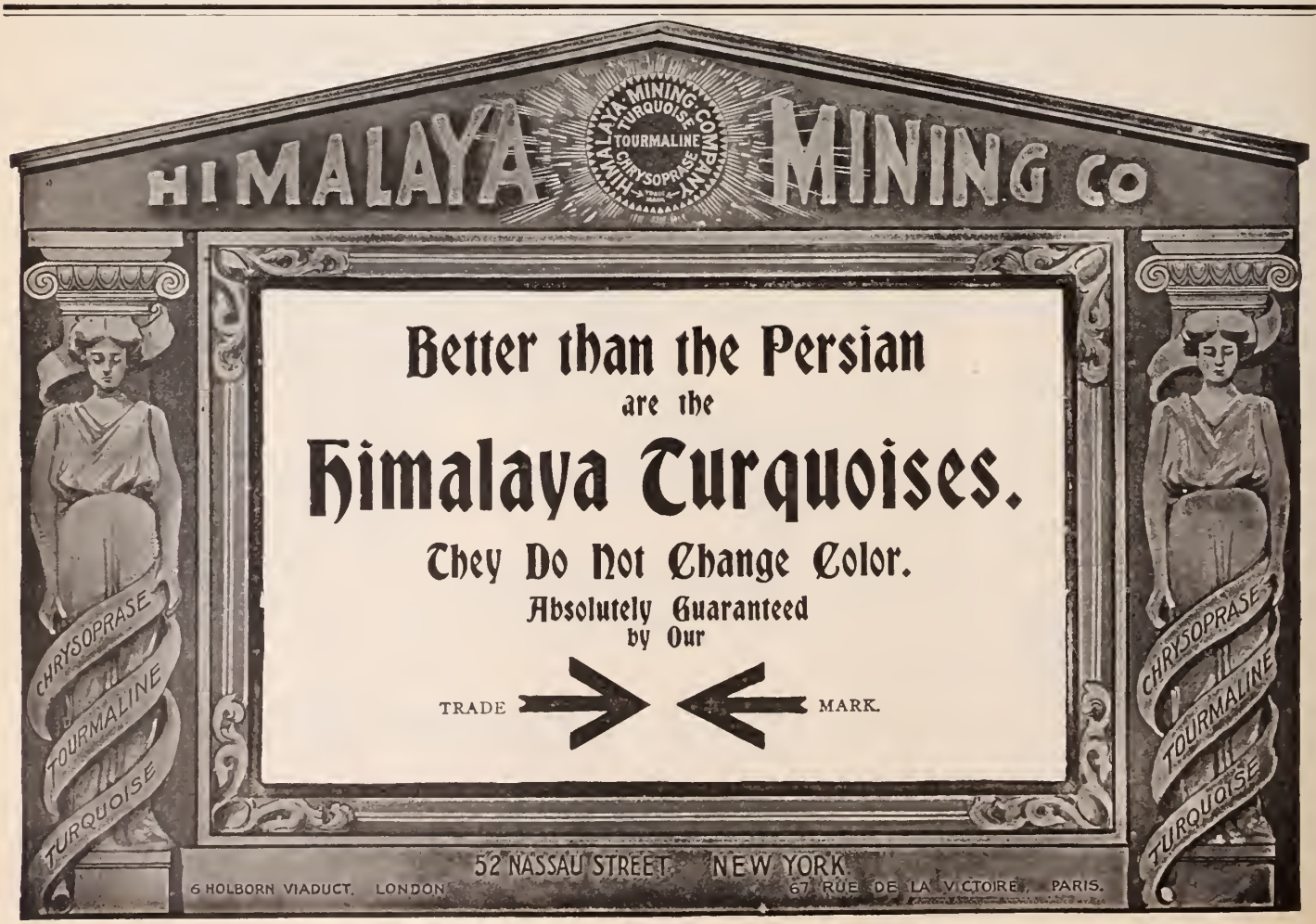
Plainville.

William S. Metcalf, of the Plainville Stock Co., has gone on a western trip.

Frank Maintien, who recently cut his hand severely, is recovering rapidly, although he will not be able to use his hand for some time.

Fred. T. Doland, a pattern-maker for Maintien Bros. & Elliott, lost his life last week by drowning in Whiting's pond. It is believed that he was taken with a fit and fell into the water. He was one of the best pattern-makers in this part of the country. He leaves a widow and six children.

Frank A. Brown, an employe of Whiting & Davis, has received a dispatch from Sydney, Cape Breton, stating that the appeal in the case of Brown *vs.* Dooley had been



RECEIVED, *before the last and present advances in price, per Steamers Etruria, March 23, Oceanic, April 2, and Umbria, April 6.*

IMPORTATIONS OF DIAMONDS

purchased and cut under the personal supervision of our Mr. Fred. Goldsmith.

Desiring to give our customers the benefit of our purchases, we will be pleased to have them call or send for inspection. . . .

Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.,

Importing Department—**DIAMONDS, PRECIOUS STONES and PEARLS,**
Manufacturing Department—**DIAMOND JEWELRY and MOUNTINGS,**

30 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

106 Hatton Garden, LONDON. 10 Tulp Straat, AMSTERDAM. 59 Rue de Chateaudun, PARIS.

Will Remove May 1st to 170 Broadway,

Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Wm S. HEDGES & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.
68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,
Diamond Cutters,
14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . **PEARLS** in America.
Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.
Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.
FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,
1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

EDUARD VAN DAM,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS.
AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.
NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.
ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).
LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

denied, and the original decision in his favor had been sustained. This means that he with a brother and sister will divide $30,000. The property was the celebrated Ormond estate.

North Attleboro.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business in North Attleboro is about as usual at this season of the year. About half of the shops are running on short time. The salesmen will go out next month.

Fred S. Gilbert spent a few days in New York last week.

Fred B. Brigham, salesman for Cheever, Tweedy & Co., is now in town, but will start out again next month.

Henry F. Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co., has returned from New York, where he has been spending the Winter.

John P. Bonnett will close his coloring plant from May 16 to May 25 for the annual repairs to engine and boilers.

The Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. has under consideration the construction of a large addition to its factory on Richards Ave.

Herbert Robinson, son of Eugene Robinson, of Robinson Bros., has been obliged to go to a sanatorium for rest and improvement.

Louis A. Blackinton, of the W. & S. Blackinton Co., has leased an estate at the cor. of Brook and Waterman Sts., Providence, R. I.

A. Frank Waite, salesman for the Webster Co., has the sympathy of many friends in the death of his mother, who passed away while on a visit to him.

R. Blackinton & Co. are in need of more room for their increased business, and A. H. Bliss & Co. have under consideration the construction of a large addition to the Whitney building, of which R. Blackinton & Co. are tenants.

The town committee on the celebration of the Fourth of July has organized for business. Harry W. Tufts, of the H. W. Tufts Tool Co., is chairman, and George G. Wheeler, of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, is clerk. John E. Tweedy, of Cheever, Tweedy & Co., is a committee of one on music.

A 12-inch emery wheel burst in the pearl shop of the T. I. Smith Co., last week, scattering the flying fragments in all directions. One piece struck Antonio Dargis on the head, inflicting a scalp wound, and slight contusions on the arms and wrists. Wilfred Hamael was struck on the nose, breaking that organ and laying it open. Dr. E. S. Ward was summoned, and dressed the wounds of the injured men.

The firm of T. G. Frothingham & Co. was dissolved Friday by mutual consent, William E. Smith retiring. Thomas G. Frothingham will carry on the business under the old style. The firm was founded 22 years ago by the same men who have conducted the business, as partners, until the present time. Both were "graduates" of the shop of Smith & Ginnido, the pioneer gold concern of the town, later C. E. Smith & Co., Bugbee & Niles, and now the Bugbee & Niles Co. They started in business in the top story of the Draper building, and later removed to more commodious quarters in the rear of the same building. Here they stayed until the memorable fire of July

25, 1901, which totally destroyed the factory. The firm later opened new quarters in the company's shops in the Fall of 1901. Mr. Smith will not re-enter business if his friends know his intentions correctly. Mr. Frothingham, when seen by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter, stated that the business would not undergo any change.

A number of local jewelers spent Lexington day at the Golden Ball, Wenaumt, on Cape Cod. Among them were Arthur Peckham, of the T. I. Smith Co.; Frank Holbrook, of R. Blackinton & Co.; Alpin Chisholm, of the Bugbee & Niles Co.; O. W. Clifford, of the Webster Co., and James P. Black.

Attleboro.

Frank W. Weaver, of F. W. Weaver & Co., left last week for a pleasure trip through the south.

Fred S. Johnston, salesman for J. M. Fisher & Co., is off duty for two weeks, and is seeking rest and recovery of health camping at Rochester, Mass.

Anthony H. Bliss, of A. H. Bliss & Co., North Attleboro, will sell at auction April 24 a part of the plant of the Teed, Crandall Co., of this town, to satisfy a mortgage. Last week David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co., sold a part of it by the same process.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co., voiced accurately the feelings of his colleagues on the Tariff Committee of the Attleboros when he declared that the National Manufacturers' Association had no place in its activities for tariff tinkering. When a speaker, Charles Norman Fay, of Chicago, tried at the convention in New Orleans last week to pledge the Association for tariff revision, Mr. Bigney emphatically opposed him and defeated the movement. Mr. Bigney went to the convention to enlist its aid against the proposed increase of duties to be placed on American products by Canada. He has come to believe however that the movement there is doomed to failure even without the American campaign of education which was planned.

An indignation meeting was held last week in Chartley at the call of William A. Sturdy, proprietor of W. A. Sturdy & Co., jewelry manufacturers. It was responded to despite one of the heaviest storms of the season by scores of the men employed in the group of jewelry shops in the village. Inflammatory speeches were made, and it was proven to the satisfaction of the speakers and listeners that the town of Norton discriminates against her jewelry suburb. Norton is characterized by an exclusive, rurally quiet and highly intellectual atmosphere, her chief industry being a large seminary. The intrusion of the jewelry shops over the border from Attleboro was resented and friction has been apparent for a quarter of a century. This meeting was to protest especially against alleged unfairness in school administration, and a general disposition on the part of the town to ill-treat the jewelry section. The suggestion was freely made that a continuance of the policy would result in an appeal to the next Legislature for annexation to Attleboro, which is of kindred industry and kindred town spirit. A special town meeting was demanded by the irate jewelers. Representatives of the firms

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS, OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),
NEW YORK.

EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.

MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.
Cable Address: MILBAGG.
RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

Pearl Necklaces and Collarettes.

Mounted Diamond Jewelry of every description.



Large assortment of all kinds of very fine, fancy and rare gems, including Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires.

Particularly Fancy Colored and Fancy Shaped Diamonds.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No., 662 Cortl't. **GOODFRIEND BROS.,**
10 Rue Cadet, Paris. 9-11-13 Malden Lane, New York.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

CUTTING WORKS:
138-142 West 14th St., N. Y.

68 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, 149 State Street.
LONDON, 29 Ely Place.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM.

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9, 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES
PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS,

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application.

Precious Stones

(A book of reference for Jewelers.)

By W. R. CATTELLE.

A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."

The book will be sent prepaid to any address by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the

J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WHOLESALE JEWELERS

Lissauer & Company
12 MAIDEN LANE

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.

P. O. Box 1625.
2 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam. NEW YORK.

of Freeman, Daughaday & Co., W. A. Sturdy & Co., and Sturdy Bros. were present and openly endorsed the words and plans of their men. A recent act of the Legislature has done one good thing for Chartley's jewelers. After being several miles from good transportation facilities they now have them right in their midst. The Legislature has given permission to all electric railway companies to carry freight and express as common carriers, a privilege never before allowed, and the road which passed through the shop district has given greatly improved service the last 10 days to the manufacturers.

Syracuse.

S. L. Harding, Camden, and R. Perlen, Utica, were among the out-of-town buyers in Syracuse last week.

Otto Stadelman, for 11 years watchmaker for Irvine Duncan, 125 W. Fayette St., has engaged in the same capacity with Calvin S. Ball.

George T. Jack has been elected a warden of Grace Episcopal Church, and W. Page Hitchcock was made a vestryman of the same church.

G. F. Roy, formerly of Kentucky, and recently a watchmaker with McClelland & Becker, is to be the watchmaker with the new firm of Mead & Co. in the Larned building.

One of the most important developments of the week in Syracuse manufacturing circles was the purchase Saturday of the property situated at the S. E. corner of E. Water St. and University Ave. by the A. G. Finn Silver Co. from Addison H. White. While the consideration is not made public it is known that Mr. White held the property at $15,000. During the Summer the company will remove its plant from 512 and 514 E. Water St. to the new location. In the meantime the company will make extensive improvements on one of the buildings. The new property extends from Water St. to E. Washington St., a distance of 300 feet, and has a frontage of 66 ft.

Rochester.

D. E. Danks has moved his jewelry store from 1 Smith Arcade to 89 E. Main St.

The new factory building of the Lyons Cut Glass Co. is now almost complete and the machinery is ready for installation.

Geo. W. Stevenson, a jeweler of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy in Utica Thursday. His liabilities are placed by his schedules at $5,007, while no assets are recorded. The largest creditor is Mary E. Outwater, Syracuse, for $5,000.

The Arts and Crafts Exhibition opened Wednesday morning in the Mechanics' Institute. One of the features of the exhibition is the work in metal and jewelry, of which a full description was given in a recent issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

C. J. Schroeder, Manning, Ia., contemplates engaging in business in Hartley, Ia.

The J. W. McCoy Pottery Co., the largest in Roseville, O., was destroyed by fire last Friday morning. The loss is $40,000, one-half of which is covered by insurance. The fire originated in an overheated kiln.

Boston.

Henry Cowan, Jewelers' building, has been out of town for a few days on business.

Mr. Parker, of the Keystone Watch Case Co., visited members of the trade in this city recently.

Sven Nelson, Harvard Sq., Cambridge, has sold out his business to his head clerk, Frank T. Gookin.

E. A. Cowan, 23 Jewelers' building, arrived home last week from a business trip through the south.

Robert Stewart, traveling salesman for the Thomas Long Co., has returned from an extended business trip through New Hampshire and Vermont.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New England Association of Opticians, held at Young's Hotel yesterday, George H. Dears, of Stoughton, was scheduled to deliver a discourse on retinoscopy.

Extensive changes in the way of improvements have recently been made at the store of the Thomas Long Co., 39 Summer St., which have added much to the beauty and convenience of that establishment. Two balconies have been put in on the street floor and a new electric elevator has been installed. The company has also added a new department of fancy French china.

The new quarters of A. Paul & Co. in the annex to the Jewelers' building are rapidly being put in shape, and will be ready for occupancy about May 4. The room is on the first floor front looking out on Washington St., adjoining the quarters of D. C. Percival & Co., and when completely fitted up will be one of the finest jobbing offices in this section of the country. The entire layout of the office has been made with a view to system, and the trimmings and fittings are plain, but in exceedingly good taste. The work was done under the direction of the firm of Charles W. Finlay.

A meeting of the creditors of George A. Collins, Salem, who made an assignment recently, was held in the Quincy House, this city, Friday, about 30 persons being present. It was first believed that the lia-

EICHBERG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."

EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

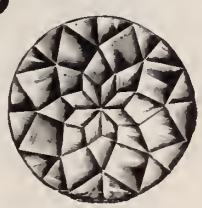
Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.

CHARLES ADLER'S SONS

Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls and Dealers in American Pearls.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE. - - - NEW YORK.



Star Gems XX,
Doublets and Garnets,
Opals, Half Pearls, Whole Pearls,

IN GREAT NUMBER AND VARIETY.

PARIS, 5 Cité Trevise.
IDAR, 14 Hauptstrasse.

L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone, 219 John.

PEARL AND CORAL STRINGS.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.

Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.

Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.

Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.

OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.

TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.



We have Moved to 15 Maiden Lane.

BROOCHES, 14K., 10K., AND STERLING SILVER.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Silver Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

American and Oriental Fancy Gems and Pearls.

Peridots,
Aquamarines,
Tourmalines,
Amethysts,
Sapphires,
Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

We buy all kinds of rough precious Stones and Pearls.

American Gem & Pearl Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

bilities would amount to about $45,000, but at the meeting Friday it was learned that this was a low estimate and that they would amount to nearly $57,000. Of this amount about $40,000 is not secured. A committee was appointed to thoroughly investigate the case, of which the following are the members: Mr. Patterson, of Smith, Patterson & Co.; A. J. Paul, of A. Paul & Co.; Mr. Murray, of the Jewelers' Association and Board of Trade, and A. G. Barber, of the Globe Optical Co. This committee will report at another meeting to be held April 24.

Buyers in town last week included J. S. Stanley, Wakefield; Edward Moulton, Worcester; L. W. Weston, South Framingham; George H. Willoby, Franklin; J. P. Farrington, Kingston; J. R. Connell, Portsmouth, N. H.; D. J. Sullivan, New Bedford; F. P. Fisk, Epping, N. H.; H. O. Barthelmes, Marlborough; F. R. Hayden, Worcester; H. S. Tanner, Providence, R. I.; George A. Meder, Foxcroft, Me.; W. A. England, Worcester.

Philadelphia.

I. Prell, diamond salesman, has accepted a position with Charles Dean, 715 Sansom St.

Louis Stern, of L. Stern & Co., will sail for Europe April 30, accompanied by his wife and sons.

Harry Murray, diamond salesman at Wanamaker's, is convalescing from typhoid fever at Atlantic City.

Wm. P. Sackett, buyer of Wanamaker's New York and Philadelphia jewelry stores, sails for Europe May 5.

Samuel White, with Ira D. Garman, 101 S. 11th St., was in New York last week on business and pleasure.

It is reported that John Demmert, formerly at 1604 Market St., intends to open a store in Federal St., Camden.

Benjamin F. Krischer, of M. Sickles & Sons, was presented last week by his wife with a charming little daughter.

N. Snellenberg & Co. have been awarded the contract for the prize cups and medals for the Interscholastic League meet.

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Stillman, New Brunswick, N. J., were the guests last week of Ed. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons.

Morton Sickles, son of Sol Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever, is now convalescent.

L. J. Meyers, gilder and plater, 809 Sansom St., is receiving the felicitations of the trade on a visit of the stork to his home last week.

The store of S. Mellin, 1903 South St., is entirely remodeled and refurnished and made one of the most attractive establishments downtown.

Among the rural retailers in town last week were: Capt. Geo. Bowen, Bridgeton, N. J.; A. M. Kendall, Millville, N. J., and A. E. Lane, Clay, Pa.

Wm. Beck and Ernest Smith, Vineland jewelers, were on the committee which arranged for the big Easter dance of the Crescent Club last week.

C. Willis Bixler, Easton, Pa., has sent cards to the local trade announcing the marriage of his daughter Helen Tombley to Edwin Elliott, of this city.

Jacob Froehlich, diamond broker, 7th St., below Sansom, is one of the incorporators of the Froehlich Rubber Refining Co., which has applied for a charter.

Robert H. Drew, of Parks Bros. & Rogers, while here last week, announced to the trade his approaching wedding. He will spend his honeymoon at Atlantic City.

James Bathgate has resigned his position as buyer of Strawbridge & Clothier's jewelry departments and expects to accept a responsible position with another local house.

Frederick Loos, watchmaker, 726 Chestnut St., has brought suit against the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co. for damages for personal injuries received some weeks ago.

Charles I. Clegg, of the fraternity department of Simons, Bro. & Co., has the contract for the prizes to be awarded at the ninth annual relay races of the University of Pennsylvania.

J. Warner Hutchins has been appointed to the reception committee of the banquet to be given by the Union Republican Club to David J. Smyth, the new Director of the Department of Public Safety.

At the adjournment of the Pennsylvania Legislature last week thousands of dollars worth of silverware, clocks, etc., were given away as presents to the members and officers. A magnificent solid silver service made by the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. and an ivory and jeweled gavel were presented to John M. Scott, president *pro tem.* of the Senate. Harry Walton, Speaker of the House, was the recipient of a magnificent Elliott hall clock which cost $1,500. Other valuable presents were given. Most of the goods were furnished from local houses.

J. E. Bennett, of the Pollock Jewelry Co., Oklahoma, Okla., has resumed his business duties after having been confined in a hospital with an ocular ailment.

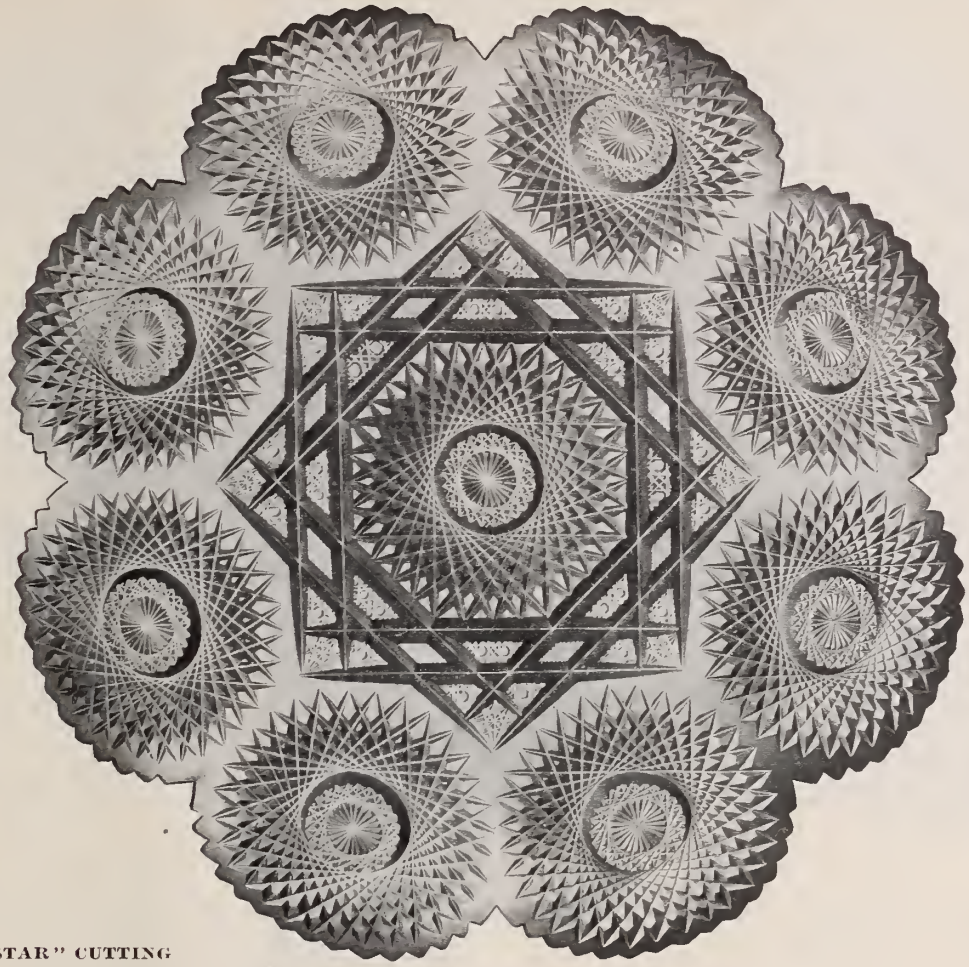
Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.

WILL MOVE

About May 1, from 12 John St.

To 170 BROADWAY, cor. Maiden Lane,

(The Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.) NEW YORK.



"STAR" CUTTING
ROUND ICE CREAM DISH.

RICH AMERICAN CUT GLASS.

International Silver Company,

WAREROOMS: 9-11-13-15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

In addition to showing the largest and most complete assortment of sterling silver and fine silver plate, the trade should not overlook the fact that our line of rich American Cut Glass, produced in our own factories, is unsurpassed in character of design, workmanship and brilliancy of finish.

Although this branch of our business is not a new one, it has been largely increased during the past year, and we are now in a position to better satisfy the trade than ever before.

FACTORIES:

THE BARBOUR SILVER CO.,
THE HOLMES & EDWARDS SILVER CO.,
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
THE MERIDEN CUT GLASS CO.,
1847 ROGERS BROS.,
ROGERS & BROTHER,
ROGERS, SMITH & CO.,
WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN PLATE CO.,
THE DERBY SILVER CO.,
THE MERIDEN SILVER PLATE CO.,
NORWICH CUTLERY CO.,
THE WM. ROGERS MFG. CO.,
THE ROGERS & HAMILTON CO.,
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
THE WATROUS MFG. CO.

GENERAL OFFICE: MERIDEN, CONN.

TRADE "1835 MARK
R·WALLACE"



When you sell a piece of
"1835-R. WALLACE"
SILVER PLATE
you gain not only the immediate material benefit of the sale but an added reputation for carrying only the highest grade of goods.

R. WALLACE & SON'S MFG. CO.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

R W & S STERLING This stamp on Sterling Silver is the mark of true worth.

Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED IMPERIAL AMERICAN MAIN SPRINGS

OPTICAL GOODS, WATCH CHAINS, SILK GUARDS.

WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS AND ENGRAVERS SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points { 1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders. 2d—Unlimited Stock. 3d—Right Prices. 4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Canada Notes.

W. H. Lively, Ladysmith, B. C., is retiring from business.

The assets of Chas. A. Lapierre, Ottawa, were sold at auction April 16.

Maurice Cochenthaler, Montreal, has issued execution against C. Hollis.

The stock of J. Goulet, Ottawa, was considerably damaged by fire last week.

The creditors are in possession of the assets of Jacob Dover, Nelson, B. C.

B. Stewart, Carberry, Man., has sold his MacGregor branch store to P. Smith.

The Hemming Mfg. Co., manufacturers of jewelry, has been registered in Montreal.

Minnie Zimmerman, clothing and jewelry, Winnipeg, has sold out the clothing business and will continue in the jewelry line.

Abraham Levi, Maurice Bachrack and William Blackley, three Toronto merchants accused of conspiring with George Margolius, Montreal, to defraud his creditors, were brought up before a Montreal Judge last week and pleaded not guilty. They were admitted to bail in heavy bonds.

T. & Joseph Assaly, Montreal, who were acquitted recently in the Court of King's Bench on a charge of defrauding their creditors, were to have appeared last week in the Court of Special Sessions on another charge, but when the case was called they were absent. They are supposed to be in the United States and a bench warrant has been issued for their arrest.

Two young men entered Frank Proctor's store, Toronto, Ont., early in the afternoon of April 15 and asked to look at some watches under the pretense of purchasing. Mr. Proctor placed a case of watches on the counter and turned away to get others. On returning he noticed that one of the watches on the tray was missing and accused the pair of having taken it. They thereupon made a rush for the door dropping the watch in their eagerness to escape. They ran up Yonge St. and Proctor notified the police, who captured them. They proved to be brothers by the names of George and William McDonald, aged respectively 20 and 18 years.

Fred Schmidt, a resident of Montreal for the past 30 years, has left for his old home, Basle, Switzerland, where he will hereafter reside. Mr. Schmidt was one of the most expert watchmakers of the old school, having learned his business with the famous firms of Europe. About 20 years ago he entered the employ of M. Cochenthaler and was continually with this firm until an attack of paralysis obliged him to give up his vocation. In the history of old watches and other matters connected with his craft, Mr. Schmidt was an undoubted authority, and could trace the history of a timepiece by its general appearance as well as most men could by a shelf full of works on the subject.

If a customer should bring you any Diamond Jewelry to sell and you do not care to buy it yourself, take it to

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
where you can have an immediate Cash Offer.
Pearls and other Precious Stones also bought. Trade references if desired. Correspondence solicited.
Appraisals made for Estates. Established 1880.





"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

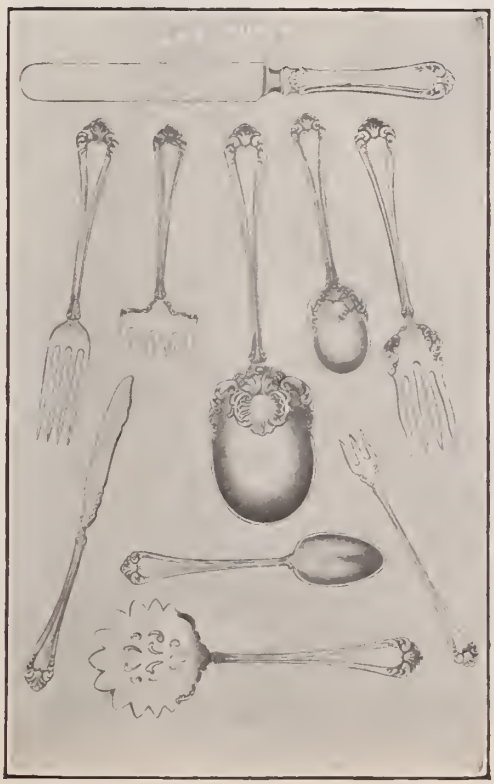
WE ARE NOT IN THE TRUST.

Highest Quality Silver Plated Ware.

Guaranteed to strip as much silver as any Rogers Brand on the market. . . . . .

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
No. 4.

If your jobber does not handle our goods, write us direct and we will quote you. . . . . .



Simeon L. & George H. Rogers Company.

P. O. Box 1205,

Hartford, Conn.

FACTORIES,
HARTFORD and WALLINGFORD,
CONN.

Birmingham, Ala.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The past 30 days have not been productive of a great deal of business for the jewelers. The Lenten season was generally observed and few jewels were bought during that time. Already business is beginning to improve, however. The outlook for the Summer is very bright. This being a manufacturing community the seasons amount to little in the way of affecting trade.

Mr. Schaffer has opened a new store at Decatur.

F. S. Jobson has added a stock of sewing machines to his jewelry line.

A. Speaker, jeweler and optician, has associated with him an expert engraver.

H. C. Abbott & Bro. have made a number of improvements in their handsome store to meet Spring and Summer conditions.

The Calhoun Jewelry Co. has had Preston McNeer held on a charge of embezzlement. No details of the charges are given out further than that a watch was not properly accounted for.

Meyer & Schamber, Meridian, Miss., are now inspectors of watches at Meridian for the Alabama Great Southern, the New Orleans & Northeastern, the Alabama & Vicksburg, the Mobile & Ohio and the Southern railroads.

F. W. Bromberg is fixing up a beautiful way his handsome store in the First National Bank building. He has taken a lease for five years and will make his store one of the most attractive in the south. Mr. Bromberg has become local agent for the Eastman kodak.

Advocating beauty and cleanliness, John T. Adams, Jr., a jeweler of Talladega, led a successful fight to have all the unsightly awnings of his town taken down. R. Heine, another jeweler of that place, is a member of the City Council, and is also interested in the movement.

Swartchild & Co., Chicago, have secured the exclusive agency for the ring-making machine manufactured by the Ringset Co., Boston, Mass. It is claimed for the machine that rings made by it are equal to the best hand-wrought work, in quality and color. With this outfit any desired shape or size of ring can be produced at a few moments' notice.

W. Enos, formerly engaged in the jewelry business in Germany, has set out for Oregon, Ill., where he will have charge of the store of Mrs. W. S. Enos.

Lancaster, Pa.

Z. Batdorff, Tremont, Pa., and Harry Heisfand, Salunga, Pa., have entered the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, where they will take a course in watchmaking.

Chas. D. Reed, president of the Hamilton Watch Co., recently spent a week at the factory in this city. Henry Colyer, with C. G. Alford & Co., was also a recent visitor to the plant.

Otis Bowers, formerly with Penrose Myers, Gettysburg, Pa., has completed a finishing course in watchmaking and engraving at the Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, and intends going to Nevada, Ia., where he has accepted a position.

Chas. Keim, with Wallace H. Miller, Uniontown, Pa.; D. F. Dubbs, Hanover, Pa.; Mr. Zug, Mastersonville, Pa.; J. H. Sensenig, New Holland, Pa.; S. S. Kaufhold, of Kaufhold & Brubaker, Columbia, Pa., and J. H. Kreider, Denver, Pa., visited the trade in Lancaster last week.

D. Prager & Sons, the new firm style of the business formerly conducted by David Prager, Fort Scott, Kan., have erected a handsome new brass sign in front of their establishment.

ONE OF OUR NEW POPULAR PRICED COFFEE SETS.

Our New York Office and representatives are showing new designs in HOLLOW WARE for the commercial trade. . . . . .



No. 1075X

Roger Williams Silver Co.

SALESROOM,
860 BROADWAY,
New York.

FACTORY,
101 SABIN ST.,
Providence, R. I.

TRADE MARK.

Julius Wodiska Victorious in Cross Suits with Montana Diamond Co.

The suit of the Montana Diamond Co. against Julius Wodiska, a manufacturing jeweler of New York, which has been hanging fire in the City Court of New York for nearly two years, together with the counter action begun by Mr. Wodiska in the Municipal Court against the Montana Diamond Co. were combined in one action Monday and tried before Judge Hascall and a jury in Part II of the City Court.

The suit against Mr. Wodiska was to collect $617.74, an alleged balance on the purchase of 100 shares of stock in the Montana Diamond Co. The counter action against the Montana Diamond Co. was to collect $380.26, which Mr. Wodiska claims the company owed him for mountings it had purchased. The Montana Diamond Co. claimed that Mr. Wodiska took 100 shares of its stock at $10 a share and agreed to allow the company to make payments in goods to that amount. Mr. Wodiska denied the agreement.

When the Montana Diamond Co.'s suit came up before Judge Hascall he notified Wm. B. McNiece, Mr. Wodiska's counsel, that the best thing to do was to have two separate actions settled by one trial. This was accordingly done. Mr. McNiece stated to the court and the jury, in defending his client against the charge of refusing to take the 100 shares of stock ordered, that Mr. Wodiska had never agreed to take any stock of the company. He admitted that $1,000 worth of stock had been sent to his client, but that it had been immediately returned. The plaintiffs, he said, again sent the stock to Mr. Wodiska, which was again returned. He said that the stock had been thus sent back and forth until it was nearly worn out by handling.

In the suit of Wodiska against the Montana Diamond Co. for goods sold and material furnished to the value of $380.26, Mr. McNiece denied that this was in part payment for any stock of the company. He asked not only for the amount in full for his client, but also costs of court, and interest on the amount from the time the action had been brought.

The jury returned a verdict dismissing the suit of the Montana Diamond Co. against Mr. Wodiska and giving Mr. Wodiska a judgment for $418.26 in his counter suit.

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COLORS:—



This card is the SIXTH of a series of twelve—SIX to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.

Gold Pen Manufacturers Up in Arms Against Amendment to New York Polishing Law.

The Brackett Bill, which positively forbids the employment of females, or males under 18 years of age in polishing and buffing shops where tripoli, rouge and other abrasives are used, but which was amended last week by the committee representing the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York who went to Albany to fight it, so as to exempt jewelers and silversmiths, passed the Senate Friday.

This bill, if allowed to become a law, will greatly affect the gold pen manufacturers of New York State, as the amendment to the bill, which was published in full in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, contains the word *iridium* among the abrasives prohibited, and is so drafted that factories where its use is employed are not exempt from the bill as are jewelers and silversmiths. This fact was called to the attention of the gold pen manufacturers by the publication in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of the report of Chas. R. Young and L. H. Stern, who went to Albany for the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York to fight the original bill.

The gold pen manufacturers of New York held a meeting in the room of the Stationers' Board of Trade, 99 Nassau St., New York, Saturday, to consider what course should be pursued to have the bill killed or amended so that it would not affect them. As a result of this meeting it was learned that the bill had passed the Senate and was in the hands of the Assembly Committee on Rules. A committee of three selected from among the most prominent gold pen manufacturers of the State will probably go to Albany to fight the bill at close range. Meanwhile they have taken steps to safeguard themselves against the sudden passage of the bill by the Assembly.

A. J. Stark Defrauded of $250 by a Novel Swindling Scheme.

DENVER, Col., April 15.—A. J. Stark, of A. J. Stark & Co., was the victim of a new swindling scheme last Saturday. A well-dressed man called at his store and after selecting a $250 diamond requested a blank check to pay for the same, declaring at the time that as he was unknown to the jeweler he would not take the diamond until the check had been cashed.

The jeweler offered him a check which was noted carefully by the man and then refused on the ground that he did business with another bank uptown, whereupon a second check was given to him.

He returned that afternoon, when the jeweler told him the check which now bore Mr. Stark's signature would not be honored.

After expressing his indignation the swindler asked the unsuspecting jeweler to give him the check and he would investigate this insult to his dignity. The check was handed over to him and cashed without question by Mr. Stark's banker, who later informed him that a certain check on another bank indorsed by him was N. G.

Wm. Kronmeyer has added new fixtures to his store at Murphysboro, Ill.



STYLE, DESIGN and FINISH

NOTICE.

On May 1st, our New York Office will be removed to No. 2 Maiden Lane, Room No. 714.

Recommend the Hancock Lockets and Gold Filled Fobs.

The designs are new and original, the highest perfection of skilful designing. Sold by jobbers everywhere.

CHARLES E. HANCOCK CO.,

7 Beverly Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

S. K. Jonas, of Jonas & Brod, New York, will sail Saturday on the *Etruria*.

Oscar Tewels, with Swartchild & Co., Chicago, will sail to-morrow on the *Auguste Victoria*.

Wm. P. Sackett, jewelry buyer of Wanamaker's New York and Philadelphia stores, will sail May 5.

J. A. Currie, Philadelphia, Pa., accompanied by his wife and daughter, will sail May 2 on the *Columbia*.

P. E. Triebs, of Triebs Bros., New York, accompanied by his wife and son, sailed Thursday on the *Moltke*.

W. W. Hayden, of the W. W. Hayden Co., Newark, N. J., accompanied by his wife, will sail June 9 on the *Moltke*.

S. H. Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., accompanied by his wife and two daughters, will sail April 30 on the *Blucher*.

Jacob Strauss, of Jacob Strauss & Sons, New York; Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison, New York, and Julius Spandau, of Spandau Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., will sail Tuesday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*.

Simon Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York; Lee Bach, with the same firm; Chas. Deitsch, of Deitsch Bros., New York, accompanied by his wife; M. Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., New York; L. H. Nordlinger, with L. & M. Kahn & Co., New York, and I. Michelson, of I. Michelson & Co., New York, sailed Saturday on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

FROM EUROPE.

N. J. Weil, New York, returned Sunday on the *Celtic*.

A. Knopfmacher, San Francisco, Cal., arrived Wednesday on the *Patricia*.

L. C. Maxwell, of Malliet & Maxwell, New York, arrived Friday on the *Germanic*.

Samuel Lauterbach, with Aaron Lauterbach, New York, arrived Tuesday on the *Finland*.

W. N. Dreyfus, of Dreyfus & Mayer, New York, and Arthur Henius, of Bruhl Bros. & Co., New York, arrived last week on the *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Shipped to Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The Treasury Department has prepared some figures showing the commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territories. Those of interest to the trade are as follows:

Alaska.—During the eight months ending February, 1903, the shipments of clocks and watches to Alaska were valued at $5,599, while the shipments of jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver were valued at $21,295.

Porto Rico.—Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver to the value of $8,834 were shipped to Porto Rico during the eight months ending February last, as compared with a value of $2,317 for the corresponding period of 1902.

Philippine Islands.—The shipments of clocks and watches to the Philippines decreased from $35,767 during the eight months ending February, 1902, to $8,928 during the corresponding period of 1903.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Technical Instruction That Is Appreciated by Readers.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., April 5, 1903.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Two weeks have elapsed since we have had any contributions from "Putaneous," or any of the valued helps from the life work of our ideal, the late Mr. Heinrichs. Your recent serial by John J. Bowman hits the exact spot.

You perhaps do not realize how eagerly some of our "Knights of the Tweezers" look forward to the arrival of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, for to us the technical department is nearly everything.

Many of us have reached the middle of life only to find ourselves miserable botches instead of finished workmen, having been taught to tighten cannon pinions with hairs, make roller "jewels" of brass wire, and that saliva and chalk was nature's own remedy for a dirty watch. Well, thanks to modern journalism, we have awakened and regard the proposition which confronts the modern watchmaker in a very optimistic mood.

"Ask and ye shall receive" has never been so forcibly demonstrated as in your current Workshop Notes. I know of one locality, and there must be others, reached by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, where is absolute need of the most elementary principles of watchwork; where the watchmaker never saw a good workman work and is so green in a technical sense that the sap is clearly visible.

To the watchmaker surrounded by skilled workmen in all lines of the metropolis, articles on elementary physics, mechanical drawing, pivoting, springing, etc., seems quite threadbare, but to us who are not so fortunate, our success and the welfare of a community's timepieces depend upon the frequency with which these subjects are treated.

Many men have written about polishing and grinding slips for pivots, using the conventional straight edge, but Mr. Bowman's curved shape awakens new ideas entirely.

What we want are the ideas of all the skilled workmen for the various operations at the bench. There is no skill, science, or but little satisfaction in buying ready made staffs, balance jewels, case springs, etc., and jamming them into good watches haphazard.

Now, don't think we are trespassing upon the domains of the blacksmith and machinist when we say, come on with your information on forging and fitting case springs, particularly for those "cute" little "bum" Swiss and American featherweight gold cases, whose makers we hope will all go to "watchmaker's heaven," and tell us the way of stiffening that "dainty" little lid that buckles down on the glass every time you look at it. Give us all your mechanical operations, no matter if they seem unnecessary to some. Many of us have screw cutting lathes, small forges for the melting of metals, tempering tools, cutters, etc. We want to start at the bottom and *start right*, to be able to handle successfully anything from a grandfather's clock or street clock or town clock to a small size watch. When we get your years of experience we hope to reciprocate.

Yours,
J. E.

The Credit Evil in the Diamond Trade.

NEW YORK, April 6, 1903.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

May I be permitted to use some of your valuable space to comment upon a recent failure. Is it not surprising that this merchant should be able to obtain such a large credit after having failed a few years ago, and shown at that time his unquestionably dishonest methods? It appears that by the aid of the Bankruptcy law his old debts were wiped out, and appreciating the fact that he would in time find no difficulty to obtain credit, he succeeded again in swindling his creditors for a large amount. My sympathies are not with those creditors who gave him the large amount of goods, but are extended to those who *buy* of these same creditors and who cannot meet the ruinous and impossible competition with firms similar to the one in question.

In 1893 you were kind enough to publish my letter, in which I tried to show some of the causes which brought about our financial panic, and which occurred at that period; I laid particular stress upon the fact that our credit system was bad and owing to our unbusinesslike methods which we pursued, we were bound to experience a financial crisis. Does it not appear by our recent disgraceful failures that we have profited but little by our past experiences? Is it not amazing that a merchant should be able to obtain an extraordinary amount of credit, in spite of his past record?

The diamond business has taken such a radical change and grown so largely that the credit we give in this special branch greatly affects the financial condition of the jewelry industry, and in consequence we must devise a better system to insure ourselves against such disastrous failures. We are constantly reminded of the fact that diamonds and all precious stones are high in price and still advancing and besides are scarce; this is true, but our unhealthy competition and anxious desire to sell goods tempts us to take risks and chances which result detrimentally to our direct interests and to those who are indirectly concerned.

Yours truly,
MONROE ENGELSMAN.

An Easter folder, containing four pages, and an unattached leaflet was last week sent to the customers of Wm. L. Sexton & Co., 7 Maiden Lane. The folder was a particularly neat and artistic piece of work and very appropriate to the season. On its front cover in gold and green was a bunch of Easter lilies. These were raised on a circular background of silver. On the back cover was a calendar for the month of April. On the inside of the folder was a pen sketch of mermaid on the crest of an ocean wave, grasping the receiver of a telephone and saying: "Hello. Central! Give me the man who's been stealing all my pearls." Beneath this sketch are a few words of description and advice to customers. The loose leaflet is devoted to a description of the concern's spring back studs.



Announcement is hereby made of our removal from 64 John Street to larger quarters at

87 Maiden Lane.

A cordial invitation is extended to the trade to visit us at our new location.

Silbermann & Co.,

PH. SILBERMANN.
MAURICE KOHN.
MILTON H. WALLENSTEIN.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,
Office and Factory, 87 Maiden Lane,
New York.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD TELEPHONE NUMBER, 2021 JOHN.

Waltham Watches.

The issue of the following **10 Size** movements is announced:

No. 1015, Nickel;

15 Jewels; Settings; Exposed Pallets; Cut Expansion Balance; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Red Gilded Center Wheel and Jewel Settings.

The product of 10 size movements will be Open Face only, for the present.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

American Waltham Watch Company,

Waltham, Mass.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
WITH WHICH ARE MERGED THE JEWELER WEEKLY. THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE: 1148 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWLAR NEW YORK.

VOL. XLVI. APRIL 22, 1903. No. 12.

Subscription in U.S., Canada and Mexico, $2.00
Other Countries in Postal Union, - $5.00
Single Copies, - - - - - - .10

Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at sender's risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Can We Send Coals To Newcastle?

IT is a fact not generally known that France is one of the largest importing nations in the world, something like $153,000,000 worth of manufactured goods being imported annually by our sister republic across the sea. Of this enormous sum only $18,000,000 is furnished by the United States, which is a little less than 12 per cent. of the total. In the lines which come into the jewelry and kindred trades there has been an increase in the exports to France during the last fiscal year, as will be seen from a perusal of the following table:

	1902.	1901.
Clocks	$860	$275
Watches	3,785	1,679
Jewelry	50,550	18,693
All other manufacturings of gold and silver	14,159	10,311
Plated ware	3,638	7,415

The trade of our country with France is handicapped to some extent by the heavier freights and customs duties our shippers have to pay, in comparison with their German and English competitors. The question arises whether, under the present conditions, even though it be the home of jewelry, more of our manufactured goods could not be exported to that country. The answer of well-posted consular officials would be in the affirmative, considering the good quality and the efficiency of American-made goods. The methods which American manufacturers use in introducing their goods in France, however, do not compare favorably with those they employ in their own markets. What the future of our export trade will be when our exporters have reduced the exploitation of their goods abroad to an exact science, as our German and English competitors have done, would be hard to forecast. The general opinion in many circles is that the outlook is bright.

Spasmodic attempts to create foreign trade are never successful. If our manufacturers really desire to secure outlets abroad for their products, they should make systematic efforts, based on sound business methods, to do so. They should become conversant with the needs and mode of life of the foreigners to whom they wish to sell their goods and furnish them with the articles which will be acceptable. Let our exporters treat the foreigners courteously and kindly; let them feel that they can get what they want, and that they can always depend upon quick and complete shipments of their orders. The principle that anything is good enough for foreigners will not increase our export trade. Even more care and attention should be given to filling orders for foreign markets than those for the home markets, for mistakes are harder to rectify. They should not send too much or too little, but should execute an order exactly as it is given, or else vexatious delays are bound to occur, with possibly a refusal of the goods and a lawsuit, and certainly loss of future trade. Then, too, the sooner American exporters learn the metric system of weights and measures, the better chance they will have of successfully meeting foreign competition in the French markets.

A Decision Awaited.

THERE is at present on trial in the United States District Court at New York an action of interest to diamond importers wherein has been raised a novel point, the decision on which will be anxiously awaited. This is the action *in rem* brought by the Government to declare forfeited $27,000 worth of diamonds seized from a smuggler, Feb. 23, 1902.

In this case there is no question as to the smuggling of the gems, the accused having been convicted of the crime. The only point before the Court is whether or not the goods shall be returned to an Antwerp merchant, who claims that he gave them on memorandum to a third party who turned them over to the smuggler, and had never parted with the title.

A contention of this kind while made in one or two cases, has never been fought to an issue as in the case now pending, and the decision of the Court as to the law on the subject will undoubtedly be important and of interest to all trades that have to contend with smugglers.

The Jewelers Fraternity of New Orleans, Elects Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15.—The Jewelers' Fraternity, organized in this city last September, and now having a membership of 70, had an election of officers last week at Union Hall, 134 Exchange Pl., and the following were chosen to serve for the ensuing year: Louis W. Gery, president; Otto Granzin, vice-president; Martin Leiser, recording secretary; Alphonse Mandot, financial secretary; Louis D. Finke, treasurer; Gustave A. Schmidt, Jr., warden; Dr. C. N. Chavigny, physician.

The report of the treasurer showed the Fraternity to be in a flourishing condition, the membership growing and the fraternal purposes of the order being carried on splendidly. It was decided at last week's meeting to have a smoker on May 8th at Union Hall.

Death of Edward J. Jeidell.

Edward J. Jeidell, a prominent young author and newspaper man who was well known to the jewelry trade of New York and the east, died Saturday at the home of his parents, 407 W. 148th St., New York. Mr. Jeidell was but 25 years old and had already obtained a prominence as an author and poet, and his death cuts short a career that would have been brilliant in the literary world.

Mr. Jeidell was born in Philadelphia in July, 1877, and received his early education in Germany and in New York. When but about 17 years old he started in the advertising business and soon made a name for himself for his clever work in this line. In the Spring of 1896 he joined the force of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR and remained with this publication until December, 1899. Shortly after this he founded the magazine known as *Grist*, and was its editor, proprietor and principal contributor for some time. He then joined the staff of the New York *Journal*, and after serving in an editorial capacity for a few years went on the *World* in May of last year and remained with that journal until ill health forced him to quit work late in September. In the hope of recuperating he spent some time in the Adirondack Mountains and came back much improved, but his lungs were found to be badly affected and he grew gradually worse until his death. Mr. Jeidell's last work was on a book which he had hoped to complete before being called by the Grim Reaper, but this desire was not to be granted.

The deceased possessed strong magnetism, had a sincere, wholesouled and enthusiastic disposition, and this, combined with his natural brilliancy and ability, made for him friends wherever he went. He was a born poet and became well known as a writer of verses while on the staff of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. He was a writer of force, had a brilliant style, was a keen humorist and a critic of ability. None who ever met him but was impressed by the sincerity of his character, his knowledge and his natural brilliancy. His sudden and untimely death will be regretted not only by his intimate friends but by a host of members of the jewelry trade who knew him and loved him for what he was.

The funeral services, which were private, were held Monday morning at the home of his parents.

Death of Geo. F. Farnum.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 16.—The funeral of Geo. F. Farnum, retail jeweler at Port Jervis, N. Y., was held from his late residence, 61 Sussex St., Thursday. The deceased was buried with lodge honors, having several years been a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Farnum was born in Port Jervis April 7, 1868, and attended the public school here until 1883, when he left the Port Jervis Academy to take a course in Rutgers College. In 1892 he went west, returnturning to Port Jervis in 1895. He became interested in the jewelry business about 1898 and entered into partnership with Emmet Van Sickle. In 1900 this concern dissolved and Mr. Farnum purchased the entire stock. The deceased is survived by a widow and one child.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10, (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

AUBURN, N. Y., J. F. Ross (Foster, Ross & Baucus), Navarre.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., B. T. Ash (B. T. & W. E. Ash), Grand.
F. P. Carter (E. D. Vosburg), Marlboro.

BOSTON, MASS., L. W. Adams (Adams & Singleton), Manhattan.
H. J. Hayward (Johnson, Hayward & Piper), Herald Square.
D. C. Percival, Jr. (D. C. Percival & Co.), Manhattan.
E. A. Cowan (E. A. Cowan & Co.), Manhattan.

CAMDEN, N. J., J. R. Sutton, Continental.

CHICAGO, ILL., F. J. Essig, Astor.
A. L. Sercomb, Navarre.
W. S. Sparrow, Herald Square.

CINCINNATI, O., M. Isaacs (M. & A. Isaacs), Imperial.
J. C. Miller (Miller Jewelry Co.), Imperial.

DETROIT, MICH., B. T. Weyhing (Weyhing Bros. & Co.), Astor.

DOVER, N. J., J. Hairhouse, Union Square.

ELMIRA, N. Y., A. La France (La France Jewelry Co.), Astor.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., A. Kipp (Kipp Bros. Co.), Albert.
W. D. Sandford (Pettis Dry Goods Co.), 2 Walker St.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., C. M. Thomas (Cowan, McClung & Co.), Hoffman.

LOUISVILLE, KY., J. D. Hawes (J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.), Herald Square.

MEMPHIS, TENN., G. T. Brodnax, Imperial.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., S. H. Wood, Astor.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., M. Weil (E. Malley Co.), Broadway Central.

PORTLAND, ME., W. E. Carter (Carter Bros. Co.), Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. F. Leavy (O'Gorman & Co.), Victoria.
J. J. Breen (O'Gorman & Co.), Marlboro.

READING, PA., F. H. Bell (J. Mould & Co.), Navarre.
H. Eisenberg (Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart), Earlington.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., F. A. Robbins (F. A. Robbins Co.), Manhattan.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Perry F. Slade (Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.), Marlboro.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., M. A. Hartigan, Union Square.

TROY, N. Y., J. W. F. Podmore (Jones & Podmore), Albert.

WASHINGTON, D. C., A. S. Heller (A. Lisner), Normandie.
Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lothrop), Holland.

WORCESTER, MASS., A. J. Moir (John C. MacInnes Co.), 55 White St.

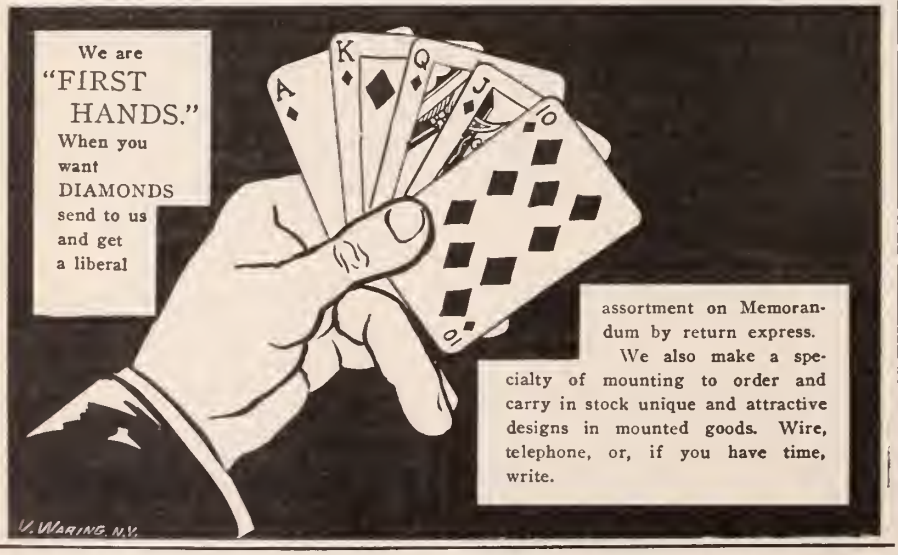
Death of Charles L. Yeakel.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—Charles L. Yeakel died yesterday at his home, 2118 Pennsylvania Ave., aged 65 years.

Mr. Yeakel was born in Germany and came to this country 40 years ago. He had been in the jewelry business here for many years.

He is survived by a widow and four sons; Henry, Louis, John and Raymond—and two daughters. He is also survived by two brothers in Baltimore and one in Germany.

DIAMONDS!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

6 Rue de Mesiay, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

Chas. Myhre has opened a new store at Andover, S. D.

J. O. Brock is established in business in Westminster, Ill.

A new jewelry store was recently opened in Bantam, Conn.

J. L. Green has opened a repair shop in Social Circle, Ga.

Ben. Paust will shortly erect a new jewelry store at Pine River, Minn.

Paltrowitz & Benyas intend to engage in the jewelry business at Negaunee, Mich.

W. H. Haywood, for some years with Geo. A. Disque, Erie, Pa., is in business for himself at 1518 Peach St., Erie.

Martin Koch, formerly employed in a New York department store, will start a jewelry business in Hazleton, Pa.

A. J. West, formerly of Council Bluffs, Ia., has set out for Wichita, Kan., where he will start a retail jewelry business.

Jesse W. Hall, Cazenovia, N. Y., has opened a watch repairing department in the front of Charles Miller's furniture store in that town.

The Nease-Meyer Glass Co. was recently incorporated in Wellsburg, W. Va., with a capital stock of $100,000, the incorporators being: H. B. and S. N. Nease, James Frank, M. D. Galbreath, and John C. Palmer, all of Wellsburg.

The Fresno Diamond Co. has just been incorporated in Fresno, Cal., with a capital stock of $25,000, of which $20,000 has been subscribed. The directors are: F. W. Fisher, W. A. Cannady, Lee Menefee, R. S. McGuire, and J. O. Traber, of Fresno.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 18, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:	
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$287,226.18
Gold bars paid depositors	202,044.60
Total	$489,270.78
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:	
April 13	$66,115.46
" 14	71,607.36
" 15	25,855.11
" 16	51,983.63
" 17	45,860.53
" 18	25,806.29
Total	$287,228.38

Fire last week damaged the stock of Benjamin Settle, Russellville, Ky., to the extent of $400.

A. Lynde has been succeeded in business in Atlantic City, N. J., by M. R. Taylor, who is established in newly furnished quarters at 25 S. Kentucky Ave.

Floyd R. Cross was arraigned in Court last week in Grand Rapids, Mich., accused of assault by Julius Knieper. The trouble is said to have grown out of the sale of a jewelry business in Grand Rapids, one of the terms of the sale being that Knieper should not enter into the business. He did so, however, and Cross took out an injunction, whereupon a fight and subsequently court proceedings followed.

New York Notes.

A. Koppel, who was formerly with I. Gordon, 866 Columbus Ave., has opened a store at 766 Third Ave.

H. Nefack, formerly a retail jeweler of Albany, who for the past year has conducted a jewelry store at 221 Park Row, has opened a new jewelry establishment at 417 Third Ave.

Theodore Schmidt & Co., 1281 Broadway, Brooklyn, will move some time in May to their new building, 1255-1257 Broadway. The new establishment is 28x80 feet and will be fitted to meet all the requirements of the concern's business.

A meeting of the creditors of Geo. Lando, optician and dealer in phonographic supplies, 451 Grand St., who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy the first week in April, will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 10.30 A. M., in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Nathaniel A. Prentiss, 120 Broadway.

Julius Wodiska, manufacturing jeweler, formerly at 52 Maiden Lane, has removed to 40 John St., where he occupies the entire building, with the exception of the store floor. In his new quarters Mr. Wodiska has much more room than formerly, and is in a better condition than ever before to meet the demands of his customers.

The first meeting of the creditors of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane, will be held Monday, April 27, at 10.30 A. M., in the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Morris S. Wise, 40 Exchange Pl. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against this concern in the United States District Court at New York April 2.

A report from Paterson, N. J., last week is to the effect that the jewelry store of Isman Schwerin, 4 Temple St., that city, was entered by a burglar and $300 worth of goods taken. The safe was locked, so no diamonds were stolen. Entrance was gained by cutting a panel beneath the show window. No clue was left by the burglar.

The Richter Watch & Jewelry Co., now at 444 Third Ave., will remove some time in May to 450 Third Ave., where it will temporarily occupy a part of the corner drug store. The building at present occupied by the company is to be torn down and a new one erected. When this new building is completed the concern will move back to the old number and will have much larger and more up-to-date quarters than formerly.

An auction sale of Persian, Chinese and other ceramics, Persian and Turkish silverware, antique East Indian metal work, Oriental brass and copper, Persian lacquered pin and mirror cases, book covers and miniature Japanese drawings and color prints, and a number of other antique pieces of jewelry, was held Thursday by Thomas E. Kirby at the American Art Galleries. The total amount realized from the sale was about $2,700.

The New York Standard Watch Co., whose plant is on Woodward St., near Communipaw Ave., Jersey City, N. J., is contemplating the erection of another building to be used for office and manufacturing purposes. The proposed structure will occupy the plot of ground between the present main building of the concern and the frame structure at Communipaw Ave. and Woodward St., will be built of brick, three stories high, and will be of the same style of architecture as the present building. Building operations will be begun within a few weeks.

The argument for an injunction in the suit brought by Michael P. O'Connor, of New York, and Wm. H. Watrous, of Hartford, Conn., to restrain the so-called voting trust, formed by the International Silver Co.'s stockholders, from voting pool stock, which was begun in the Court of Chancery at Jersey City, N. J., the last week in March, has been postponed until Monday, April 27. The argument was set for Monday before Vice-Chancellor Stevens in the Court of Chancery, but was adjourned as a matter of accommodation to the attorneys.

The heirs of Edward Douglass, the jeweler who ran a little shop at 252 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, and who died May 9, 1902, are seeking to disprove a claim for $6,000 by Mary Smith, the tenant of Mr. Douglass, for services the woman claims to have rendered the deceased jeweler during six years previous to his death. The amount of property which Douglass left on his death caused considerable surprise in the jewelry trade of Brooklyn, because everything about his shop and home bore signs of poverty. He came from Scotland several years ago, where he left a wife and two sons who are now seeking to obtain the remainder of his estate.

The Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of New York has passed a resolution extending a vote of thanks to Chas. R. Jung, president of the association, and L. H. Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., who were so successful at Albany last week in dealing with the Brackett Bill on polishing and buffing. The work which these two men did as a committee for the association was told of in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, and speaks for itself. The association was extremely pleased with the good showing the committee made and with the amendments which they had secured to the bill. The bill with these amendments was passed Friday by the Senate, and is now with the Committee on Rules in the Assembly.

It was stated in the newspapers of Jersey City last week that Wm. F. Doll, of the Wm. F. Doll Mfg. Co., 175 Broadway, had been sued by Robert R. Gibbs, of Somerville, N. J., for $5,000 damages for false arrest. Mr. Doll stated to THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Monday that this report is entirely false, and that he has not been sued by Mr. Gibbs, but that, on the contrary, he is endeavoring to have Mr. Gibbs arrested and brought to trial. Mr. Doll declared that Gibbs had taken a sample case containing $45 worth of rings from him last November and that since that time a warrant has been out for his arrest. This warrant, Mr. Doll said, was only good in New York State, and that Mr. Gibbs had not been found in New York, so that it could not be served upon him. Mr. Gibbs was formerly a salesman for Mr. Doll, and the sample case in question, Mr. Doll says, he took with him on one of his trips, and never returned it.

A woman who gave her name as Minna Williams, accused of having stolen from a wealthy English family jewels valued at $30,000, was arrested Thursday and held by United States Commissioner Shields to await extradition. Among the jewels the woman is charged with stealing is a very valuable pearl necklace, and while confessing her guilt at the time of her arrest she declined to tell where it was. This information, however, was supplied by the head of the firm of Chas. W. Schumann's Sons, retail jewelers at 937 Broadway, who, on hearing the story of the arrest of the woman, called up the legal representative of the British Consulate and told that the necklace was in the firm's possession. The woman had left the necklace at the store to be sold, but Mr. Schumann being suspicious did nothing to force its sale, even keeping the pearls back from exhibition, as he wanted to wait for developments. The woman is described as a small blonde about 27 years of age. She was formerly in the employ of the wealthy English family, from whom, it is claimed, she stole the jewels.

S. Lyons, of the Lyons Gem Co., importers of precious and semi-precious stones, 14 Maiden Lane, came home from the General Memorial Hospital, 106th St.

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.

and Eighth Ave., last week, where he had been confined for nearly three weeks by an operation performed on a gland in his throat. Mr. Lyons is 79 years old, and has been on Maiden Lane more than 50 years. He says the operation has in no wise weakened him, and that he is as healthy and lively as ever.

Julius Van Vliet, of the Berlin office of Van Vliet, Latz Co., 434 Broadway, arrived this week on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*

J. C. Proudman, for the past 16 years located at 307 Eighth Ave., will soon locate at 49 E. 59th St., between Madison and Fourth Aves.

Wolfsheim & Sachs, makers of jewelry cases, will remove May 1 from their present quarters, at 48 Maiden Lane. Their salesroom will be in the store at 40 Maiden Lane, and their factory will occupy five floors at 10 Gold St., with a floor space of 25x100 feet each. This increase in space will afford facilities for filling all orders promptly and efficiently.

A. Knopfmacher, a diamond merchant of 206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal., who arrived in New York Thursday from Europe on the *Patricia,* was put to considerable inconvenience by the Customs officials, because some malicious person in San Francisco had sent word that Knopfmacher was a diamond smuggler. The Customs officers took him aboard the boat and went through every article of clothing that he wore, even tapping the soles of his shoes to see if there were any diamonds in them. Mr. Knopfmacher had already declared diamonds valued at $60,000, and after the examination the Customs officers were satisfied that those were the only stones he had with him.

Luigi and Archilles Porzio, who say they live at 258 15th St., Brooklyn, were arrested Thursday as they were disembarking from the steamship *Palatia* at the Hamburg-American line pier in Hoboken, N. J. The arrest was the outcome of a discovery made by Customs Inspector Donohue. The men had already declared several trunks and were awaiting to have them passed by the customs officials, when Donohue bumped against them. As he jostled them he heard the rattle of metal, and, pursuing his investigations still further, he found that both of the men were loaded with jewelry. He took them to a room, where the men disrobed. Each wore a tight fitting garment containing 48 pockets. In each of these pockets was a silver watch, there being 99 in all. The garments also accommodated about $1,000 worth of diamonds. The men were taken before United States Commissioner Russ in Hoboken and held for examination. They said that they had formerly been employed by a big watch manufacturing concern in Ansonia, Conn., and that they had gone abroad for the jewelry with the intention of disposing of it in the Italian quarter of New York City.

Death of Edwin C. Macomber.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 20.—The death of Edwin C. Macomber occurred in this city last night at the home of his father-in-law, Dr. E. W. Trowbridge, at the age of 30 years. The deceased was an expert jeweler and engraver and had been engaged in business in Batavia, where for the past two years he had suffered from tuberculosis. He returned here last Tuesday.

Besides his wife he is survived by his father, John Macomber, of this city; one sister and two brothers. The funeral will be held from the home of his father, in Rutland St., Wednesday morning.

Plant of the Trenton Watch Co. to Be Greatly Enlarged.

TRENTON, N. J., April 15.—The new improvements which the directors of the Trenton Watch Co., at a recent meeting, decided to make to the factory in this city will, it is said, practically double the output of the company.

Authority has been given for the building of a structure 33x100 feet to be connected with the main building. This will be used as a machine shop allowing the present machine shop to be used as a plate room.

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

The

Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

376-378 GRAND ST., **The State Bank,** NEW YORK.

SOUND, CONSERVATIVE, ACCOMMODATING.

Capital, surplus and earned profits, over $500,000.

Deposits, seven millions. ***We make a special bid for Jewelers' accounts.***



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, during the past week, were: Andrew S. Cooper, Parks Bros. & Rogers; James G. Magee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; Percy D. Lucas, Mauser Mfg. Co.; L. Henry Jurgens, Snow & Westcott; J. S. Martin, D. C. Percival & Co.; Howard Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; Frank H. Dana, H. A. Kirby Co.; A. H. Atwood, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Charles F. Sexton, Wm. L. Sexton & Co.; H. F. Sheik, Bioren Bros.; J. A. Granbery, J. A. & S. W. Granbery; L. H. Cohn, Louis H. Bronner; Seth Chilton Crocker, Crocker Pen Co.; H. Delerson, Sohn & Hyman; Moe Adels, Rees & Yankauer; H. B. Crawford, S. Sternau & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Mr. Halsey, E. G. Webster & Son; Mr. Klein, Klein Bros.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; George Osborne, William Smith & Co.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following traveling men, last week: A. W. Bogart, Waterbury Clock Co.; S. D. Klein, Klein Bros.; A. H. Atwood, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; C. E. Hunt, William B. Kerr & Co.; Charles F. Sexton, William L. Sexton & Co.; G. M. Veitch, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Frank S. Ottley, Riker Bros.; Selig Jacobs, Louis Kaufman & Co.; James Panton, Swan Fountain Pen Co.; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Henry Jurgens, Snow & Westcott; Benjamin Westervelt, New England Watch Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; A. M. Brinckle, Maple City Glass Co.; A. Connett, Link & Co.

E. Morje, traveling salesman for Miller Bros., Albany, N. Y., is ill.

Traveling salesmen calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, included: Edgar Huhn, Fera & Kadison; P. H. Winterberg, Sproehnle & Co.; Fred Casper, Mauser Mfg. Co.; Edward R. Kent, Non-Retailing Co.; E. E. Stockton, E. Ingraham Co.; V. Y. Burgesser, Krementz & Co.; John A. Abel, Abel Bros. & Co.; J. M. Jenks, J. M. Jenks & Co.; L. A. Burt, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Mr. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.

Eastern representatives in Chicago, last week, were: H. D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.

Among the eastern traveling representatives in St. Louis, Mo., last week, were: Sol H. Veit, Henry Froehlich & Co.; S. K. Jonas, Jonas & Brod; J. Rothschild, Kaffeman, Rothschild & Co.; M. Ettinger, I. W. Friedman; Otto Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Z. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Mr. Townsend, Kreis & Hubbard.

The following traveling representatives visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: J. Rothschild, Koppelman, Rothschild & Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Untermeyer-Rohbins Co.; Sidney H. Joseph, Albert Holzinger; Leo Goldsmith; James C. Haslam, John Holland Gold Pen Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; William G. Andrews, C. Sydney Smith; Isaac Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; J. M. Friede, L. Eisenstadt; T. C. Keys, L. E. Waterman Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; J. P. D. Shiebler, Andrew K. Shiebler & Son; Mr. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; George W. Birnhaum, Ehrlich & Sinnock; De Lancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; E. E. Spaulding, Allsopp Bros.; C. P. Young, W. B. Kerr & Co.; A. Potts, Wolfsheim & Co.; Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Mr. Rothschild, Rice & Hochster; Sig. Livingston, John S. Sampson.

The following representatives visited Boston, Mass., during the past week: Mr. Childs, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; Chris Morgan, International Silver Co.; Mr. Parker, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Untermeyer, Untermeyer-Robbins Co.; L. S. Lewis, Chester Billings & Son; W. G. Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; H. F. Barrows, Jr., H. F. Barrows & Co.; F. S. Gilbert.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were the following: Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; William T. Goff, Carter, Howe & Co.; Percy D. Lucas, Mauser Mfg. Co.; M. Wille; Leo Goldsmith; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.

Traveling representatives calling on the trade in Lancaster, Pa., last week, included: Harry B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Walter J. Mays, McIntyre, Magee & Brown; Edwin Hallam, Justus Brauer & Son, J. A. Wright & Co.; C. R. Bailey, William F. Nye; E. A. Brennan, L. Witsenhausen; R. V. Zinnan, F. W. Sackett; William Roseman, A. Roseman; Horace Tuttle, N. H. White & Co.; W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; Paul Gesswein, F. W. Gesswein Co.

Representatives of wholesale houses in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past week, were: William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; M. Wille, M. Wille Co.; Mr. Sideman, Redlich & Co.; Simon Goldsmith, Solidarity Watch Case Co.; M. Baun, Rothschild Bros.; Louis Manheimer, Louis Manheimer & Bros.; F. E. Good, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; Fred M. Cook, Whiting & Davis; Mr. Young, William B. Kerr & Co.; Mr. Lambert, Henry Zimmern & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; George Kinds, George Borgfeldt & Co.; Joseph Rosenberg, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Russell A. Talbot, Joseph Fahys & Co.; C. N. Perley, Perley Bros.; George A. Stockde, Ohio Cut Glass Co.; B. Frank Hodgins, Snow & Westcott; Walter R. Bristol, William Rogers Mfg. Co.; P. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; Wilbur C. Cook, Keystone Watch Case Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; Lewis L. Squire, F. H. Cutler & Co.

THE ORIENTAL BANK

ESTABLISHED 1853

Will occupy temporary quarters at

175 Broadway

Until its Permanent Banking House, at 182 & 184 Broadway, cor. John Street, has been remodelled

Capital - - - $600,000.00

Surplus and Profits 820,000.00

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED

R. W. JONES, Jr., President
NELSON G. AYRES, 1st Vice-President
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier

LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT } Vice-Presidents
JOSEPH E. KEHOE, Asst. Cashier

Connecticut.

G. S. Moshier, New London, has engaged the services of R. P. Frazier as watchmaker.

The Waterbury Clock Co. is about to erect an addition to its plant. It will be five stories high and 43x116 feet.

Thos. I. Gwillim, a jeweler of Bristol, last week gave an elaborate reception to his son, Stanley S. Gwillim, on the occasion of the latter's wedding.

C. D. Morris and C. W. Leavenworth, Wallingford, attended the launching of the steamer *Minnesota* at New London last Thursday.

C. H. Case, Hartford, furnished the handsome diamond studded jewel recently presented to Past Illustrious Potentate, Rial S. Peck.

E. C. Parish, Terryville, has met with a sad bereavement in the death of his wife, who died recently in a Hartford hospital of pneumonia, aged 46 years.

Junius Douglass has returned from a trip through the southern States in the interest of the American Silver Co., and is now visiting his home in Stafford Heights, Forestville.

The recent labor troubles between the buffers and the management of factory "H," of the International Silver Co., Meriden, have been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The management of the Ansonia branch of the International Silver Co. has shown its solicitude for the good health of its employes by installing a device for providing them with pure drinking water. The apparatus consists of a novel filter, through which passes all the water used in the factory for drinking purposes. From this filter the water is carried to metal tanks in pipes, which in Summer time are coiled about receptacles packed with ice.

The death is announced of Henry Baum, a former employe of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain. Mr. Baum was 76 years of age, and had lived in New Britain since 1862.

Mrs. Drusilla Welch Mitchell, Bristol, whose funeral took place last week, was a sister of the late Elisha N. Welch, of Bristol, founder of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville.

The wife of Fritz Weber, Meriden, was pleasantly surprised last week by the members of Anna Ottendorfer Lodge, D. O. H., at her home, 27 South Ave., the occasion being her birthday.

J. H. G. Durant, New Haven, gave a brilliant reception to his daughter Caroline, April 15, on the occasion of her marriage to Henry K. Flagge. The couple will reside in West Haven.

Mrs. J. Hart Welch has shipped her household goods from Forestville to New York, where she will reside. Her son, E. Niles Welch, of Concord, N. H., was a recent visitor to Forestville.

The bridge builders are busily engaged at work in Forestville erecting an iron bridge over the Pequabuck River, connecting the Highland Division tracks with the factory of the Sessions Clock Co.

The Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. recently installed elaborate electrical arrangements in the new Meriden Public Library. Ed. Miller, Jr., of the company, has presented to the library two de luxe editions of Duruy's History of Greece and Rome.

The death is announced of Eugene A. Porter, Hartford, a former traveling representative of the International Silver Co. Mr. Porter died at San Antonio, Tex., whither he had gone with the hope of regaining his health.

A number of the officials of the Waterbury Clock Co. vigorously deny the assertion of several strikers who allege that the company had discharged a man because he had worked for the Connecticut Railway Co., and was a member of the Trolleymen's Union.

The 900 employes of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, are much elated over the notice posted in the factory announcing that from June 1 to Oct. 1, 55 hours will constitute a week's work, with 60 hours' pay. The concession was granted voluntarily by the company without any demands on the part of the men.

A meeting of the creditors of John F. Parker, Middletown, was held at the office of Attorney Clarence E. Bacon last Wednesday afternoon, and his financial condition discussed without arriving at any definite conclusion. Mr. Parker suggested bankruptcy as the best way out of his difficulties, while many of his creditors thought it more advisable to sell the stock and divide the proceeds. The latter course will probably be adopted. P. T. Ives, Meriden, has been elected appraiser of the stock.

JANUARY, Wild Rose. FEBRUARY, Pink. MARCH, Violet. APRIL, Easter Lily. MAY, Lily of the Valley. JUNE, Rose.



BIRTH FLOWER PINS, A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

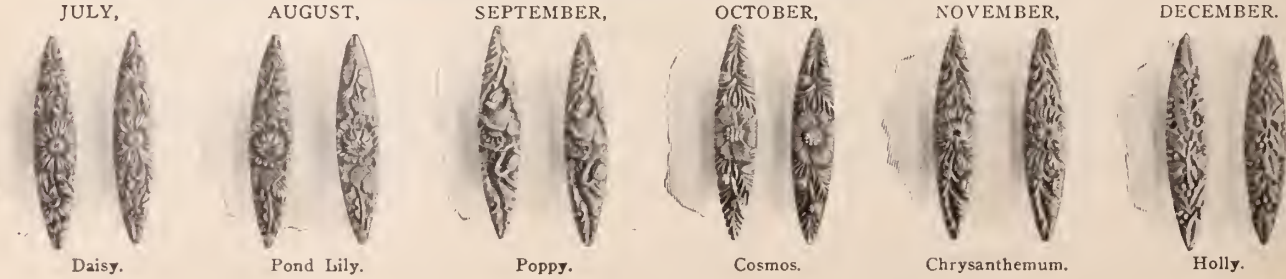
10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY, Daisy. AUGUST, Pond Lily. SEPTEMBER, Poppy. OCTOBER, Cosmos. NOVEMBER, Chrysanthemum. DECEMBER, Holly.



First Annual Ball of Jewelry Workers' Union of Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—A large gathering attended the first annual ball given by the Jewelry Workers' Union of this city, in Music Hall, last night. A concert preceded the grand march which was led by International President Herman Vollmer and Miss Minnie G. Hussey.

The committee and those in charge of the affair were as follows:

Committee of Arrangements—George W. Herrick, chairman; Sam L. Tatz, secretary; Joseph F. Arnold, treasurer; Albert F. Lovell, Walter J. Walsh, James F. Feeney, Thomas W. Smith, Edward E. Schleicher, Samuel Bomes, George E. Brady, William Reynolds, William J. Holland, Thomas Delaney, Michael J. O'Brien, Howard Stott, Jeremiah J. Dwyer and W. E. Keegan.

General floor director, George W. Herrick; assistants, Peter M. McNally and William F. Reynolds; aids, Jeremiah J. Dwyer, Howard Scott, Walter J. Walsh, W. E. Keegan, William J. Holland, Edward E. Schleicher, Albert F. Lovell, Samuel Bomes, J. F. Feeney.

The reception committee consisted of Frank J. Brooks, Thomas W. Smith, George Acres, George E. Brady, H. S. Lichtenstein, Joseph Hennessey.

After the festivities each one present carried away a handsome souvenir programme giving a short history of the organization, together with half-tone pictures of all the officers. President Hugh F. Scullin is elated over the success of the affair and promises even greater things for the next social meeting.

Items From Here and There.

H. Ellsworth Lewis has just been granted his discharge from the Topeka, Kan., prison, where he had served a sentence of two years for stealing two diamond rings from F. W. Swearingen, a jeweler of Topeka.

Dispatches from Wrightsville, Pa., announce that there is a good opening for a jewelry store at that place. Since the retirement of Emanuel W. Tome, those in need of watch repairing, etc., are obliged to go to Columbia.

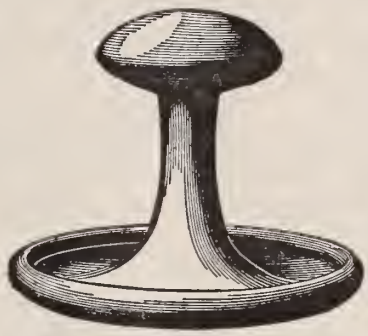
Fred Lewis and John Fitzgerald, two boys who recently pleaded guilty to breaking into Huber & Bunker's store, Superior, Wis., have been sentenced to serve two and a half and two years, respectively, in the State Reformatory at Green Bay.

Freundenheim, Levy & Lande, Elmira, N. Y., have presented a sterling silver masonic trowel to the Masonic Festival Street Fair Committee, to be used as a trophy at the coming fair, which will be held from June 22 to July 4. The trowel will be awarded to the lodge receiving the most votes, each of which will be sold for a small sum.

Frank A. Fenn, a jeweler of Clyde, O., was swindled out of three gold watches a short time ago by a man giving his name as C. M. McKown. The latter pretended that he was about to give prizes at a local entertainment for the benefit of the Women's Relief Corps and the Clyde Firemen. The Toledo police are looking for McKown, who is an elderly man.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations;"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York.
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

News Gleanings.

J. Teed, formerly of Goshen, is now located at Monroe, N. Y.

H. Soleman & Son, Tama, Ia., recently sustained a severe loss by fire.

L. Auerbach has removed his stock in Hazleton, Pa., to 24 E. Broad St.

W. F. Fraser has purchased the business of W. L. Dutcher, Beemer, Neb.

Megorden Bros., Le Roy, Minn., have bought a jewelry store at Bancroft, Ia.

Mrs. C. S. Hayes, Norfolk, Neb., has given a real estate mortgage for $700.

J. A. Lumsden, formerly of Richmond, Va., is now located in Brunswick, Ga.

Jones & Woodland have removed from 49 Chestnut St. to 365 Market St., Newark, N. J.

A. J. Smith has considerably improved the appearance of his store in Plainwell, Mich.

P. Frank O'Neill, Denver, Col., has given chattel mortgages amounting to $2,000.

Harry A. Dillon, Gloversville, N. Y., recently enjoyed a week's vacation trout fishing.

The marriage is announced of E. H. Beatty, Brookings, S. D., and Miss Mary Dunton.

Burgess Francis, Uniontown, Pa., has approved an ordinance licensing transient retailers.

Roy I. Morse, Winthrop, Ia., was recently married at Manchester, Ia., to Miss K. Patty.

Donald McIntire has accepted a position as watchmaker with Albert Rohrer, Eveleth, Minn.

Dr. W. A. White, drugs and jewelry, Indianola, Ia., has been succeeded by F. D. Hardesty.

R. D. Case has removed his stock of jewelry, etc., from Mounds, Ind. T., to Bristow, Ind. T.

E. C. Gross, Litchfield, Minn., will soon move into a new store which has been fitted up for his use.

Alsup & Alvis, Carbon Hill, Ala., have dissolved. The business will be continued by C. B. Alsup.

Russell & Davis, Canon City, S. D., have been succeeded by J. D. Russell, the senior member of the firm.

Lazarus Rubenstein will remove to his new store at 405 State St., Schenectady, N. Y., about May 1.

D. A. North, Cleveland, Tenn., has been appointed official watch inspector of the Southern Railway Co.

J. M. McKinney, East Liverpool, O., has been adjudged a bankrupt with liabilities amounting to $3,500.

A full history of the business of Rubenstein Bros., Williamsport, Pa., was given in a local paper last week.

Robert Helmer, Hutchinson, Minn., has moved to Hector, Minn., where he has bought a jewelry business.

M. H. Haines is closing out his stock of jewelry at Phelps, N. Y., preparatory to retiring from business.

E. H. Morin, who recently sold his business in Wilton, Me., has accepted a position with a jeweler in Bridgton.

Geo. Brown, a manufacturing jeweler of Chicago, will establish a retail store in Milwaukee, Wis., about May 1.

The friends of Geo. Bigger, Vancouver, B. C., condole with him in the death of his sister, who died after a brief illness.

Ed. Brandon, contrary to report, has not closed a deal for the sale of his jewelry stock at Le Mars, Ia., to Wm. Kruger.

W. T. Beans, Bordentown, N. J., will sell out his business and leave for Denver, Col., May 1, owing to the illness of his wife.

Wm. A. Humes, formerly of Ware, Mass., has purchased a store in East Brookfield, where he will locate very soon.

A show case which stood in front of the store of E. F. Miller, Altoona, Pa., was looted of a large quantity of jewelry last week.

L. G. Olmstead, Clarksville, Ia., is negotiating for the sale of his jewelry business to Bert and Charles Ochiltree, Tipton, Ia.

A. Kauffman contemplates abandoning his vocation as traveling representative to engage in the diamond business at Bushnell, Ill.

Wm. Waldo, Grand Rapids, Wis., has returned from Chicago, where he had been taking a course in jewelry working and engraving.

Swope & Nehf, Terre Haute, Ind., have offered a handsome medal for a contest in marksmanship to be held by Company B of that place.

W. J. Harrison, Palmyra, Neb., recently lost his building and stock by fire. His friends have come to the rescue and are setting him up again.

The Transvaal Diamond Co., Utica, N. Y., which concern has a store in Syracuse, N. Y., has decided to close the former May 1. The company has sold its lease to another concern.

The engagement of Calvin P. Engle, a member of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., jewelry firm of Clarke & Engle, to Miss Catherine McConn, of Hazleton, has been announced.

Samuel Baumfeldt, San Antonio, Tex., died recently after a very brief illness. Mr. Baumfeldt was but 21 years of age and had started in the jewelry business only a short time ago.

The Danville, Pa., Common Council is considering an ordinance licensing transient retailers. The license fee will be $2 for one day's selling, $10 for one week, and $150 for one year.

A trunk containing $15,000 worth of diamonds and miscellaneous jewelry, and bound for Cleveland, O., in charge of A. A. Gillett, of Gillett & White, Buffalo, N. Y., was accidentally lost last week, having been taken to the wrong hotel. Mr. Gillette was much relieved when detectives finally reported its recovery.

A receiver has been appointed for the business of G. A. Wheeler, Waldo, Ark.

J. R. Worth, Geneva, N. Y., has moved his stock into newly furnished quarters at 43 Linden St.

Wm. Warren Card, father of Henry Stone Card, of Mather Bros., New Castle, Pa., was fatally injured last week by being struck by a street car. Mr. Card died without regaining consciousness.

N. J. Myers and H. J. Richmond have formed a co-partnership as manufacturing jewelers at 356 Fulton St., Troy, N. Y., and will also do a business as jobbers of all grades of watches, clocks and silverware.

Miss Lillian Elizabeth Lanz, daughter of Gustave Lanz, Norristown, Pa., was wedded April 16 to Dr. Calvin Eroh. The ceremony was performed at the Lanz residence, and was witnessed by a large company of guests.

The store of Stoops & Coulter, Slippery Rock, Pa., was looted of several hundred dollars worth of goods, including watches and jewelry, last week. Two horses and two wagons were stolen by the thieves with which to carry off their plunder.

It is reported that Ralph M. Cohen, a jewelry salesman, was recently robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. He was going from Antigo, Wis., to Ashland, and had to lay over in the former town several hours. When he arrived at Ashland he found his satchel had been tampered with and the most valuable goods taken. The police at the different towns were notified.

The J. W. Pollins Co., Greensburg, Pa., has opened its big six-story steel frame store building, 72x100 feet, and employs 75 people. The company has a paid-up capital of $200,000, with the following officers: J. W. Pollins, president; W. H. Galbraith, vice-president; J. S. Pollins, treasurer; R. L. Jamison, secretary; J. E. Heck, general manager of the 64 departments. The jewelry department is on the second or main floor.

The South Bend Watch Co., which opened its finely equipped plant last month at South Bend, Ind., will not continue to manufacture any of the old models made by the Columbus Watch Co. The new product of the company will have the name "South Bend Watch Co." stamped thereon, which imprint will be used until the adoption of special trade-marks. Their new building is equipped with all modern improvements, and is a model of its kind.

The case against John J. Clifford, Worcester, Mass., charged with the larceny of goods valued at $136 from his employer, H. B. De Wolf, a jeweler of New Bedford, was tried in the Police Court last Wednesday and the defendant was acquitted. Mr. De Wolf's charge against Clifford involved a long statement relating to the sales and commissions due Clifford as a salesman, and was to the effect that there was $136 that had not been accounted for. Clifford denied this, and explained to the Court that he had paid for everything out of the 10 per cent. commission which he was to receive. The Court ordered him discharged.

TELEPHONE: 3590 JOHN
H. A. GROEN & BRO.
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
WILL MAY 1, MOVE THEIR FACTORY AND OFFICE TO
61 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads. Harrison's Superb Line of Mounted Riding Crops are carried by the best trade.



The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.

TRADE-MARKS.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS:

WE HAVE now in preparation the second edition of *"Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades"* and in order that this work may be as complete and accurate as it is possible to make it, we request all manufacturers and jobbers to send us a list of such marks as they may now use, or have ever used, together with such information (the kind and quality of goods upon which the marks are used, etc.) as may be germane to the subject. Send cuts of marks if possible. If not, send clear, printed impressions or drawings, in black ink.

The earliest attention is solicited as it is of the utmost importance to every manufacturer and jobber to have his mark recorded in this volume.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO., 11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

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CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903. No. 12.

Chicago Notes.

H. B. Koolman, Wellsburg, Ia., visited this market on a buying trip last week.

S. J. Wheeler, Coloosa, I. T., has opened a branch store at Broken Arrow, I. T.

Mr. Brown, representing A. J. Reinhardt, Lincoln, Ill., was a trade visitor last week.

It is reported here that J. E. Wright has succeeded G. W. Dantzler at Winona, Miss.

Mr. Obereich, of Obereich & Arnold, La Porte, Ind., called on the local trade last week.

A. Zierley, of A. Zierley & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., visited the trade here last week.

The name of the firm of Dreyer, Lochau & Co. has been changed to Dreyer, Lochau & Ohm.

E. S. Hyman, of Hyman, Berg & Co., is spending a couple of weeks at West Baden, Ind.

N. B. Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co., is spending this week at the local office of the company.

Scott Bros., engravers, will move about May 1 from the Columbus building to the Stewart building.

The corporation of F. A. Hardy & Co., wholesale opticians, has increased its capital stock to $300,000.

Emanuel Untermeyer, of Charles Keller & Co., New York, was in Chicago last week on his annual trip.

Duane Wager, of A. C. Bard & Co., was detained at home for two weeks past by an attack of la grippe.

W. B. Porter & Co., manufacturing jewelers, moved last week from 52 State St. to 57 Washington St.

J. F. Dean, of the factory of Reed & Barton, spent one day last week at the local office of the company.

Mr. Giddings, of C. P. Giddings & Sons, Sterling, Ill., looked over various lines in this market last week.

Mr. Meyer, buyer for the W. L. Roberts Supply Co., Minneapolis, Minn., called on the local trade last week.

W. J. Miller, local manager for the Seth Thomas Clock Co., is spending a couple of weeks at French Lick, Ind.

A. Eisenberg, of A. Eisenberg & Co., San Francisco, Cal., stopped over in this city last week while on his way east.

The American Tontine Diamond Co., of East St. Louis, Ill., has been incorporated for $2,000 to deal in diamonds. The incorporators were Louis Townsley, J. C. Temple and James Middleton.

G. F. Williams and G. M. Sherpardson, traveling from the local office of Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., have returned from their territories.

L. R. Miller, one of J. W. Forsinger's travelers, was married yesterday to Miss Grace Simons at the home of the bride in this city.

Edw. Schrader, of Schrader-Wittstein Co., who has been spending several weeks abroad, will sail for home from Liverpool April 25.

E. M. Lunt, western manager for the Towle Mfg. Co., is spending a couple of weeks at the company's factory in Newburyport, Mass.

Wm. T. Gough, of Carter, Howe & Co., was in this city last week for the first time in several years, and received a warm welcome from his old friends.

John Grant, western manager for the New Haven Clock Co., recently returned from a two weeks' visit to the factroy of the company at New Haven, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sundberg, Fargo, N. D., stopped over and visited the trade in this city last week while en route home from a vacation at Hot Springs, Ark.

F. S. Fisher, Tuscola, Ill., has closed out his business in that town, and while in this city last week informed his friends that he was looking for a new location.

O. S. Hofman, of the Hofman Jewelry Co., Columbus, O., was in this city last week buying new fixtures for the store which his company is remodeling.

Walter Green, of Carrau & Green, San Francisco, Cal., stopped over in this city last week while en route home from his annual European diamond buying trip.

H. S. Noyes, western representative for Bates & Bacon, is spending a couple of weeks at the factory of the company at Attleboro, Mass. Mr. Noyes will visit his old home at Newburyport, Mass., while in the east.

H. C. Tripp has closed out his business at Sabula, Ia., and removed to Binghamton, N. Y., his old home, where he will assume charge of his father's business, as the elder Mr. Tripp is about to retire from active business life.

Chas. Norton, with the Hiram B. Shellito Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., spent a portion of last week looking over various lines in this city. Mr. Norton will visit his old home at Waterloo, Ia., before returning to Sault Ste. Marie.

Sproehnle & Co. have secured the room adjoining their present quarters in the Stewart building. The additional space fronts on Washington St. and will greatly facilitate the conduct of their rapidly growing business.

Mr. Hyman, of Hirsh & Hyman, New York, called on the local trade last week, accompanied by Milton Newitter, whom he introduced to the local trade. Mr. Newitter will be the firm's western representative during Mr. Hyman's trip abroad.

Among the buyers in town the past week, not elsewhere mentioned, were: A. D. Whitmore, Sun Prairie, Wis.; J. A. Seekatz, Hoopeston, Ill.; W. C. Osmon, Marshalltown, Ill.; C. W. Bristol, Napierville, Ill.; W. F. Burkhardt, Sibley, Ill.; W. R. Smith, Lake Geneva, Ill.

B. C. Allen, son of Benj. Allen, of Benj. Allen & Co., and Miss Blanche Bundy were married Wednesday afternoon. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 3338 Vernon Ave., this city. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are spending their honeymoon in the Bermuda Islands.

A. L. Sercomb, local manager for the International Silver Co.; J. K. Caldwell, representing factories "L," "K" and "B," of the same company, and George C. Meehan, in charge of the local office force of the company, returned in the early part of last week from an extended trip to the various factories of the company.

J. Losey, son of John R. Losey, of John R. Losey & Son, Plymouth, Ind., has formed a partnership with M. Beach, and will conduct a retail jewelry store at South Bend, Ind. Both members of the firm, which will be known as Beach & Losey, were in this city last week buying their stock. Both are practical watchmakers and opticians and their friends in the local trade wish them success.

When Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the noted Vienese physician, visited this city six months ago he performed an operation to set the dislocated hips of Bettie Hoyt, the six-year-old granddaughter of Benjamin Allen, of Benj. Allen & Co. During his return visit to this city last week he removed the plaster cast with which he encased the limb after the operation and found that his efforts to relieve the child of her congenital deformity had been successful.

Fred Sheridan, western representative

for Arnold & Steere, has returned from his trip to the factory of the company at Providence, R. I.

"Ed." Staehli, of Brun & Staehli, who has been abroad for three months, has returned with a very fine line of Swiss watches.

The transfer of the property at 5519 Princeton Ave., 175¾x125¾ feet, with an incumbrance of $3,000, from C. E. Penfield to Bernard J. Hagamann, in consideration of $5,500, was filed for record last week.

Howard Rowbotham, western representative for the Untermeyer-Robbins Co., has secured quarters on the fourth floor of the Columbus building. Mr. Rowbotham has taken a house at Kenwood, into which he will move his family about May 1.

Percy Eppenstein, member of the firm of A. Davis & Co., and son of M. C. Eppenstein, president of tne Illinois Watch Case Co., and Miss Elsa M. Radzinski will be married this evening at six o'clock. The wedding, which will be an elaborate affair, will take place at the Lakeside Club, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch officiating. After the ceremony the young couple will leave for an extended trip through the south.

Detroit.

J. A. Konetzka, of the Konetzka Jewelry Co., North Baltimore, O., was a visitor to the wholsale market in this city last week.

Fred Flaschmann, who recently opened a jewelry store at 828 Gratiot Ave., was confined to a dark room for two weeks because of an injury to his right eye.

Frank Johns, formerly with the manufacturing department of R. S. & J. D. Patterson, Port Huron, Mich., has secured a position with Wright, Kay & Co., of this city.

Herman Jahn and Eugene T. Bernart, executors of the will of the late Eugene Deimel, have filed a bill of complaint and commenced foreclosure proceedings against William J. St. Aubin, Gertrude A. St. Aubin *et al* on a $11,000 promissory note and mortgage.

The bill introduced at Lansing by Rep. Duncan at the solicitation of the Michigan Retail Jewelers' Association, providing that all articles of jewelry resembling gold shall be properly stamped, is meeting with vigorous opposition from department store proprietors in Detroit and Grand Rapids. Some of the local retail and wholesale jewelers are also opposing it on the ground that such a law would drive trade to Chicago. Attention is pointed to the fact that manufacturers would decline to comply with the law and that Michigan retail jewelers would be embarrassed for lack of goods. A manufacturer of watch cases wrote a letter to the Lansing solons declaring that the passage of the bill would have the opposite effect from that desired, saying it would put many retail jewelers in Michigan out of business. The Detroit delegation to the Legislature is divided over this measure.

W. E. Zimmerman, in the Court of Justice Reuter, Peoria, Ill., last week, gave $200 bail to appear in the same Court to answer a charge of obtaining a watch from Henry Meyer, a jeweler, under false pretences. The watch, which was valued at $18, was sold to Zimmcrman on the instalment plan. He paid $3 on the watch and then pawned it.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance..	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.....	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance...	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.....	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond.....	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.....	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.....	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.....	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.....	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaboratly Damaskeened. Gilt and Nickel Movement, Rnby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted.... $2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel.....	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator.....	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel.....	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator.	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel.....	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt.....	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel.....	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt.....	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel.....	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt....	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel.	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street.....	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel.....	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel.....	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt.....	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel.....	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt.....	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt.....	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel.....	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin.....	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

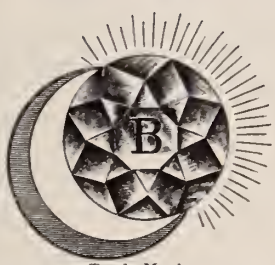
6 and 0 Size.

	6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set.....	$4.40
	6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set.....	4.15
	6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set.....	4.65
550.	6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham.....	5.90
550.	0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

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Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



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Prices uniformly low. You see it in the quality.

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

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American and Swiss Watches.

Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Silver Novelties.

Sterling Silverware.

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ROTHSCHILD & MADENFELDT MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS

207 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

California Jewelry Factory.

Quartz Jewelry.

Jewelry of Every Description.

"THE EBONY KING."

J. B. ASH,

Rockford, Ill.

GENUINE BRANCH CORAL CHAINS

52 inch, $6.00 doz.

Best Grade (graduated), $7.50 doz.

Neck Size, $2.00 doz.

New line of Graduating Fans just arrived from Vienna, Austria.

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.

DEMAGNETIZING.

WILHELM K. SANDBERG,

WATCHMAKER,

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An Economical Luxury.

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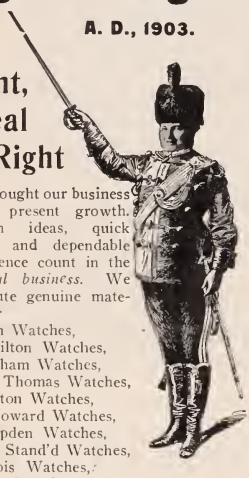
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MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

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A. D., 1903.



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Has brought our business to its present growth. Modern ideas, quick service and dependable intelligence count in the *material business.* We distribute genuine material for

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Hamilton Watches,
Waltham Watches,
Seth Thomas Watches,
Trenton Watches,
E. Howard Watches,
Hampden Watches,
N. Y. Stand'd Watches,
Illinois Watches,
Webb C. Ball Watches.

Headquarters for Watchmakers' and Jewelers' Supplies at Wholesale.

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CALVIN CLAUER CO.,
103 State Street, Chicago.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,

Silversmith's Building.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of

Silk Guards, Vest Chains, Silk Eyeglass Cords

AND

EXCELLO Fountain Pens.

194 Broadway, New York.





ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Since the end of Lent, retailers report that there has been an appreciable increase in trade, but the weather suddenly turned cooler within the last few days, and this has had a marked tendency to lessen it. Manufacturers still report business very good, with a distinct scarcity of help. Everyone is looking forward to a good Spring business.

Archie Barringer, formerly with the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., is now with the Meyer Jewelry Co.

A. Witt, watchmaker, formerly with E. B. Griswell, New Orleans, La., is now with the Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Walter M. Jaccard was recently interviewed on the question of diamonds and furnished some interesting data to the local press.

D. B. Ware, with Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., has returned to his post after his California trip to attend the funeral of his father, who died recently.

Leslie White, Lee's Summit, Mo., announces that in the robbery of his safe, as reported last week, only money was taken, no jewelry having been secured.

Mr. Raphael, of the Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co., was taken suddenly ill recently, and on that account has been forced to postpone his trip to the east.

J. R. Mercer has given to each one of the special field agents of the Humane Society a silver star on which is inscribed, in blue enamel, the words, "Humane Officer."

Geo. Esslinger, Lexington, Ill., is visiting his relatives here. Mr. Esslinger's father was one of the pioneer jewelers of this city, having been engaged in business here as early as 1849.

Sam Ewan, with the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., was married recently to Miss Pearl Kilgore. The happy couple will take a flying trip to Ft. Smith, Ark., where they will spend their honeymoon, and on their return they will be "at home" at 1202 Olive St.

The following out-of-town merchants visited Kansas City during the past week: G. B. Douglas, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; J. W. Phillips, Chanute, Kan.; C. Bass, Huntsville, Mo.; J. U. Linville, Lowry City, Mo.; Chas. Blattner, of Blattner & Glick, Junction City, Kan.; Otto Burkland, Ossawatomie, Kan.; J. C. Haupt, Peabody, Kan.; Walter Sperling, Seneca, Kan., and Geo. Essig, Plattsburg, Mo.

It has now been definitely decided that the smelting plant in Argentine is to be permanently abandoned and the buildings razed. The land will be sold and also the machinery. The plant was closed about a year ago, after having been absorbed by the combination of the smelting companies, which have discovered that they have ample facilities without it. The Argentine plant formerly did a very large business and employed a great many men.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business was excellent with the wholesale jewelers, last week. While few out-of-town jewelers were in to buy direct, orders from traveling salesmen have been of good size. Retail business was better, last week, than the week preceding, but not as active as it should have been.

Geo. R. Stumpf, Ed Pfeiffer and John Bolland were on a special jury last week.

T. H. Vinyard, De Soto, Mo., will shortly locate at Moberly, Mo., where he will form a partnership with G. W. Chase.

The craze for World's Fair spoons and novelties is growing. All the jewelers keep some sort of novelties, which they are selling in large numbers.

Ed. Vail, of Edward Vail & Co., Wichita, Kan., was in this city last week en route to his home, after a sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark. He is accompanied by his wife.

The assets of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., which recently increased its capital stock from $60,000 to $200,000, are $250,372.79, and the liabilities are $181,186.08.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., will leave in a few days for Japan and the Orient and will be gone for some time. Quite a number of commissions for rubies, pearls, emeralds, sapphires, bric-à-brac and art wares have been entrusted to him.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

There is a good demand for watchmakers in the Twin Cities.

S. B. Abeles, Minneapolis, who is closing out, has been conducting a grab sale.

Louis Gaus, with the H. E. Murdock Jewelry Co., Minneapolis, has just returned from his regular trip.

Henry Birckendorf, formerly watchmaker for Frank C. Worrell, is now with Simon Gittelson, Minneapolis.

N. Waldron, formerly with R. B. Wegner, St. Paul, has gone on the road for the H. E. Murdock Jewelry Co., Minneapolis.

Frank Newcomb, with S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, has returned from a trip to the copper country of northern Michigan.

William Marks, proprietor of a store on E. 3d St., St. Paul, was recently arrested on a warrant sworn out on the complaint of E. S. Woodward, Cumberland, Wis., who says he was assaulted in the store.

The Republic Jewelry Store, Seattle, Wash., recently sustained a small loss by fire. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

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Teaches everything that pertains to the art of

Monogram and Letter Engraving

on Silverware and Jewelry, at small cost and in the shortest possible time. *Descriptive booklet and designs sent free on request.*

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A. J. Clow, Proprietor.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Wholesalers report that trade has been unusually brisk on staple articles in the silverware line, but that with the luxuries it has been very quiet. Several report that there never was such a quietus at this season of the year. The trade with the retailers is daily becoming more active and the present outlook portends a continuation of active trade during the tourist season.

Chas. A. Noack, Sacramento, Cal., was here last week making purchases.

Niels L. Hansen, located at 1201 Market St., has opened another store a few doors above his present location.

Ehrenberg & Wurkheim have refitted and remodeled their present quarters and are now very comfortably situated.

Geo. C. Wilkins, Red Bluff, Cal., was in San Francisco for a few days last week laying in a new supply of jewelry.

R. S. Fulford, with Brittain & Co., has just returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Los Angeles and Tulare, Cal.

Radke & Co. are making up a unique pin for the "Native Daughters," for the beauty and style of which they received a prize.

Shreve & Co. will hereafter give the employes in their shops a half holiday on Saturdays without any reduction in their pay.

The retail jewelry clerks of this city have issued invitations to their first annual entertainment and dance to be held to-morrow at Union Sq. hall.

L. E. Price, with Greenzweig & Co., has just returned from a very successful trip to the southern part of the State. He will shortly set out on a northern trip.

The Nathan-Dohrmann Co. is making a big window display of statuary chandeliers which is attracting considerable attention on account of its artistic arrangement.

W. Keller, head watchmaker for Radke & Co., has proven himself a star bowler. In a recent match of five games with some of the crack players he averaged 170 points.

It is reported that Anderson Bros. have purchased the stock and fixtures of Herman C. Hotfilter, Sacramento, Cal., Mr. Hotfilter having retired from business on account of ill health.

The branch of the Baldwin Jewelry Co. at 225 Sutter St. advertises the selling out of the entire stock and removal from the present quarters, as the place has been sublet.

A bill has passed the Legislature and become a law which provides that debtors be compelled to give creditors five days' notice of any sale. This news was received with much gratification by local merchants.

A. T. Lipman and H. H. Allen, of the Morgan & Allen Co., will return from their extended business trips next week.

Fritz Hadenfeldt, former bookkeeper for Henry Wolff, who had to abandon his position on account of failing eyesight, is now rapidly regaining the use of his eyes.

One of the features of last week's real estate business in the direction of private sales was the transaction by which the Levison Block on Sutter St., in which the California Jewelry Co. has its office, was sold subject to the approval of H. B. Kellogg, trustee for the owners, for the sum of $365,000. The W. K. Vanderslice Co., Nathan-Dohrmann Co., Nordman Bros., Rothschild & Hadenfeldt and the Morgan & Allen Co. are also located in this building.

The friends and relatives of Arnold Sohr, the jewelry salesman of this city, who recently dropped out of sight so mysteriously, have been advised that he made every preparation for a lengthy trip before his departure. He told his bride of three months that he was going to Oakland to sell a bill of diamonds. But it now develops that he secured about $600 worth of gems from William Wolfsohn at 622 Merchant St., which he failed to return, and that he drew $3,000 in cash which he had on deposit in a local bank.

Pacific Northwest.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Spring trade is opening up encouragingly. April is usually considered the lightest month of all, but this year Pacific northwest business seems to be more advanced than usual. A large number of strangers are in Portland, Ore., and of course the jewelers find an increase in their souvenir departments. Watches of the better grade are still in great demand.

Threatened strikes among the carpenters and painters have delayed the work of putting in the new store front for Jaeger Bros., Portland, Ore.

The sword to be presented to Rear Ad-



No More Guessing
No Figuring to Do.

Use the

MOE Diamond Weight Gauge and Calculator

to determine the weight of stones while in the mounting. The gauge measures the diameter and depth, and by referring those two measurements to the book of tables that accompanies each gauge, the correct weight is shown. The book has 26 tables, showing weight of 1,700 diamonds from ¼ to 7⅝ carats inclusive. By its use you avoid chipping stones through removal from settings to weigh and save trouble and expense.

Gauge and book sent to any address; prepaid $5.00. Send for descriptive booklet and testimonials.

CHARLES MOE, 80 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.

F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,

126 State St., CHICAGO.

Steam Lapidary.

DIAMOND CUTTING.

Miniature Glasses Cut.

Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

ESTABLISHED 1864. **EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY.** INCORPORATED 1893.

Fancy Diamond Mounted Goods, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,

92-98 State St., Chicago.

23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

miral Clark, of the U. S. S. *Oregon,* has been received and is on exhibition in the store of A. & C. Feldenheimer, Portland, through whom it was ordered. The handle is of solid gold and the scabbard of silver, ornamented with gold.

G. G. Granger, Tacoma, Wash., has opened a store at Hope, Idaho.

A. H. Mitchell, of Challoner & Mitchell, Victoria, B. C., is now on a business tour in Europe. He has written home that he has just purchased the firm's supply of gems for the year. The firm will display many new novelties in jewelry during the coming season.

Pacific Coast Notes.

G. L. Schneider, Redding, Cal., recently visited his old friends in Stockton, Cal.

William E. Larson, Truckee, formerly of Auburn, Cal., visited relatives in the latter city last week.

Fire recently destroyed the store of J. J. Wilson, Dunsmuir, Cal. The loss amounts to about $6,000.

Newton Moore, the new manager of the establishment of Charles Adams, Riverside, Cal., has arrived from Los Angeles and is now on duty.

A good opening is reported in Mexico for the manufacture of silverware on a large scale. As one of the chief silver producing countries of the world, this should be a good field. Skilled artisans in this line of work would be one of the first requirements.

E. J. Pierpont, Phoenix, Ariz., accompanied by his wife and daughter, left last week for Naugatuck, Conn., where he will reenter the jewelry business with his brother, with whom he was associated before he left for the west. J. S. Baker, Riverside, Cal., who arrived at Phoenix a few days ago, will succeed Mr. Pierpont as manager of the Phoenix store of George H. Cook & Co.

Mrs. Harry F. Friedlander, sister of Isaac H. Herold, a jeweler of Oakland, Cal., disappeared April 8 from the steamer *Arctic* on the southern coast of Humboldt County, Cal., on the trip from San Francisco to Eureka. The case is said to be one of suicide and is believed to have been the ending of a hasty marriage at Reno, Nev., in opposition to strong protests from Mrs. Friedlander's relatives. Mrs. Friedlander, who was Miss Bessie Herold, of Kingston, N. Y., came out a few months ago to visit relatives in East Oakland, and during that time became acquainted with Mr. Friedlander. She recently inherited $40,000 from her father.

Cincinnati.

Wm. Thelan, son of Benj. Thelan, 624 W. 5th St., died last week.

J. G. Reeves, of Gebhardt Bros., is on a trip through Ohio and Michigan.

Arthur C. Jacobs, son of D. Jacobs, will represent D. Jacobs & Co. on the road this week.

Nat Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co., was in Cincinnati last week calling on old friends in the trade.

J. C. Becker, Cincinnati agent for the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., has moved into more commodious quarters in Room 42 of the Carew building.

Chas. Hofman, Springfield, O., was in town last week to attend the opening of the base ball season and to buy his Summer stock.

Will Pryor, formerly with A. G. Schwab & Bro., is now a broker in diamonds, and makes his headquarters with Jos. Noterman & Co.

Lee Loeb, of Herman & Loeb, who has returned from an extensive trip through the west, reports the outlook for a good year is very promising.

A. G. Schwab has gone East on a business and pleasure trip. Louis Lang, his son-in-law, will join him at New York this week, and together they will go to Boston and the manufacturing cities of the east.

Jos. A. Henocksberg has returned from a four-months' trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. H. has just moved into his new and handsome home on Walnut Hills, and has fitted up therein an office which is to be his future headquarters.

Edward Oelker, 42 Emery Arcade, who won several thousand dollars in the Commercial guessing contest over the election figures last Fall, has won $1,000 in the recent contest over the figures of the city election. He won the third premium.

The engagement of Edward Herschede, son of Frank Herschede, to Miss Lilian Noble, daughter of Prof. Thomas Noble, of Walnut Hills, is announced, and the wedding will be one of the notable social events of next Fall. Mr. Herschede is connected with the jewelry house founded by his father.

D. Jacobs & Co. last week received some of the goods stolen by the thief who smashed their window recently and got away with several watches, rings and fobs. One of the detectives on the case brought back to the firm some cases which had been part of the booty. The cases when found had no movements in them. None of the other goods was found, nor was any clue to the thieves discovered.

H. M. Bohmer was tendered a banquet Thursday night by the Friendship Club of the East End upon his moving from the East End to Walnut Hills. About 50 were present, and the toasts were numerous and lively. A beautiful menu of several pages with the picture of Mr. Bohmer on the front cover, were the souvenirs of the occasion. Mr. Bohmer was also presented by the members of the club with an elegant china closet, as a memento of their esteem.

MONEY IS NO GOOD UNLESS IT EARNS MONEY.

Goods bought right are half sold. Our competitors are trying to drive us out of business by telling the manufacturers and importers not to sell us any goods as we are price cutters. **Yes, we do cut prices.** Here are some instances:

Our Peerless Brand all size watch screw drivers N. P., **5c.** each.
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or any other make 7J. Grade Balance Staffs, **75c.** doz.
Same, fine polished for 15—17 and 21 J., **$1.00** per doz
Peerless Brand Cock and Foot Jewels for all makes, **$1.00** per doz.
Peerless Roller Jewels for all make watches, **20c.** per doz.
Peerless Pivot Drills, **20c.** per doz
Fine Alum. Straight or Riding Temple any size Eye Frames, **$1.75** per doz.
Same in Cable, **$3.00** per doz.

Above staffs and jewels are guaranteed to fit. Not any cheap imitation goods. Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for our confidential discount on general line. Watch for our low prices every month in this paper. Mail all orders to

J. MEDNIKOW JEWELRY SUPPLY CO., Rooms 33, 34 & 35, **105 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.**

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,

Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.

509-511-513 Race St.,

CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

Cleveland.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Cleveland jewelers report business very good for this time of year and expect it to equal the trade of last year. The wholesale houses report that their men are taking large orders and that collections are fully up to the average.

Mr. Vazard, of G. M. Salkeld & Co., Perry, O., was in this city Friday.

W. R. Hay, Sharon, Pa., spent several days in this city last week buying goods.

The store of Edward Klein, 1416 Woodland Ave., was closed last week under an execution.

W. W. Wells, Lodi, O., was in Cleveland several days last week on business and pleasure combined.

It is reported that F. H. Kramer, 381 Erie St., has secured a 99-year lease of the property at 339 Prospect St.

Mr. Smith, son of Walter G. Smith, Youngstown, O., called on some of the wholesale houses in this city last week.

Arnstine Bros. & Mier report that their traveler, Ralph E. Coen, lost about $20 by the robbery of his trunk at Superior, Wis., recently and not several hundred, as published.

The Wingate-Nusbaum Co. has a portion of its stock in place in the new store. As the concern has been delayed in getting it in place, it will probably be a week or two before it is ready for business.

Ben Sands, a jeweler at 130 Euclid Ave., and his wife were nearly asphyxiated by natural gas Sunday morning. They were discovered unconscious, but their lives were saved by the heroic work of four physicians.

The Cowell & Hubbard Co. is re-decorating the entire interior of its large store at 115 Euclid Ave. The color is a delicate light blue with a border of white figures about the top. This store is now considered one of the handsomest establishments in the country.

J. M. Jenks, vice-president of the Scribner & Loehr Co., who at present resides at Lancaster, Pa., was in the city a few days last week, looking over the company's new building, and making arrangements for the factory which will manufacture Masonic rings and emblems.

M. U. Basinger, formerly a member of the firm of Basinger & Cameron, Lima, O., was in this city last week and purchased a new stock for the handsome store which he will open in Lima about May 1. This store is situated at the N. E. corner of the public square in that town.

Benjamin V. Arnstine, of Arnstine Bros. & Mier, fell from a street car two weeks ago and broke his collar bone. His condition has improved so much that he is able to get down to business, but wears his arm in a sling. Harry W. Arnstine, who was called in by his brother's accident, will start out on a seven weeks' trip Monday.

The Scribner & Loehr Co., which took over the business formerly conducted under the firm name of Scribner & Loehr, has elected the following officers: President, Otto T. Loehr; vice-president, J. M. Jenks; secretary and treasurer, C. F. Keim; general manager, George W. Scribner. These gentlemen, with C. K. Merrill, make up the board of directors. The store will be moved into the new Merchandise building on Erie St. within a short time.

Columbus, O.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business among the local jewelers is rather quiet just now, though fairly steady. Repair work seems to be most active and keeps everybody busy.

The Bonnet & Ross Co. will move into new quarters at 77 N. High St. about May 1.

O. S. Hofman, president of the Hofman Jewelry Co., spent the past week in Chicago.

A number of claims for stock liability against former members of the old Columbus Watch Co. were sold at the Court House recently by A. W. Krumm, receiver for the company. The sale was made in order to close up the business of the old firm. One claim of $44,206 sold for 98 cents, and another for $48,299.77 went for $1. The total claims, amounting to $120,970.35, were sold for $617.23.

Indianapolis.

Horace D. Sherrill, of Sinnock & Sherrill, New York, visited the Indianapolis trade last week.

Recent buyers in this city included: Walter Bishop, Walton, Ind.; Geo. S. Drake, Pendleton, Ind.

Jos. E. Reagan visited Toledo and Bowling Green, O., last week in the interest of his firm, the Baldwin-Miller Co.

H. A. Comstock expects to spend the Summer in a camp on Fall Creek, about six miles north of the city, coming in to his business every morning.

D. J. Reagan left April 13 for a four weeks' trip through Illinois and Iowa in the interest of the Baldwin-Miller Co. This firm is preparing to put in a full line of high grade cut glass and sterling silverware.

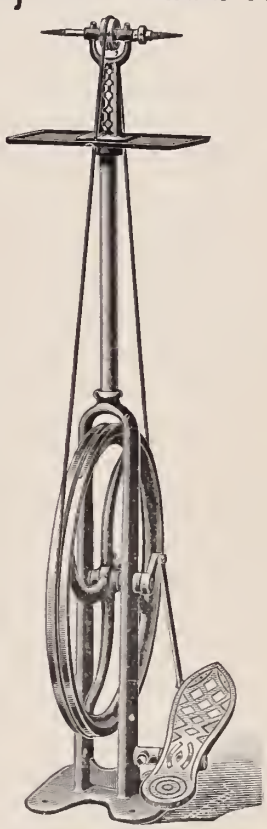
Montana.

A. W. Tanner, Virginia City, has begun work again on his mines in Pole Creek and has made some exceptionally good finds of rubies and sapphires.

A serious robbery occurred on the night of April 9, when the store of the Great Falls Hardware Co., Great Falls, was entered by two burglars and watches and cutlery worth several hundred dollars were taken. Two men were arrested next day and all the stolen goods were recovered.

George Stenfel, of the English Sapphire Syndicate, which has been working the mines at Yogo, has been spending some weeks in the west. He states that the output from the mines for the past year was 200,000 carats, an increase of more than one-half over any other year. Mr. Stenfel is also interested heavily in South African diamond mines.

Quality Good—What Price?



Write to

The W. W. Oliver Manufacturing Co.,

1481 Niagara Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

A large stock of Diamonds we have on hand,
A selection of which we will send on demand.
And let us assure you that *now* is your chance,
As our rates are the same as before the advance.
The last rise was only on newly mined rough,
And exempted the stock of ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

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100 STATE ST., ALBANY N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

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Special Notices.

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In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN is open for position. Address A. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION at clock and watch work, with opportunity to learn engraving. Fred. Lomberg, Davenport, Ia.

YOUNG MAN, watchmaker and jeweler, desires a change; excellent references, etc. Address W. E. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY ENGRAVER, first class letter and monogram; salesman; experienced; best references. "Engraver 17," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, with many years' experience, acquainted with fine watch work, also adjusting. M. Zenker, 109 Eldredge St., New York.

AN EXPERIENCED diamond and jewelry salesman (retail) wants position with a good house. Address Box 94, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A LINE of silver or plated ware to sell in the southern States with a line of cut glass on commission. Address D., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN ALL ROUND WATCHMAKER and jeweler wants a steady position; had 20 years' experience at bench. Address W. L. P., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERT DESIGNER on fine jewelry; is also an A1 diamond mounter; would like position with first class house only. D. X., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years old, wishes a position in a wholesale jewelry house, or to act as a city salesman; seven years' experience. Box 15, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER DESIRES POSITION; only those capable of employing and appreciating a workman of artistic merit need answer. "S. 58," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, POSITION with a good jewelry house as traveling salesman; have been 10 years at the bench as watchmaker with the best houses. R. H., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, 12 years' experience; can do all kinds of watch and clock work and hard soldering; good references from last employer. "G. 20," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, age 30, single, strictly temperate, wants steady position; own tools, American lathe; best city references. D. Franklin, 25 E. 11th St., New York.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER open for position; seven years' experience; excellent references as to character and ability, etc. Address "Duke," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG LADY, experienced in jewelry business, wishes position as general office assistant; can furnish best of reference. Address "Anxious," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED, at once, by watchmaker and general man, where good workman will be appreciated; 20½ years' experience; age 35; own tools. Address W. E. Downie, Delavan, Wis.

SCIENTIFIC WATCHMAKER; good workman; will go anywhere, south preferred; prompt service; highest references; position with man of business. "Watchmaker," 106 S. 2d St., Columbia, Pa.

WANTED, POSITION with reliable house by watch, clock and jewelry repairer; eight years' experience; best references; five years with last employer. A. M., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELER, YOUNG MAN, 21, would like work in jewelry shop; good experience on gold and silver novelties; good solderer and stamper on drop. Address Chas. Pisveyc, 1437 First Ave., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, with 25 years' experience in Sweden at all kinds of fine and complicated watch work, lately arrived; speaks a little German. "Larson," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, 23; have had 3 years' experience at plain watch and clock work; good hard solderer and salesman; New York or Eastern States preferred; A1 references. K. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, first class, all around man; general letter, cipher, monogram, ornamental and heraldic work a specialty; 17 years' practical experience; gilt edge reference. Address "Experienced 65," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, desirous of making a change, is open for an engagement. Address, C. L., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by a man with 15 years' experience in manufacturing jewelry and silver novelties, a position to take charge; thoroughly understands silver deposit business; willing to travel or go out of town; best of references. Address "E. 17," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, SITUATION as traveling salesman to sell any line of watches, jewelry, silverware, clocks or optical goods; salary or commission; have traveled Pennsylvania, and lately traveled through Great Britain; can furnish best of reference; age 32. Address Wunnenberg, 652 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

A THOROUGH OPTICIAN of experience and good watchmaker and all around man, wishes to make a change, May 15 to June 1; refraction to require most of my time; $20 per week to start; east preferred; would run optical room at some resort; A1 reference. Address J. M. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, A JEWELER, also a jobber; steady work. H. Terheyden, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER. Address J. W. Jones, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

WANTED, a first class man as designer for a general line of fine gold jewelry. Address "Designer 17," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, JEWELERS. Address, stating salary wanted, 60 hours' pay, 54 hours' work, Meyer Jewelry Co., 1016 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

GOOD LETTER ENGRAVER, sober, reliable man, can get steady employment; must have good references. Address "Dixie," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ASSISTANT WATCHMAKER; must be good engraver; permanent position; send sample of engraving and photo. Burt Ramsay & Co., Colonial Arcade, Cleveland, O.

WATCHMAKER, who can engrave and repair jewelry and clocks; permanent position; state experience and salary wanted. Address E. Albertson, Mechanicville, N. Y.

JEWELRY AND CLOCK REPAIRER, with an opportunity to finish the trade; young man preferred, single; must come well recommended. State salary expected. W. F. Kaiser, Brownsville, Pa.

$12 PER WEEK; wanted, two watchmakers, fair engravers; could employ wives as saleswomen; state experience, age, if married or single. R. F. Rickert, General Delivery, Branch C, Buffalo, N. Y.

AT ONCE, a good jewelry job workman and clock repairer; one able to do engraving preferred; state references and salary in first letter; married or single. Address R. J. Satterthwait, Charleston, W. Va.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, to act as salesman when necessary and an ordinary optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z. Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to represent a leading cut glass manufacturing concern; territory, the large cities of the Middle States; references required with application. Apply to P. O. Box 912, Corning, N. Y.

COMPETENT WATCHMAKER and salesman required in Southern New York; no optical work or engraving necessary; position permanent to right man. State full particulars to "Permanent 6," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for an up-to-date line of gold jewelry and small mounted goods; territory east and west; state experience and arrangement expected. Address "Newark Manufacturer," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A1 watchmaker who can engrave, repair jewelry and clocks, salesman; 10 years' or more experience; $15.00 week; steady job that will please you; good town. Address "New York State Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class traveling man for our line of ebony fancy goods, to call on the first class jewelry and fancy goods trade in Illinois, Iowa and southern Minnesota; only those who have an extended acquaintance need apply. Address F. P., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, residing in Chicago, one thoroughly acquainted with jobbing and department houses, to take a general line of plated brooches, hat pins, etc., on commission for the entire western territory; must be competent and a hustler. Address "Good Line," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, FOR FAR SOUTH, a first class watchmaker and engraver; also another man as jeweler and engraver, competent to do the class of work necessary in the line. Address W. Green & Co., 6 Maiden Lane, New York, stating references, salary expected, etc.

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS traveling salesman who is willing to carry a popular side line of gold stone set rings on commission basis; one with an established road and can furnish security need apply; the very best inducements offered to the right party. Address T. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, MAY 1, watchmaker and fair engraver; must be all around man; one who had experience in waiting on trade; good and steady position to right party; only those who can hold steady position need apply; state full particulars as to ability and salary in first letter. Levin Jewelry Co., Calumet, Mich.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to sell on commission, a well known line of cut glass in towns having a population of 1,500 to 5,000; in applying, give list of towns covered, and references. Apply "Z. Z," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED, A PARTNER in an established instalment business; must have capital and knowledge of diamonds preferred. Box 54, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

JEWELRY STORE, Brooklyn, N. Y.; rent, $15; store and three large rooms; for sale cheap on account of sickness. Address H., care 41 Maiden Lane, Room 4, New York.

A NICE LITTLE jewelry store for sale; it is in one of the best locations of Boston, for selling and repairing; must be sold at once. Address "A 20," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MANUFACTURER of fine diamond mountings wants experienced salesman, or a partnership with about $10,000 capital to increase the business. A. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, watch material business having the largest cash counter trade in New York City; moderate capital required. For particulars address "Responsible," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A MANUFACTURING and repairing jewelry shop; established in present location for 10 years; in central part of city of Philadelphia, doing a net cash business of $5,000 a year. For further information apply to "No. 16," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FREE RENT in the heart of city, rear of store, for first class diamond setter and jeweler. "Opportunity, J. C. R.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WE DESIRE TO PLACE the general agency for New York of our diamond cutting factory at Idar; only those who are thoroughly experienced, well recommended and responsible need apply. Hahn & Co., Ltd., 133 Hansa Ring, Cologne, Germany.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

THE SCARCITY IS BROKEN; we have a quantity of Brazilian Beetles for sale. The Lyons Gem Co., 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE, a fine new two-day T. S. & J. D. Negus chronometer, with inside and outside boxes, $150; good value at $200. G. E. Wilkins, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE, three fine wall cases, solid mahogany on cherry bases, plate glass; all in very best condition; price very low; May 1 delivery; photograph and price on application. D. B. Ryland & Co., Lynchburg, Va.

FOR SALE, SIGNS—Watch, ring and spectacle signs, mammoth, medium and small size; illuminated and non illuminated; durable, elegant and attractive; best signs on earth; they are sure to attract attention, help advertise and increase your business; no other signs equal them; send for catalogue. Address Lon Barnhart, Mfr., Springfield, O.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

TO LET, part of floor 11, 51 Maiden Lane, New York, suitable for small factory and salesroom.

PART OF OFFICE to let; suitable for watchmaker and engraver. D. Offenhutter, 12-16 John St., New York.

REAR PART of office to let; first floor; vault privileges; Providence house preferred. Kaufman & Poley, 22 Maiden Lane, New York.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED, SECOND HAND MACHINERY and tools for diamond mounting shop; must be in good condition and modern make; will pay cash. Address "Mountings," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, medium to large safe of modern make, inside doors preferred; please state full particulars as to inside dimensions, make and price. Address "S. 7," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE.

Jewelry and Optical Business

established over 25 years, in one of the best towns in Pennsylvania; good chance for a man who is a good workman and understands fitting glasses; about $3,000 capital required, or will sell on time with security; nice store, good location and low rent; will bear the most searching investigation. For particulars address, "Jeweler, 55," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

WANTED—
Experienced Salesman

to sell PRECIOUS STONES to manufacturing trade in Newark; one acquainted in this line preferred. Address

"Importers," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EVERY REPAIRER should have a copy of "THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HANDBOOK," recently issued by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. Price, 75 cents.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

(*Additional Optical News on page 71.*)

Dr. Chas. B. Franklin has fitted up handsome optical parlors on Broadway, Troy, N. Y.

A. G. Munster, optician, is now connected with the Wingate-Nusbaum Co., Cleveland, O.

W. Nortingraves, Perth, Can., is a recent graduate from the South Bend College of Optics, South Bend, Ind.

W. O. Meyer, of the Sacramento, Cal., branch of the Chinn-Beretta Optical Co., is visiting the firm's store at San Francisco.

Ira O. Hoffman, formerly manager of the National Optical Association, has opened optical rooms at 448 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

H. A. George, optician, Superior, Wis., is expected to arrive in California in a few days on a business and pleasure trip. Mr. George will probably locate permanently in Hanford, Cal.

The Kilton Optical Co. recently commenced business at 201-3 Schofield building, Cleveland, O. Mr. Kilton is a graduate of the McCormick Optical College, and has had 14 years' experience in the business.

A thief last week picked the lock of the show case in front of the store of Dr. J. O. Faris, optician, Danville, Ill., and secured a $10 telescope and a number of spectacle frames. A number of other optical articles were in the case, but the man was frightened away before securing them.

Z. F. Highsmith, Sumter, S. C., has recently moved into his new quarters over the Delorme drug store. He has two front offices, one a testing room and the other a reception room. He has also bought out the entire optical stock and fixtures of E. A. Bultmen, a jeweler of that place.

C. M. Scammel, traveling representative of the Johnston Optical Co., Detroit, Mich., last week entertained several members of the Ohio Optical Association at the Neil House, where he demonstrated a number of advantages claimed for the new instrument manufactured by his company for detecting and correcting errors of refraction.

Dr. J. A. Currie, optician, Philadelphia, Pa., with his wife and daughter, will sail abroad May 2, on the Anchor line steamer *Columbia*. Mrs. Currie and daughter will spend much of their time at the seaside residence of her son, who is a member of the Belfast Stock Exchange and has his residence at Bangor. They will return about Sept. 1.

The eighth annual meeting of the Central New York Optical Society, will be held to-night in Syracuse, N. Y., at room 111 University building. There will be a business session from 7 to 8 P. M., followed by an address by J. Spencer Purdy, M.D., president of the Seneca County Medical Association, on "The Relation of Opticians to Physicians."

The California Association of Opticians recently held its regular quarterly meeting in the California Hotel, San Francisco, Cal. Representatives attended from Los Angeles, Sacramento, Santa Rosa, Merced, Santa Cruz, San Jose and Oakland. Twenty new applications for membership were received, largely as a result, it is believed, of the passage of the bill creating a State Board of Optometry. The principal lecturers were Chas. H. Wood, Oakland, and Dr. H. E. Banks, San Francisco.

Secretary C. A. Longstreth, of the Optical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, announces that a bill entitled "An Act to Define and Regulate the Practice of Optometry in the State of Pennsylvania," introduced into the State Legislature at Harrisburg March 2, and favorably reported on by the committee, was killed at the close of the session.

Omaha.

B. P. Weir, Horton, Kan., is visiting old friends in this city.

M. L. Kile, Creighton, was in this city last week replenishing his stock.

P. E. Flodman, of Peter E. Flodman & Co., has returned from an eastern trip.

G. W. Goldsberry, Leigh, and G. H. Morgan, Loup City, are advertising for sale their jewelry stocks.

Wm. Fritcher, watchmaker for H. M. Leffert, Council Bluffs, Ia., carried off several prizes in the recent bowlers' tournament held in Lincoln, Neb.

Abraham Mandelberg furnished the handsome prize locket for two camps of the Woodmen of the World. It is of solid gold, in the shape of a tree stump with the letters "W. O. W." set in diamonds.

Henry Copley has been given the contract to look after the clock in the federal building this year. It is hoped that with a practical man in charge some of the idiosyncrasies of this public clock may be overcome. Heretofore it has been a source of discomfort and vexation to the public, and one could never depend upon it for accuracy. The clock was built by an amateur instead of a professional, and it is said that trouble has been experienced ever since it was put in place.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Trading stamp concerns are well pleased over the failure of the State Legislature to pass the bill to abolish trading stamps. The House shortly before adjournment defeated the Weaver trading stamp bill by a vote of 101 to 32. The same body defeated the Senate bill providing for and regulating the mode of redemption of trading stamps, coupon tickets and similar devices, while the House bill, making it unlawful to sell merchandise bearing or carrying with it any tag, stamp or coupon entitling the purchaser to demand articles of value in exchange for such stamps, etc., was defeated in the Senate.

Gov. Pennypacker was in Philadelphia Saturday, and in company with his fellow commissioners, Senators Quay and Penrose, examined two sets of designs submitted by Philadelphia firms for the magnificent silver service to be presented by the State to the new battleship *Pennsylvania*, now building at Cramps's shipyard, and for which purpose the last Legislature appropriated $25,000. The designs covered the walls of two rooms at the quarters of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. There will be about 200 pieces of silverware. Several hours were spent in this examination, but the commissioners reached no decision.

Baltimore.

Eugene Case and Arthur Wilson, both colored, are held for the larceny of a gold-filled watch.

The glass works of William King & Bros. was closed down last week, throwing out of employment about 50 men. A new blowing machine is to be tried to see with what success it will meet.

The show window in William F. Bissings' store was looted Wednesday morning in an unusually bold manner. The thief wrapped a cobble stone in old paper to deaden the sound and with it smashed a $20 plate glass window, and after securing three boxes of silver spoons, escaped. An officer not far away heard the smash, but caught no glimpse of the man.

The Norfolk, Va., officials will not allow E. M. Martin to be brought here to answer to the charge of looting the residence of Conrad Klank, of C. Klank & Sons, as he is held there for four charges of burglary. Several Norfolk detectives were in Baltimore last week looking up some of the silverware that was stolen in Norfolk. A great deal was identified and taken back as evidence.

The clocks of the electric system just installed in the new court house were set running last week, and when completed, there will be 50 timepieces in the big building. Each court room clock will have a 30-inch dial. The whole system will be controlled by a large master clock in the Marshal's office. There are only two other systems like it in the city and these are in the City Hall and in the Commonwealth Bank. The clocks came from the Standard Electric Time Co., Waterbury, Conn., and were ordered by George Walter.

The numerous conventions that are to be held in Baltimore the coming Summer will prove a boon to the badge manufacturers. As is customary, each of these conventions will require a great number of emblems, most of which will likely be gotten out by local concerns, though all seem greatly burdened with work. The committee of badges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks have been working on a plan to make the insignia to be worn during the reunion in June one of the features of the event, and a number of costly designs have been contracted for. The contracts were let to the Minks Badge and Novelty Co., Baltimore, and to Heeren Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Savannah, Ga.

Joseph Bock, Charleston, S. C., died recently.

S. E. Theus, of Theus & Co., has been elected a director of the Retail Merchants' Association.

George R. Youmans was recently elected a director and president of the Bank of Waycross, Ga.

Leopold Adler has been elected a director and president of the Retail Merchants' Association.

A. L. Desbouillons is selling out his stock at auction in anticipation of his removal to another store, the exact location of which he has not yet decided upon. The block in which he is now located was bought by the National Bank of Savannah recently, and will soon be occupied by a 10-story building.

To the Trade.

THE copartnership of Potter & Buffinton, having terminated by the death of Col Isaac M. Potter, the property, business, etc., of the firm have been transferred to the Potter & Buffinton Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and the high standard maintained by that firm for so many years in the jewelry trade will be sustained by the corporation.

The officers are John M. Buffinton, of the old firm, President and Treasurer; Reuben Mason, for 34 years in charge of the New York office of the firm, Vice-President; Edgar A. Woodmancy, for 30 years with the old firm in charge of its books, etc., Secretary.

The corporation will continue the factory and office at No. 7 Eddy Street, Providence, R. I., and Mr. Mason will remain in charge of the New York office at 65 Nassau Street.

All debts due to the old firm are payable to the Potter & Buffinton Company.

Thanking you for favors to the old firm for so many years, and soliciting your future patronage,

We are,

Very respectfully yours,

POTTER & BUFFINTON COMPANY.



Mark the Difference.

While other manufacturers sell to the MIDDLEMAN, we sell direct to the RETAILER, giving him the benefit of the difference.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.,

Manufacturers' Building

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Pittsburgh.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Wet days in Pittsburgh are business killers and the rain of the last week seriously interfered with all branches of trade, the jewelers sharing the common fate of the other business men. Spring weddings have caused some handsome sales of cut glass and silver goods, but the trade in novelties and the regular line of jewelry is quiet. Representatives of the Pittsburgh wholesale houses and salesmen from the eastern houses who have visited the city say that the retailers are buying well and expect better trade in the near future.

Mrs. John Aul, the mother of George Aul, bookkeeper for Geo. B. Barrett & Co., died last week.

The Silvermann Jewelry Co., formerly at 709 Penn Ave., is now occupying its new room at 705 Penn Ave.

The Wallace Optical Co. has moved from its old establishment at 624 Penn Ave. to a new room at 636 Penn Ave.

M. Morganstern, with Emanuel Grafner & Co., is covering his northern Pennsylvania and southern New York territory.

H. H. Weylman, a Kittanning jeweler, was in Pittsburgh Thursday en route to his home from the south, where he has been spending several weeks.

Mrs. B. E. Arons, with her daughter and son, left last week for New York, where they will remain until the middle of May visiting friends. Mr. Arons will meet them in Buffalo then and accompany them to their Summer home at Angola, N. Y., where Mrs. Arons and her children will remain during the Summer.

Gillespie Bros. have added more space to their sales rooms in the Park building. A room adjoining their present quarters has been secured, the partition removed and the space devoted to the display of cut glass lines.

M. Tobin is opening a new jewelry store at 212 Smithfield St. Mr. Tobin recently acquired control of the Standard Jewelry Co. of this city and will hereafter conduct both stores. Charles Mohr retires from the Standard Jewelry Co.

John P. Steinmann, who conducts a jewelry store at 417 Federal St., Allegheny, has opened an establishment in the new Farmers' Deposit Bank building. Mr. Steinmann still conducts his Allegheny store, but as his lease there expires next Spring he has secured the new location to protect himself in case he could not renew it.

C. C. Will, a veteran jeweler who was for many years in business on Smithfield St., this city, but who now resides in West Alexandria, was the guest of his son, Edward H. Wills, last week. While here Mr. Will was summoned home suddenly on account of the serious illness of his youngest son, Harry, who was stricken with congestion of the brain while in the company of a number of his friends.

Among the retail jewelers who were in the city during the last week were: John Linnenbrink, Rochester; D. L. Cleeland, Butler; John Zewe, Duquesne; A. A. McFarland, Burgettstown; Mr. Roy, of Roy & Anderson, Braddock; Thomas H. McNary, Washington, and Frank Worrell, Canonsburg; R. J. Adelson, formerly of S. Davis & Co., is now employed as bookkeeper by Emanuel Grafner & Co., Penn Ave.

M. J. Smit, 212 Fifth Ave., will begin May 15 the erection of one of the most modern jewelry buildings in the country. The building will be upon the site now occupied by Mr. Smit and will be of stone and five stories high. When completed the entire building will be occupied by his jewelry establishment. Each floor will contain but one large display and sales room. Upon moving into his new establishment Mr. Smit will add a collection of bric-à-brac and bronzes to the lines he now carries, and a special factory will be fitted up for the manufacture of the staple lines of jewelry. The plans for the edifice have been completed and Mr. Smit expects to be in the establishment by Sept. 1. While the building is being erected he will conduct business on the second floor of the Marvin building.



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Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Silver Service May Be Presented To United States Cruiser Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 15.—It has been practically decided that the city of Des Moines will present a silver service to the United States cruiser of the same name, soon to be put in service. President D. B. Lyons, of the Commercial Exchange, and Mayor Brenton will probably arrange the matter this week.

M. A. Lumbard, of 401 Locust St., and T. L. Rogg, 418 Walnut St., are among the jewelers who are endeavoring to obtain the order for the service.

Importations at the Port of New York.

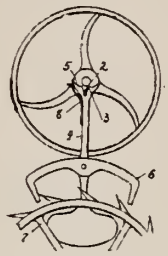
Weeks Ended April 18, 1902, *and April* 17, 1903.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$36,737	$91,922
Earthen ware	9,257	14,218
Glass ware	19,987	32,558
Optical glass	871	460
Instruments:		
Musical	16,508	40,855
Optical	5,847	7,429
Philosophical	724	4,828
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	7,388	16,208
Precious stones	144,036	352,388
Watches	16,154	31,002
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,871	891
Cutlery	39,739	38,931
Dutch metal	769	3,629
Platina	54,840	4,357
Plated ware	.....	125
Silverware	184	292
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	469	10
Amber	4,037	2,758
Beads	4,019	7,349
Clocks	3,812	5,397
Fans	14,106	9,491
Fancy goods	4,366	10,212
Ivory	26,277	4,254
Ivory, manufactures of	670	272
Marble, manufactures of	21,255	29,659
Statuary	1,759	2,891

John Robertson, at one time engaged in business in Morrison, Ill., but now established in Colorado Springs, Col., was visiting old friends in the former town last week.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF APRIL 14, 1903.

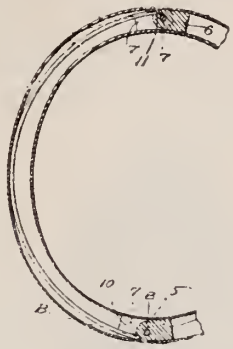
725,037. BALANCE ESCAPEMENT. Edward Buysse, South Bend, Ind. Filed Sept. 3, 1902. Serial No. 121,981. (No model.)



The combination with the balance-wheel, provided with a roller-jewel, and the pallet-lever, of a catch-spring on the pallet-lever arranged to engage and hold the roller-jewel when dislodged from the lever.

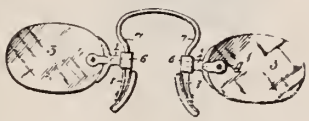
725,322. BRACELET OR THE LIKE. Edward P. Davis, Wrentham, Mass., assignor to Whiting & Davis, Wrentham, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1902. Serial No. 125,029. (No model.)

In a bracelet or the like, comprising a plurality of hinged sections, a spring located in one of the hinged sections and arranged to exert force in a line substantially perpendicular to a section of the bracelet at the point of hinging, the said spring having its operative end bearing upon the other hinge member in such a point that the line of the force exerted by the spring will pass on one side of the hinge-pin when the said hinge is open and



on the other side thereof when the said hinge is closed.

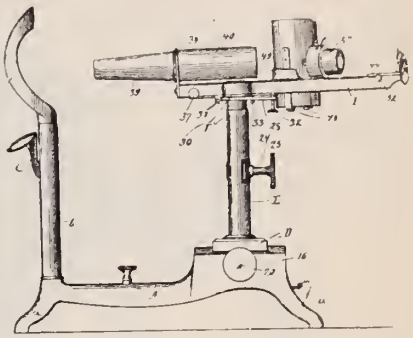
725,478. SPRING AND GUARD LOCK FOR EYEGLASSES. Harry S. Peters, Alle-



gheny, Pa., assignor of one-half to David W. Brobeck, Allegheny, Pa. Filed Nov. 12, 1902. Serial No. 130,988. (No model.)

A spring and guard lock for eyeglasses, comprising a post carrying straps on one end to receive the eyeglass, and a box on its other end, said post having an opening therethrough, a sleeve fitted in said opening and having a head to lie within the box, and a screw inserted into the post from the strap end of the latter and engaging in the sleeve.

725,483. OPHTHALMOSCOPE. Seth A. Rhodes, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 15, 1902. Serial No. 123,424. (No model.)



In ophthalmoscopes, a suitable frame, an object-lens and a mirror having a peep-hole mounted on said frame in opposed relation, a light-screen mounted on said frame to one side of the line of said mirror and object-lens and a shade for said lens.

725,585. BADGE. Frederick W. Pollock, Kirkville, Mo. Filed June 19, 1902. Serial No. 112,379. (No model.)

A badge comprising a frame having one or more apertures in its face, a plate disposed slidably in

"As true as a Die."



How true IS a Die?

Whether die cutting is absolutely true or not depends on the PROCESS. A die cut by hand is necessarily imperfect,—even the most skilled hand and eye cannot work with absolute, unerring certainty. The

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can and does—with MATHEMATICAL PRECISION. Moreover, it cuts fine dies in ONE-THIRD the time required by hand—saving wages and trebling capacity. And it finishes the die or hub WITHOUT RETOUCHING—the ONLY MACHINE that can do this. Adapted to large and small dies. Every machine guaranteed. All purchasers protected.

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TRADE MARK

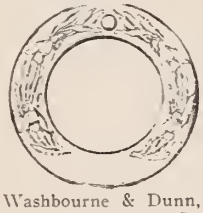
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

said frame and covering said apertures, spaced guides to said plate extending from the interior of said frame and formed into hooks, a projection from the rear of said plate, a spring engaging said hook-guides and said projection and adapted



to exert its force to maintain said plate yieldably at one end of its movement, means operative outside frame for actuating said plate, characters or representations of objects upon said plate which appear to view opposite said apertures only when said plate is at one end of its movement, and independent characters or representations of objects which will appear to view through said apertures only when said plate is at the other end of its movement.

DESIGN **36,283.** TEETHING-RING. CLEVELAND A. DUNN, New York, N. Y., assignor to



Graff, Washbourne & Dunn, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1902. Serial No. 128,671. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN **36,284.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. JOHN



CLULEE, Wallingford, Conn., assignor to the International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn. Filed March 13, 1903. Serial No. 147,678. Term of patent 7 years.

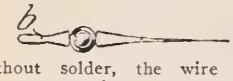
ENGLISH PATENTS.

(ABRIDGEMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS, 1901, FROM *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF APRIL 1, 1903.

24,945. JEWELRY SETTINGS. L. ESSLINGER, Pforzheim, Germany. Dec. 6.

Settings of jeweled pins, brooches, etc., are at-



tached without solder, the wire being passed through an eye swaged on the back of the setting, or through the space between the back of the setting and the stone or other ornament, and the wire flattened on either side of the setting as indicated at *b*, and the setting pressed tightly against the wire.

25,374. ELECTRIC CLOCKS. R. M. LOWNE, Ravenscroft, Southend Road, Catford, Kent. Dec. 12.

An ordinary pendulum is arranged to operate a rotating commutator switch which controls a divided electric circuit containing (1) an electromagnet by means of which impulses are given to the pendulum, and (2) one or more pairs of electromagnets actuating time-indicating devices, the arrangements being such that the current passes only during the exact time of performing the necessary work. Fig. 1 shows the pendulum apparatus and switch, and Fig. 2 the indicating-apparatus, according to one arrangement. The ordinary pendulum fork *a* carries an arm l^1, which lifts a lightly-weighted lever *l* bearing a ratchet

FIG. 1

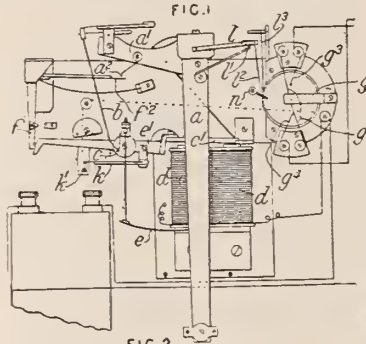


FIG. 3.

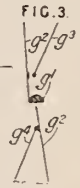


FIG. 2.

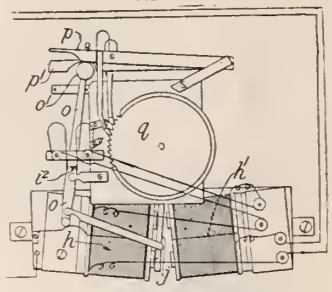


FIG. 7



click l^2, the movement of which is limited by a fixed spring click l^3 and a stop *n*. The fall of the lever *l* thus operates a ratchet-wheel on the spindle g^1, half of which is cut away as shown in Fig. 3, so as alternately to deflect and to release two spring arms g^2, which make electrical contact with fixed arms g^3, g^4. One or other of two electromagnets *h*, h^1, Fig. 2, is thus energized to operate the time-indicating device. Another electromagnet *d*, Fig. 1, is energized at the same time, to deflect a spring *e* by which impulses are imparted to the pendulum. The armature is held at one end in contact with the magnet by means of a rod and a spring. When the armature c^1 of the magnet *d* is attracted, the end of an extension arm e^1 attached to it is brought below a pivoted stop *f*, which retains it in its lowest position with the spring *e* deflected. A loose finger *b*, attached to an arm a^1 of the pendulum fork, then engages a projection *c* on the armature extension, while another finger a^2 on the same arm a^1 depresses an arm f^2, and thus moves the stop *f* out of the way. The armature being thus released the spring *e* raises it, and gives an impulse to the pendulum by means of the finger *b* and arm a^1. The finger *b* immediately escapes from the projection *c*, and does not engage it again until the armature is again depressed. Instead of this arrangement, the magnet *d* may act to wind up a spring or weight which actuates a train controlled by an ordinary escapement, and this train may operate the switch g^1, as well as maintain the pendulum in motion. The time-indicating device is operated by the magnets *h* and h^1 by means of a swinging armature *j*, which acts to oscillate a lever *o*. The end of this lever has rollers a^1 on which rest the curved ends of ratchet levers *p*, p^1, one of which rises as the other falls, so that the ratchet-wheel *q* progresses at each stroke of the lever *o*, and moves hands or other indicating-devices. The lever *o* also carries a make and break contact i^2, which puts the magnet which has just acted out of the circuit and puts the other one in. For large public clocks and the like, the magnets *h* and h^1 may work a relay for introducing a powerful current to actuate the indicating-mechanism. To prevent the indicator magnets from acting before the pendulum magnet *d*, the latter is made of greater resistance than the former, so that it acts while the others remain inoperative until, the armature c^1 being depressed, a short-circuit, excluding the magnet *d*, is made by the contact *k*, k^1. Curb pins for limiting the movements of levers are arranged as shown in Fig. 7, being attached to a loose plate which is held by a spring, against a fixed plate, so that there is only a frictional resistance capable of yielding to some extent.

Complete specifications accepted March 25, 1903.

1902.

7,160. MACHINE FOR MAKING WIRE SPIRALS. WATKINS.

7,887. CASES FOR FIELD-GLASSES. STEWARD, STEWARD & STEWARD.

19,084. CIGARETTE AND MATCH BOXES. WITHELL.

25,012. MANUFACTURE OF CLOCK CASES. JAMES.

1903.

328. BROOCH. DOVER.

Applications filed March 16 *to March* 21.

6,003. PENDANT. OCHS & BONN, 11 Fischerstrasse, Hanau, Germany.

6,065. FASTENER FOR JEWELRY. JOSEF PEJCHAR, 52 Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification).

6,088. SELF-WINDING CLOCK. K. G. OEHMIGEN, 4 Chancery Lane, London. (Complete specification.)

6,118. BROOCH. W. B. SMITH, 96 Buchanan St., Glasgow.

6,162. EYEGLASSES. JOSEF ENDER, 321 High Holborn, London.

6,197. CUFF-LINKS. JULIUS TRITSCH, 45 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.

6,240. STUD. R. C. HAY, 115 St. Vincent St., Glasgow.

6,266. HAIR ORNAMENT. H. W. KING, 33 Red Lion St., Clerkenwell, London.

6,278. JEWELRY STOCK PAD. ELIZABETH WARRILLOW and H. J. WHITEHOUSE, 77 Colmore Row, Birmingham.

6,359. CUFF-LINKS. E. G. and T. R. BAGNALL, 45 Northampton St., Birmingham.

6,448. BANGLES, BRACELETS, ETC. SAM MENDEL, 82 Lancaster Ave., Fennel St., Manchester.

6,456. CLOCK PENDULUM. G. F. BLEY and H. WILLIAMSON, LTD., English Clock Factory, Salisbury.

6,507. POCKET NOTEBOOK. W. D. KILROY, 1 Queen Victoria St., London.

6,533. PENCIL POINT OR PEN PROTECTOR. H. S. BURTON, 173 Fleet St., London.

6,555. FINGER-ORNAMENT. EMMA FELBER, 105a Friedrichstrasse, Berlin.

6,567. FOUNTAIN-PEN. ARTHUR VALE, 5 Corporation St., Birmingham.

6,580. ARMLET OR BRACELET. H. D. JACOBSON, 9 Tempest Hey, Liverpool.

6,625. FOUNTAIN-PEN. F. C. BROWN, 53 Chancery Lane, London.

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

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In the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.

68 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. **GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.**

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported specially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued April 13, 1886.

339,657. CALENDAR-CLOCK. U. V. JAEGGI, Auburn, South Australia.

339,674. NAPKIN-PIN. ALEXANDER MCDONALD, Cambridge, Mass.

339,676. INSTRUMENT FOR MEASUREMENTS OF SPECTACLES. F. L. MILES, Elkhart, Ind.

339,683. EMERY KNIFE-SHARPENER. W. H. PARKIN, Cleveland, O.

339,688. SYNCHRONIZER FOR CLOCKS. C. H. POND, Brooklyn, N. Y.

339,699. BUCKLE. SIMON SCHEUER, New York, N. Y.

339,705. YOKE FOR CONNECTING PENCILS AND PENHOLDERS. T. W. F. SMITTEN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

339,775. COLLAR-BUTTON. ANTHONY HESSELS, New York, N. Y.

339,817. PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER. T. W. F. SMITTEN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

339,856. ERASER. OCTAVIUS CATE, Boston, Mass.

339,360. WATCH-CASE SPRING. H. F. COOK, Sag Harbor, N. Y., assignor to Fahys Watch Case Co., same place.

339,862. STOP-WATCH. C. P. CORLISS, Elgin, assignor to Elgin National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.

339,867. PENDULUM-REGULATOR. W. D. DAVIES, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Ansonia Clock Co., Ansonia, Conn.

339,870. SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR WATCHES. O. G. FABER, Washington, D. C.

339,875. WATCH-KEY. M. W. GEARY, Lock Haven, assignor of one-half to J. D. Brown, Snow Shoe, Pa.

339,891. CYCLOMETER. G. P. B. HOYT, Jamaica, N. Y.

339,895. PAPER-CUTTER. WILLIS JONES, New York, N. Y., assignor to G. H. Hyde, same place.

339,896. NECKTIE-FASTENER. W. B. KAUFFMAN, Detroit, Mich.

339,922. MACHINE FOR SPACING DIALS. F. B. PERKINS, Elgin, assignor to Elgin National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.

339,943. WATCH-MOVEMENT PACKING-BOX. C. H. SMITH, Elgin, assignor to Elgin National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.

339,948. SUSPENDER-BUCKLE. JAMES SPRUCE, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Scovill Mfg. Co., same place.

339,968. SUSPENDERS. J. T. BUDD, Buffalo, N. Y.

340,001. HAND-BAG. J. P. ONDERDONK, Philadelphia, Pa.

340,044 and **340,045.** WATCH-DIALS. GEORGE HUNTER, Elgin, assignor to Elgin National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.

Design issued April 14, 1896, *for* 7 *years.*

25,398. WATCH CASE. C. L. DEPOLLIER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Designs issued Oct. 10, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,617. BADGE. G. G. GREENBURG, Chicago, Ill.

31,621. PLATE. EDWARD BOOTE, East Orange, N. J.

Wage earners and all who are interested in insurance will do well to look into the policies issued by the Tradesmen's Life Insurance Company, 253 Broadway, New York. This company has always made the jewelry trade its special field, and on its board of directors are several men well known in the trade. The company issues several forms of policies designed to meet all demands, including life, accident and sick benefit policies. Other forms known as the Industrial, "Club Plan," "Ten, Fifteen and Twenty-Year Payment," are very popular.

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

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VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK.

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So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

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Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.



RETAIL MERCHANDISE

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

(*Continued from issue of April* 15.)

NO possibility of making a little extra profit, or chance to appear to undersell a competitor, should induce a jeweler to buy unreliable movements, 20-year filled cases that wear out in five, eight-karat cases stamped 10, or 15-dwt. cases that weigh 30 dwts. and over with the springs, and the like. As a rule a jeweler lives long enough if he remains in the business to reap more trouble than trade from sales of such frauds. Honest goods at honest prices may be a smaller sum in the beginning but it multiplies faster later on.

In the matter of style the jeweler must study the people of his locality and govern himself accordingly. In offering a watch for sale it is safe always before advancing an opinion to find if the prospective customer has any preferences. This may be done with a little tact. To expatiate on the superior merits of one make to a man who is strongly prejudiced in favor of another, or to sneer at a style as old fogy, bad taste or what not, only to find out that he has set his heart on just that particular kind, is a mistake. If it can be done honestly, recommend what a person prefers. It pleases and begets confidence.

Having gauged the people of his locality, the jeweler should carefully proportion his stock to accord, and keep it at the maximum warranted by his sales. It is better to replace a good seller at once than to let a customer find the stock incomplete.

New movements should be put in good running order and tested to see that they fit the cases as soon as received. It is embarrassing and detrimental to a jeweler's prestige, after selling a watch which he has been praising for half an hour, to have it develop a kink which prevents immediate delivery; yet this often happens. The customer is apt to wonder if he is going to have similar trouble and he is sure to be hypercritical over its performance when he gets it.

Cased watches and the tags on them should under no circumstances be allowed to remain soiled. Well made trays to protect them in the daily transfer to and from the safe are necessary, and the occasional expense of new trays is less than the loss of trade from soiled and frayed settings. New watches must look new to attract buyers, and they look more valuable if properly displayed. The jeweler should be thoroughly posted on the requirements of railroad companies and make himself popular with railroad men, for they rapidly develop trade for a man in whom they have confidence. The appointment as inspector of watches for some railroad company is valuable.

Price is the greatest difficulty. The public is well informed; it wants to buy at as near cost to the dealer as possible. From the prevailing habit among jewelers of telling people who have bought elsewhere that they could have sold them cheaper, the public has come to regard jewelers as a species of robber. Many do try to get unreasonable profits. Some sell one man at a profit which does not pay, and to get even overcharge another who is willing to be fair. These things do not develop trade. The man who bought too cheaply advertises a price which it does not pay to sell at; the other tells all his acquaintances that he has been robbed. A dealer should put a fair price on his watches and be able to convince his customers that they are worth it. If he has the reputation of telling the truth about his wares and the ability to make his guarantee good, the trade worth having will pay his price.

In selling, all talk of cost and profit should be avoided. The watch and the price should be kept intact in the customer's mind as things of equal value. Nor should the watch be sold in detail, but as a finished product guaranteed to be so and so. The fact that some one else has offered a similar watch for less should not destroy confidence. It is the confident stand that "this watch with my guarantee cannot be bought for less than the price asked and is worth it" which develops trade.

Good watches backed by a thorough knowledge of watches and the ability to keep them good can be sold with a profit and a certainty of increasing business. The most fatal error a jeweler can make is to talk against a competitor and his wares or to allow himself to be entered in competition. It is "my goods with my guarantee at my prices, all good and honest," which develops a watch trade. Advertisements should emphasize the reliability of the watches offered as timepieces, the quality of the cases, the responsibility of the dealer and the fairness of the prices; they should ignore competition and be backed by facts.

Complaints should be listened to with patience and careful consideration. If the watch sold is at fault it must be made right. If the trouble arises from the carelessness or ignorance of the owner, the matter can be satisfactorily explained with tact and good humor. People frequently expect impossibilities of the delicate mechanism because they do not understand it; enlighten them; few fail to respond to reason and an intelligent statement of facts.

The dealer should not lose all interest in a watch when it is sold. It is his standing advertisement to the buyer's friends and family. It is to his interest to have

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

At the request of several contestants in this competition who were obliged to abandon their writing during the Easter season, an extension will be given until April 29, when the contest will close. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

NG and HINTS to JEWELERS

it a good advertisement. It pays to keep in close touch with every watch sold and the buyer of it even at the cost of time and patience. When the business has grown beyond one man's supervision, assistants should be taught to follow the same method.

A large timepiece prominently placed, with means, electrical or otherwise, for keeping it absolutely correct, is helpful. Some device similar to the falling of a ball, to mark the hour of 12, would draw people to the store and impress them. A jeweler should assume and force upon public attention in every possible way the idea that his store is the headquarters of time and timepieces. He should also make it so in fact.

A question which inevitably presents itself to the watch repairer for decision and which should be decided at once and for all time is, "Shall I take in all kinds of work at all kinds of prices, or shall I take only such as will pay enough to enable me to do good work?" Poor work will not develop trade, and poor prices will not pay the cost of good work. The winning plan is to charge fair prices for good work and be satisfied to let someone else butcher watches at the cost of doing it. There are plenty of 50-cent jobs which do dollars of harm to the watch repairer. But a good job, even if the customer squirms when he pays for it, will bring him back and others with him.

Though they may entail occasional loss, the following rules will win in the long run:

Do not accept a watch for repair which cannot be made to run right.

Having accepted a watch for repairs, make it run properly, even if it costs more to do so than the price agreed upon. If other watchmakers have failed, fix that watch at any cost.

Do not promise a watch earlier than it can be properly fixed—better lose the job; and do not return one until it is in good running order unless obliged to do so, and then only with a full explanation, which should be noted also on the book of record.

Do not charge for fictitious labor. One fraud of this kind found out will do more damage than the amount made by 50 undiscovered stealings.

Do no unauthorized work, nor charge more than the price stipulated.

Let a customer know the full cost of an expensive job when you can best explain the reason for it, *i. e.*, when he leaves it.

Keep a full record not only of repairs made but of work which should have been done but which the customer refused to have done. When the watch stops for the needed repairs, let him see the memorandum.

Mark plainly on the tag when a watch is received, what repairs are authorized, the price stipulated or given as the probable cost, the time it is promised, and enter all the items in the book of record. Customers have more faith in a book than memory.

Handle customers' watches with care. Many a man becomes disgusted when he sees his watch pawed over with a lot of others as though it were a piece of junk.

Arrange finished work on the watchboard alphabetically so that when Smith or Brown calls for his watch you know where to look for it.

If a workman fakes, don't argue, but discharge him.

Shirk no responsibilitly, but fulfil all obligations cheerfully.

In refusing to cut prices or take in unsatisfactory work be careful to do so without giving offense. The man whose watch is beyond repair will buy another some day.

Do not seek the reputation of doing the cheapest work, but the best.

Many methods adopted for forcing trade are of doubtful value; many, though productive of present business, are detrimental to a healthy development. New ideas and novel methods may be used but they should be carefully considered for probable future effects.

Cutting prices endangers development. To make some little present to the buyer is safer. The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, or the National Anthem, well gotten up and presented to each buyer without comment would be commented on. Few Americans are familiar with either, yet they would be acceptable to all. A fine watch daily exhibited in the window with a daily record of its running would be valuable. Many such ideas could be carried out with benefit, but development depends mainly on the adoption and invariable practice of sound principles.

X. Y. Z.

Betrothal and Other Inscriptions.

HUMAN nature is the same the world over, and no one sees the sentiments of all lovers' hearts more beautifully or tenderly expressed than the jeweler. As the betrothal and wedding rings have been used from time immemorial, these have been used more than anything else to contain the sentiments of affection and love which are hidden out of sight and intended for the loved ones only.

Rings, however, are not the only mediums in which lovers have conveyed their expressions of love and friendship, for many of these inscriptions have been found in bracelets, in lockets, on charms and on garter buckles.

The following inscriptions have been found in various articles and are given as there found:

In rings and bracelets:

Mizpah (The Lord watch between thee and me when we are absent one from the other); *Fidelis ad urnam* and *Loyal jusqu' a la mort* (Faithful unto death); *Omnia vincit amor* (Love conquers all); "Only thee, June 19th, '95;" "More beyond, '94;" by a young New York millionaire, "Friend, sweetheart, wife; Thou and I forever; With this the giver for eternity; My love, like a silver circle, shall surround thee;" "All thine and thine forever;" one from Cymbeline, "Remain thou here while sense can keep it on;" *A fidele amico* (From a faithful friend); "Love the giver next to God;" "One for the other and both for God;" "Adonel—Amel—Zobel—Joel."

On the edges of a 33 degree Masonic mark: "For Emily when papa is at rest."

On garter buckles: *Honi soit qui mal y pense* (Evil to him who evil thinks).

The story concerning the origin of this phrase is an interesting one, and is as follows:

"The tradition is that Edward III. gave a grand court ball and one of the ladies present was the beautiful Countess of Salisbury, whose garter of blue ribbon accidentally fell off. The king saw a significant smile among the guests and gallantly came to the rescue. *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, cried the monarch. Then, binding the ribbon around his own knee, he added, "I will bring it about that the proudest noble in the realm shall think it an honor to wear this band." The incident determined him to abandon his plan of forming an order of the Round Table, and he formed instead the Order of the Garter.

An enraptured lover wrote the following poem, which he had typewritten and then a small photographic reduction made of it. This was but an inch in diameter and was placed in a locket.

I KISSED YOU!

I kissed you! Your eyes looking up into mine,
Revealed all your love as I gazed into thine.
Your arms clasped me 'round, your hreath on my face
Made heaven seem near in that lingering embrace.
Were the tortures of Hades the price of that kiss,
I would yet give it all for such infinite hliss.

I kissed you! A torrent of swift rolling flame
Rushed over my heart, my soul and my hrain.
I reeled in a trance that my will could not slip,
While the flash mounted up from my heart to my lip.
Ah! that joy was so keen it e'en stopped my breath,
And I feared not to die, could I thus have met death.

I kissed you! Your lips were pressed close against mine,
And I swooned in a passionate rapture divine,
Your hair swept my cheek, with its gold glints ahove,
While your hand caressed mine with an accent of love.
And these are the questions I ask, is it right?
That lips taste no more such exquisite delight?
Must heart against heart never more heat as then,
And if I were near would you kiss me again?

J. G. K.

Collection of Ancient Silver Plate Owned by the Stationers Co., London.

THERE are few collections of silver in London which are more interesting or contain more unique pieces than the collection of the Stationers Co. that is displayed at the state dinners of that company. This collection is depicted in the illustration as it is arranged on a frame cupboard of black oak, the top and bottom of which are omitted in the cut.

At the back of the top shelf will be seen two silver-gilt dishes, one of which was the gift of Thomas Newcomb, her Majesty's printer, which was made about 1691, while the other was made about 1844 from old silver. The cup on the left-hand side of the shelf is of silver-gilt, was made about 1675 and was the gift of George Sawbridge, while that on the right-hand side, also of gilt, was made about 1680, and is the gift of John Macock. The flagon between the vase at the center and this cup was made about 1670 and was the gift of Abel Roper.

On the next shelf below at either end are silver loving cups, the gift of Thomas Davies, made about 1668, while on the second shelf from the bottom at the left hand is the two-handled silver cup the gift of Elizabeth Crook, made about 1665. At the opposite end of the shelf is another two-handled silver bowl made about 1681 and the gift of Thomas Vere.

On the lower shelf are two monteiths and collars of gilt, which were made about 1729 out of old plate, and behind the one on the right-hand side is a silver salver, the gift of the widow of Samuel Mearn, the bookbinder of Charles II., which was made about 1680.

The high silver flagon which stands at the back in the middle of the shelf was purchased in 1703 and was a gift of Hugh Herringman. The other pieces in the cabinet are all of more modern date.



ANTIQUE PLATE OWNED BY THE STATIONERS CO., LONDON.

J. F. Rockwell contemplates erecting a brick building in Middletown, N. Y., to be used as a jewelry establishment.



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KOHOLIA is a methylic spirit, cheaper than alcohol and better for burning purposes. It can be relied upon, and we guarantee satisfaction with its use in connection with our lamps.

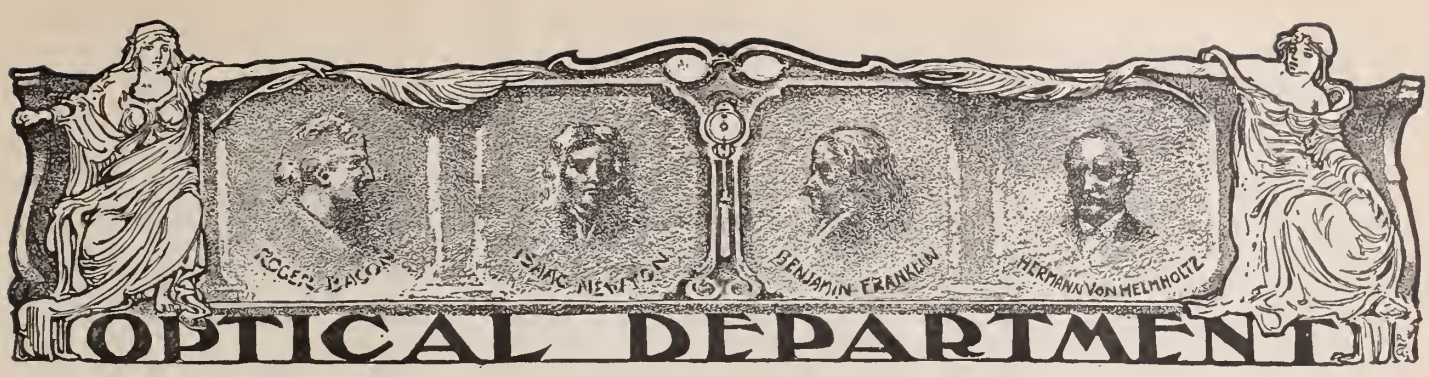
EVERYONE should stock it for the warm weather. It is used extensively in the summer for Traveling Companions, Chafing Dishes, Alcohol Stoves, etc.

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Ohio Optical Association Affiliates With the American Association of Opticians.

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—The first annual convention of the Ohio Optical Association was held in this city Monday, with about 50 members in attendance. The first session was called to order at 2.30 P. M. by the president, John C. Eberhardt. In his opening remarks the president said that the meeting of the previous year, at which the organization was effected, was the direct result of a meeting of some of the opticians of this State in Chicago. The only regret concerning the present meeting was the fact that illness had detained at home many who had expected to be present.

The treasurer, L. Beckman, having been detained on account of business, sent in his report, which was read by the secretary. The report showed: Receipts, $120; disbursements, $59.80; cash on hand, $60.20. This report was referred to the executive committee for auditing.

The executive committee had no formal report to make, saying that the president and secretary had needed no help in the work and no legislative action demanded their attention.

The membership committee reported favorably upon 15 new applications and these applicants were elected to membership.

A vote of thanks was extended to the secretary for his services, and his expenses incurred in attending this meeting were ordered paid.

Letters of congratulation and best wishes for the continued success of the association from Dr. Stevenson, of Akron, O., and John H. Ellis, president of the American Association of Opticians, were read. Also a telegram from Dr. Earl J. Brown, Chicago, announcing his inability to be present on account of serious illness.

The president then addressed the convention as follows:

Fellow Opticians, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have gathered for the purpose of holding the first annual meeting of the Ohio Optical Society, and as the representative of that organization, I bid you a hearty welcome, and sincerely hope that this meeting may not only prove enjoyable and profitable to you, but that it may be the means for inciting that enthusiasm which will awaken your desire for analytical research anew, create more lofty ideals, and enable you to recognize in your field of labor greater possibilities, involving increased responsibilities, and calling for your very best efforts.

It is now a generally accepted fact, that the technicist of optometry deals with that part of the human anatomy, which not only supplies the mechanical means for accomplishing vision, but which if abnormal destroys nerve equilibrium and ultimately results in physical suffering, so that he who would minister to its needs must not only be thoroughly conversant with the various functions pertaining to this organ and its anatomical construction, and he able by mechanical means to neutralize existing abnormalities, but must also have that broad comprehension of the entire human anatomy, which will qualify him to reason from cause to effect, diagnose correctly the many perplexing anomalies, and discriminate between a true condition and a symptom of reflex, all of which, if coupled with a knowledge of human nature and the ability to interpret the imprint suffering leaves behind it on man's physiognomy, will enable him from the various data thus obtained, to build up an intelligent diagnosis and arrive at the true solution of existing conditions, thus making the prescription of the requisite correction a matter of comparative certainty, and enlisting the patient's confidence and co-operation, which so often are of such inestimable value in coercing spasmodic ciliary conditions into acquiescence.

The important question with which we, as members of t...s Society, however, have to deal is, how can our organization be made of value to its membership? The query naturally arises, what are our needs, and can they be supplied through this medium?

It will he unanimously agreed, that the opportunity for interchange of thought afforded by gatherings of this nature must have value, but the question is, how can these opportunities he made to yield the maximum results?

We therefore arrive at the first and paramount issue, "What are our needs?" And this the profession of optometry must solve, for it presents the basis for our claims for recognition. The answer will at once suggest itself, "Specific qualification," but what should the specific qualifications be? This is so serious a problem, in which such vital principles are involved, that the most exhaustive consideration must be given it. Until we have colleges whose courses are extended over a sufficiently long period to make the introduction into their curriculum of certain preparatory studies, such as the various hranches of mathematics, mechanical drafting and the intricate analysis of physiological optics feasible, these must be largely eliminated from our requisite studies. It is an estahlished axiom, that nothing more contributes to a well ordered and methodical mind, than mathematical training, and the optometrician of the future who can hring to his work a thorough knowledge of this science, will be all the better fitted to cope with the intricacies of refraction, but, at this time, when our college courses are so limited, and when those who most need assistance are an army of men already engaged in the pursuit of this profession, who could not if they would, find time to master a sufficiently adequate knowledge of higher mathematics necessary for the intelligent digestion of the textbooks on physiological optics, or the articles on this subject to which the columns of our most excellent journals are largely devoted, and that therefore the time necessary for their compilation and the valuable space they occupy are practically wasted, so far as the large proportion of refractionists is concerned, it seems evident, that the real needs of this element should be, if possible, ascertained, so that these publications and our optical writers can devote their efforts to the end, that they may accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number.

These perplexing conditions have been recognized and thoroughly discussed since the incipiency of our national organization, the outcome of which is the educational hranch of that body, which has for its purpose purely missionary work, and the fact that already "Comprehensive Education" has been accepted by the State organization throughout the country, as the paramount issue would indicate that its efforts are in the right direction, for these will create a demand for the commodity which is so essential to the evolution of optometry, and once you have this the supply will be forthcoming, as is evidenced by the pioneering now heing done by that dean of physiological optics, Prof. Rogers, who, in his elementary and advanced course, covering a period of four years, offers to the refractionist a feasible means for acquiring a thorough education in those branches that will form the curriculum of the attendance of the colleges of the future.

But, coming back to the present with its crudities and shortcomings, how can the general standard of efficiency be raised? Mr. Sweningsen, president of the Minnesota State Board of Examiners, in his address hefore the Dakota Optical Association, said: "Opticians will be benefited most by rendering skilful service to the puhlic. The puhlic in turn will not only trust and patronize the optical profession, but will accord it every possible assistance through its cordial support. Since the time optical science took on the garment of professionalism, a continual advancement has taken place, and at such a rate that it has kept pace, if not exceeded, that of any other of the professions in the same length of time. There are two reasons for this, "education and organization."

What, therefore, are our real needs? First, a thorough digestion of the theory of refraction, values and properties of lenses, a knowledge of the anatomy of the human eye and its various functions, a general knowledge of the human anatomy, more specifically those functions which directly or indirectly contribute to the accomplishment of sight, a sufficient knowledge of ocular diseases and the use of the ophthalmoscope to be able to determine whether an eye presents pathological conditions and whether the various refracting surfaces and fluids filling the eye are free from opacities, so that light may be freely transmitted to the sensitive tunic, finally, skill in the application of the various methods for objectively and subjectively diagnosing refractive conditions, and recognizing spasmodic conditions of the ciliary muscle, as well as carefully determining whether or not a condition of equipoise exists in the various extrinsic muscles, and should imbalances be here found, be able by persistent and varied examinations to seek out the cause of this disturbance, always bearing in mind, that these muscles are but the levers that are not factors in themselves, but depend entirely upon the force exerted upon them, and where a muscle seems inadequate to ascertain why this memher is not receiving its proportionate or normal nerve supply, which usually is found to exist in some refractive error, involving an excessive demand on the nerve center supplying the faulty muscle, thus robbing it of part of its supply, the correction lying not in treating the muscle but in neutralizing the error of refraction and stopping the nerve leak, there being, of course, exceptional cases where an actual anatomical defect exists, where prismatic correction has value.

These are the primary needs of the refractionist, and when he has thoroughly mastered these, he barely stands on the threshold of the mysteries of that most marvelous of our senses, of which Dr. Chalmers Prentice has said: "It is through the feelings produced by sight that in reading a book and looking at its illustrations, we are enabled to live in the very atmosphere of the scene depicted, and to drink and satiate ourselves to the fullest extent, feeling, tasting, smelling and hearing the various things the author suggests."

In analyzing the wonderful phenomena thus described, we find that they all emanate from that force or energy generated by the human machine termed "nerve force," which is the motive and regulative power on which every functional ac-

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tivity of the body is dependent. Because this is true, physical and mental fitness and equipoise are seriously impaired, where depleted or impoverished nerve conditions exist.

It is frequently found that eyes of the male being fitted for presbyopia reveal extreme refractive errors, as well as muscular imbalances, which have been carried through life without causing discomfort. "Why?" Because a rugged physique and splendid nerve equipment have been able to carry the burden without that exhaustion, which the same conditions would have produced in a less favored individual. Nerve force depends upon a healthy circulation, carrying adequate nutrition to the extreme terminals of the human body, one of which is the eye. A knowledge of the value of specific physical culture designed to not only encourage healthy circulation to the ophthalmic arteries, but also to contribute to the general toning up of the nerve centers and bringing the lung and heart action to the greatest point of efficiency, can frequently be made of inestimable value in "neurasthenic ametropia."

Having qualified himself along the lines indicated, he must by the application of these analytical methods begin to study humanity, and endeavor to acquire that intuitive capacity for reading character, that will enable him to become a capable diagnostician. Let us, therfore, endeavor to use the gifts with which nature and science have endowed us, to fathom the constantly varying forms of abnormal vision that daily present themselves to the refractionist, and learn to recognize the value and significance of the phenomena we encounter, collect carefully all available data, as the jurist accumulates evidence, and from this build up a tangible diagnosis, which will result in relief to the patient and satisfaction and ultimate success to the operator.

Let us determine to carry into our work renewed enthusiasm and earnestness of purpose; awaken to the realization of the fact that we are engaged in a pursuit that has for its purpose the alleviation of suffering and the contribution of happiness to our fellow men, and we will rise above trivialities, and assume that position amongst the professions to which the importance of our mission entitles us.

It is here therefore that organization can be made of much value, for man is prone to become a sluggard in his feeling of self-sufficiency, and therefore requires energetic prodding at intervals to awaken him from his mental lethargy. We should meet at least semi-annually, for if these meetings are made the vehicle for the opportunities they afford, we will all be benefited and return to our work with increased enthusiasm, new ideas and a desire to contribute to the evolution of optics.

Every refractionist, who will make comprehensive and classified record of the unusual cases he encounters will ultimately accumulate invaluable data, which, if given to the profession at large, will prove of inestimable value; it is by these opportunities of learning to know each other more closely, and allowing ourselves to become imbued with a broad interpretation of optical ethics, that we can solve many of the perplexing trivialities we inherit from the mercantile phase of optics, and evolve the broader and more generous phase of professionalism.

I would suggest that you make note of any point of interest that may occur to you during these sessions, and present them for discussion during the "Quiz" to be conducted, for you will thereby contribute towards making this meeting profitable.

In closing, I desire to express my appreciation of the co-operation I have received in the preparation of this programme, and to assure you that I esteem it an honor and privilege to preside over this body, which I am convinced will prove itself one of the factors in the future of "new optometry."

After an address on "The Value of Organization," by E. Klein, Cincinnati, O., F. W. Wallis, Columbus, spoke on the subject of "Optical Ethics." In the course of his remarks Mr. Wallis called attention to the fact that right and wrong had always been in existence; that these principles had existed before law was created, which, in fact, was made necessary by the disregard of right principles and really serves to merely emphasize them. The right-minded man does not need nor does he fear law. There are principles of right within every man and these should control his actions. Periods of time affect our courses of action and with the evolution of trades into professions our principles necessarily change.

In continuing the speaker said that it was difficult to formulate any system of optical ethics. The "trade" was just budding into a "profession" and necessarily such questions must be left largely to one's innate principles of right.

The question as to how opticians should regard each other arises under this head. They should, as the speaker said, live upon good terms with each other. There should be no antagonism, nor abuse, nor "rate cutting." Each should place the best possible construction upon the acts of others. It was urged that the much vaunted axiom, "The greatest good to the greatest number" had no place in this code of ethics but that rather the optician should help and judge his brother because it was right so to do. In conclusion, Mr. Wallis spoke of the evolution of optics and the need of considering, in this connection, the rights of the oculist and jeweler.

A very interesting discussion followed the address of Mr. Walis. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that in order to cultivate the right spirit, there was needed a more thorough study of the things justly required of the optician and his responsibilities in living up to these demands. It was urged that the optician must be superior to mere commercialism and to this end broader and more thorough education was urged as a means. It was also urged that opticians do not need and should not use the titles so frequently seen and that good work was the best advertisement. It was also urged that by influencing all opticians in the State to join the association many might be restrained from the evil tendencies to which they seemed so prone.

Secretary Edw. L. Jones, Sandusky, then read his paper on "State Affiliation," which will be printed in full in next week's issue of The Circular-Weekly.

A general discussion on the subject ensued and upon motion it was unanimously decided to affiliate with the American Association. Certain changes in the constitution being made necessary by this action, amendments were adopted increasing the dues from $2 to $3 and the initiatory fee to $4.

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, John C. Eberhardt, Dayton; vice-president, F. W. Wallis, Columbus; secretary, Edw. L. Jones, Sandusky; treasurer, J. R. White, Columbus. Executive Committee—George F. Merry, Dayton; E. Klein, Cincinnati; C. B. Garretson, Kenton.

The committee on membership was appointed as follows: W. J. Reynolds, Youngstown; Albert Zoellner, Portsmouth; William Burns, Coshocton.

The convention recessed at 5.30. At 6.30 a very pleasant and informal dinner was served and at 7.30 the association reassembled, when Dr. Andrew Timberman, of the Ohio Medical University, Columbus, read a paper on "What Should Be the Relation Between the Oculist and Optician?"

Upon the conclusion of this paper C. S. Hartman, Wapakoneta, addressed the association on "Optical Stumbling Blocks." An informal discussion followed, during which several unusual and difficult cases were cited to show what could be accomplished by careful and painstaking work.

The executive committee then reported that it had audited the treasurer's books and found them correct. The report was accepted and after a unanimous vote of thanks to Dr. Timberman the convention adjourned at 10.20.

Indication of the Pin Hole Test.

BY GUSTAVUS KAHN.

THE trouble with recent critics on the value of the pin hole test is the disappointment from overestimation about what is indicated from its use. The pin hole test does not tell us in every case whether there is an error of refraction or not; it does not decide on the nature of the refractive error, nor does it furnish us with a basis for estimating the amount of the ametropia and the strength of the correcting lenses, and if we expect to gain any reliable data of the above mentioned points by means of the pin hole, disappointment must surely follow, and we would feel like relegating the pin hole disk to the archives of oblivion, not being able to understand the purpose of this contrivance as an accessory to the trial case.

Let us take a case of hyperopia with perfect distant vision, where the accommodation amply compensates the shortage in the static refraction, by which means a perfect focus is projected on the retina and by which in perfect focusing no circle of diffusion is present to blur the sight. The pin hole when applied in such cases is not able to distinguish them from emmetropic refraction, but in myopia and astigmatism, also in absolute hyperopia which cannot be corrected by the accommodation, the pin hole at once decides that the blurring vision is caused by diffusion circles consequent to error in focus. Should the pin hole fail to raise the vision it is then either emmetropia or ametropia, with some organic defect, which is the cause of the imperfect sight and not the refractive error.

It is of the greatest importance to be able to decide this, but the pin hole is able to decide still further and give us more important information. Supposing vision is greatly below the normal and not improved by pin hole, and when client is directed to look through the pin hole at a distant point of light, while a ruby glass is imposed over the pin hole and he fails to recognize the change in color from yellow to red in the light point, it proves a central blind spot, for this is a sure indication of toxic amblyopia caused by excessive use of liquor and tobacco.

Every test case is usually furnished with two pin hole disks, which enable us to test vision binocularly and are also useful to measure the interpupilary distance and the amount of decentering required for the lenses. To measure the interpupilary distance of the eyes alone it is invaluable in cases where great accuracy is required for eyes possessing some muscular insufficiency with perfect coördination of the

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binocular function of vision. Especially is this the case for very strong lenses because of the increased prismatic effect caused by the slightest decentration of them.

When great difficulty exists in holding the trial frame on a perfect level for interpupilary measurement we substitute the stenopaic slit for one eye instead of the pin hole. The method of measuring is simple. Let the patient look at the desired distance through pin hole, one for each eye having been placed in the cells of the adjusting trial frame; separate the two eyes until two holes are seen or one hole on one side and the slit on the other side; then turn the thumb screw in until the holes or the hole and slit completely overlap, but no further. The distance they are separated from each other gives the desired result as measured in the trial frame.

What has been said thus far concerned the use of the ordinary pin hole disk furnished with every trial case. Besides that there exists a regular system of eye-examination by the pin hole method, of which the so-called Scheiner's test for refraction is an example of the most primitive mode of it. By having the proper outfit of the different kinds of pin hole disks and using the sight system in connection with spherical and cylindrical lenses by the light point, we are able accurately to diagnose and measure by fogging and otherwise cases of exceedingly high ametropia with amblyopia.

For all normal cases of ordinary ametropia we have much better and more delicate tests than any pin hole method affords, but for the cases already mentioned the pin hole method is the only help, and pretty good at that.

Let me, for the purpose of illustrating, mention the following case: Mrs. R. T., aged 65 years, vision right eye, $\frac{10}{2.00}$ left eye, $\frac{5}{2.00}$ with no improvement through ordinary pin hole. The ophthalmoscope is unable to give us any aid for measuring the refraction in this case owing to the blurring of the media probably in the crystalline lens. The ophthalmometric examination is also not very satisfactory owing to the grayish colored background. With retinascopy, the shadows and their directions and rate of motion are only very dimly discernible through the contracted pupil.

The test case and other subjective means are also without help owing to the small amount of vision present. Applying our system of pin hole tests with the light point in connection with spherical and cylindrical lenses we at once ascertain the refraction in this case with ease. It is: Right eye, Sph.—9.50 D ⊃, Cyl.—3.25, ax. 20° $\frac{20}{2.00}$; left eye, Sph.—12.50 D ⊃, Cyl.—3.75, ax. 160° $\frac{15}{2.00}$; vision with correction of both eyes together, nearly $\frac{20}{1.20}$. The strength of glasses for left eye has been reduced from spherical—12.50 to —9.50 D, which slightly reduces vision from $\frac{20}{1.20}$ to $\frac{20}{2.00}$ The glasses, however, have proven of the greatest benefit, and promise to do so for many years, owing to the stationary condition of the unripe cataract and refractive error present.

A New Artificial Eye Industry Started in Taunton, Mass.

TAUNTON, Mass., April 15.—A new industry akin to the optical business has been started in this city by Douglas Shepard, with a small factory on W. Brittania St. His line is the making of artificial eyes for the use of persons, and also reproducing in glass the eyes of animals and birds for taxidermists. There has been for many years a great deal of "trade secrecy" about this industry.

Those who have been allowed the privilege have been obliged to serve an apprenticeship of five years before being qualified to launch themselves into the business as experts, and even now there are but very few men in the business who can turn out an eye perfectly and unassisted by fellow workmen.

In England, where most of the artificial eyes are made, there are 10 men engaged in the work, and it was there that Mr. Shepard learned the business. So secretly was the art kept that only a chosen few were allowed in the factory, and nothing short of a matter of life and death would permit a man, not a workman, to enter. Mr. Shepard spent five years in the factory and learned the art thoroughly, being not only obliged to acquire the ability of fusing glass properly, but also to study the eyes of all the different animals and birds, their shades, texture and all the little details that give the artificial eyes a natural appearance.

He made a deep study of all the different features, and now he can make an eye in about six minutes. It is said there are only two others in this country who can do the same unassisted, these men being employed in a factory in New York. Aside from these three men mentioned, all others in the business in this country have only a partial knowledge of the art, and it takes four men to make a single eye, each on a separate part of it and all being engaged four times the length of time required by the few men who are capable of doing it alone.

The rooms where the eyes are turned out are in total darkness while the work is going on, in order that the best results may be obtained. As the eye for each individual species of animal or bird has to be studied, the light for each must be as near perfect as possible, and this is had only by the most careful manipulating of the sun's rays. In the artificial eyes there are upward of 200 different shades and colors, and as each has to be blended with extreme care, it is necessary to conduct the operation in a dark room, the daylight being too strong for the work on the delicate rays.

The material from which the eyes are made is fusible enamel and is imported from Germany, both by England and this country. There is a large demand throughout the country for the cheaper grades of eyes, such as used in toys and dolls, but the firm here confines itself to the manufacture of only the higher class of goods, such as used by taxidermists and surgeons. At the factory Mr. Shepard shows a large collection, including eyes for all kinds of big game, the tiniest of song birds and those for human beings. Mr. Shepard is to associate himself in the business with John F. Mason, under the firm name of Shepard & Mason.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

S. Kurtz Zook, Lancaster, Pa., has added an optical department to his jewelry store.

W. C. Wiseman, optician, Asbury Park, N. J., has made extensive improvements in his optical parlors.

James J. Downey, who succeeded S. J. Shimberg, Troy, N. Y., has disposed of his business to C. H. Limerick.

(*Additional Optical News on page* 60.)

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Recent Publications.

OLD PLATE: ITS MAKERS AND MARKS. By J. H. Buck. New and enlarged edition. Illustrated with photogravures and woodcuts. 12mo, 327 pages. Published by the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York. Price, $6.

This work can undoubtedly be classed among the most valuable publications on silver ever offered to jewelers, and one that as a work of reference will be greatly appreciated by the trade. While ostensibly a second edition of the work of the same name issued by the author in 1888, it is in reality an entirely new work, as it is greatly enlarged, takes up new subjects and treats all in a different manner than formerly. In addition are a host of new illustrations.

The subjects treated are principally English and American silver products, and the silversmiths of these countries and their marks, while in the former edition the marks as well as the products of European countries were treated as well.

Beginning with the first reference to gold and silver in the Old Testament, the author reviews the art of the silversmith up to modern times. Taking up the subject of the standards, the work gives extracts on the subject from English publications and laws that are interesting not only to the silversmith but the historian and to all interested in the development of the art of the worker in precious metals. The first chapter is devoted to the subject of gold and silver and their alloys, standards, and the assay and standard weights, while in the second chapter the author takes up the subject of hall marks and the mediæval guilds, etc., with the history of the Goldsmiths' Co., of London, and the early legal regulations in London as to silver and its marks.

Then follows a chapter on the development of the makers' marks from the stage of the crude symbols up to the marks of recent years, with which is given extracts from early laws of the American colonies on the subjects of gold and silver. Many of these laws make interesting reading matter, and the extracts are full and the references copious. One of the first silver laws of this country which was passed Jan. 28, 1814, and was intended to fix and regulate the policy of silver plate manufactured or sold in Baltimore, is given in full. It is a most elaborate law of eight sections, and s rves to show that the subject of silver stamping legislation was even then considered as important, if not more so, than at the present time. The chapter concludes with a brief statement of the laws of the present day in the various States of the Union.

With the beginning of the fourth chapter the author takes up the American silversmiths chronologically and geographically, especially those of Boston, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Salem, Newport and Baltimore, and herein is to be found much valuable information that will aid the jeweler in tracing the makers of old plate. In addition there are many points which will be new to the silver trade and jewelers, and even to those who consider themselves well informed upon the subject. For instance, the author calls attention to the fact that silver with the mark "Revere" is most plentiful and shows that this is not due to the prolific work or capacity of the famous patriot of Lexington, but to the fact that there were four Reveres who were silversmiths, the first being Apollos Revoire, born 1702, who later changed his name to Paul Revere, and whose works are marked P. Rewere and P. Revere. He had three sons of whom the third, Paul, born Jan. 1, 1835, was the patriot noted as a silversmith and engraver, and another son Thomas Revere was also a silversmith; a fourth silversmith of the name was Edward Revere, a nephew of the Hero of Concord.

In the chapter devoted to ecclesiastical plate the author takes up the subjects of chalices, patens, beakers, flagons and basons and the text is fully illustrated.

The sixth chapter devoted to domestic plate is the most comprehensive of the volume, and will probably be the one most interesting to silversmiths generally, as it takes up the history of the articles which compose the commercial lines of silver today, namely: spoons, forks, loving cups, tankards, hollow ware, jugs, drinking vessels, porringers, tea and coffee pots, candlesticks, etc., and ends with a long and comprehensive dissertation on maces. The articles are taken up historically both from the standpoint of use and manufacture, and interspersed in the text are hosts of quotations of early authors in which such articles are referred to. In this chapter the illustrations are especially numerous both as to line cuts and engravings, many interesting pieces to be found in the collections of museums or held by churches or private parties, being illustrated in detail; among these should be mentioned the illustrations of the Norfolk, Va., mace made in 1753 and the South Carolina mace made in 1756, both of which are considered to be among the most magnificent specimens of their time.

One chapter is devoted to wine-cisterns, vases, and other decorative pieces such as the Daniel Webster vase now in the Public Library at Boston and Hull vase in Department of State at Washington, etc., both of which have been illustrated in the columns of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. To engraving on plate another chapter is given in which the author takes up inscriptions, monograms, heraldry, and their importance in tracing the history of a work in silver.

One of the most valuable chapters to collectors and to those whose advice is sought on the purchase of old plate, is that devoted to frauds and imitations, which treats also of transformations and reproductions. The author not only describes how antique plate is reproduced by the electrotype and other processes, how genuine hall marks are forged, imitated and sometimes transferred from a small unimportant article like a spoon to a large counterfeit cup or vase, but also tells of methods and gives points by which spurious plate may be detected.

Over 120 pages are devoted to a list of ecclesiastical plate in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. In this list is given the church or other place by which the plate is owned together with a full description of the articles, their makers, the marks, arms, words, etc., with which they are inscribed, and in many cases there also appears an outline illustration or photogravure of article as well.

The book contains a chronological list of examples of dated American plate mentioned in the volume, giving the date, the maker's mark, the name of the maker, the name of the article, the owner, and in many cases the donor; also a table of the London date-letters and of the London hall marks, and a list of donors of plate mentioned in the volume, concluding with a list of American makers prior to 1850, and an index to the makers and marks mentioned in the book.

As the author states in the preface, his object in bringing out a new issue of Old Plate is to attempt a description of some of the many examples of silverware to be found in various parts of the country not only those by foreign but those by native craftsmen as well, and to endeavor to trace more especially the names, marks and abodes of the latter. He quotes Professor Woolsey, of Yale University, who in an article in *Harper's Magazine* urged the importance of investigating the subject of American silversmithing and stated that a careful list of these works, their dates, etc., is needed.

Mr. Buck speaks modestly of his work in examining collections belonging to various churches to which he obtained access, as well as his study of specimens in private collections, but says little about the amount of research which he must have made to obtain the data necessary to compile this work. There is no man more competent to have undertaken the task than the author, and the work which he carried on by permission and through the liberality of the Gorham Mfg. Co., who published the volume, has resulted in an addition to the literature on silverware that will prove of immeasurable value to collectors, historians, silversmiths, and all interested in the development of artistic handicraft.

In the volume the writer states he would be glad to have the names of any places where old plate is to be found, and will be thankful for any notes, impressions from marks or suggestions with which his readers may be good enough to favor him, in order that greater efficiency may be insured in any future edition.

Grant Jewell, Lamont, Ia., last week was suddenly shot through the hand by a revolver which exploded while he was opening his cash drawer.



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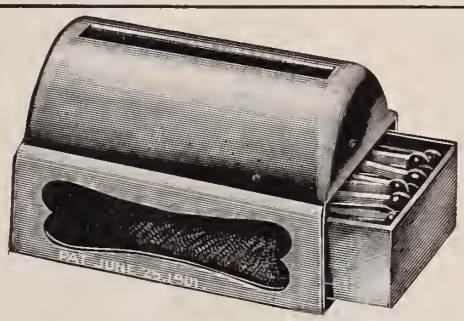
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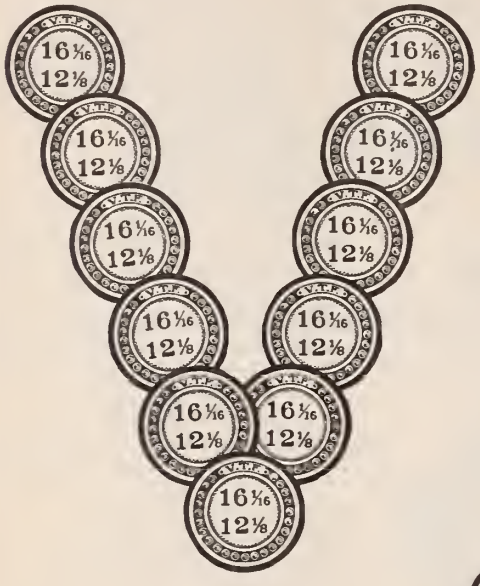
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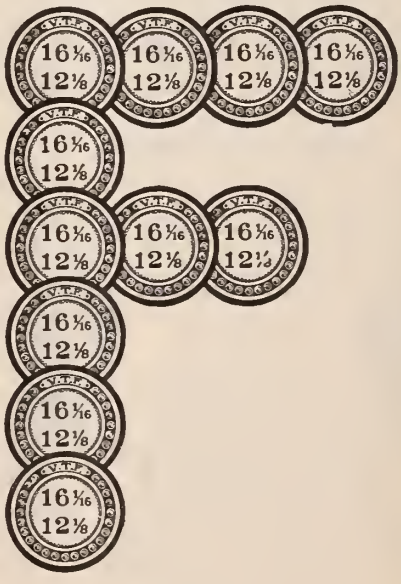


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THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

PROBLEMS OF THE WATCHMAKER'S BENCH.

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By Puteanus.

Repairing of American Watches.

(*Continued from issue of April 8.*)

Fork and Ruby Pin.—In Fig. 1 was shown the workings of fork and ruby pin at four different periods of connection, beginning at the right side. The impulse given by the fork continues in the same manner to the left side until the fork has reached such a position as to enable the ruby pin to freely escape from the notch of the fork, which position is illustrated by E (Fig. 6).

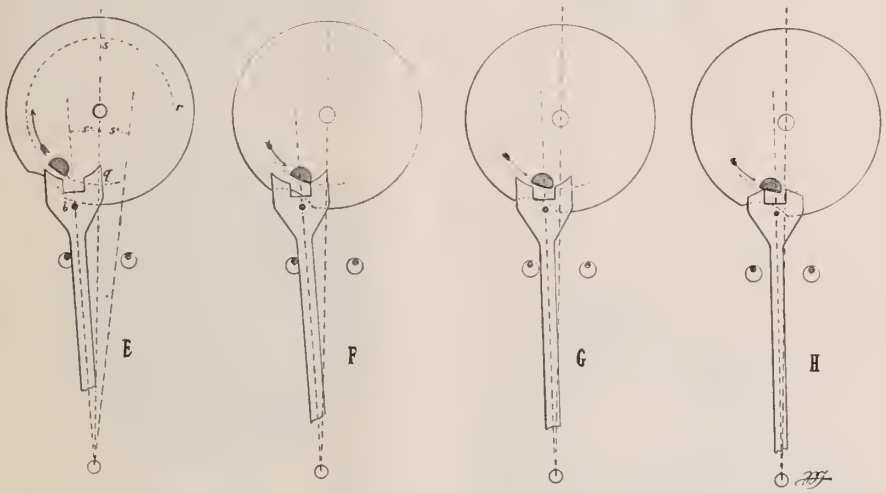


Fig. 6.

The impulse given to the ruby pin, with which the roller forms a solid part of the balance, makes the latter continue its course in the direction of the arrow to about the point *r*, which, measured from the center-line, is three-fourths of a circle.

When at or near this point the balance is pulled back by the tension of the hair-spring, which has been wound up the same length as that of the arc described by the balance, say, three-fourths of a turn. Not all impulses of the fork are strong enough to drive the ruby pin with the balance to the point *r*, which is considered to be the most favorable length of arc described by the balance, its total vibration being in this case one and a half turns, because when returning, the ruby pin, after having received the impulse from the fork, will be carried to the opposite side of the point *r*, on the left.

In order to make the balance describe such vibrations many things have to be observed; for instance, correct strength of mainspring, small friction of pivots, small and difficult in small vibrations that such vibrations are one of the reasons why a watch will run slow.

It is not safe to have the balance describe vibrations which surpass the point *r*, because it would then only need a small additional motion in the same direction to make the ruby pin strike the back, *g*, of the fork, which it would be exposed to receive occasionally when carried in the vest pocket. Such additional impulses not only make adjustment impossible, but they also endanger the existence of the ruby pin, because the ruby pin, knocking against the fork at *g*, while the latter is reposing against the banking screw, is liable to break off, an occurrence which is frequently the trouble with watches brought in for repairing by horseback riders. To prevent the balance from making too great arcs a weaker mainspring can be selected.

The guard pin, *b*, lying near the roller, when the escapement is locked (Fig. 6, E), is to prevent the fork from falling back from one cause or another. This pin must be very near the roller, but should not touch it in any position of the watch, because it would then prevent the balance from turning freely. Were it far from the roller it would be unable to prevent the fork from falling back to the other side. It is only when the ruby pin is ready to strike the fork (Fig. F) that the crescent, cut from the roller, allows the guard pin to pass from the left to the right, or *vice versa*.

The working of the fork and ruby pin cannot be clearly observed in many watches, especially in those called full plate movements, and this is the chief reason why watches are sometimes returned to customers without being properly repaired. The sketches F, G and H illustrate a faulty depth, which occasionally may be encountered. In F is shown the ruby pin coming from a direction as indicated by the arrow. Speaking about the ruby pin we want to correct a misprint which appeared in the issue of April 8. The last three lines speak of the "length of a ruby pin." This should have read, "the length of arc of a ruby pin," etc.

The ruby pin strikes in the notch, although very near the horn, and unlocks the fork, but when the unlocking is finished and the fork is ready to communicate its impulse to the ruby pin (Fig. G), it does not reach it and slips underneath. The momentum of the roller, however, makes the ruby pin follow the fork, and when it is too far behind it is generally pushed in the notch by the horn of the fork. The watch may keep running, but the repairer knows that there is something wrong, which he is unable to discover, with the result that he is unable to regulate the watch.

We have seen several illustrations of Fig. 1, and from E, Fig. 6, that in a correct fork and ruby pin device the pine steers clear of the horns in all positions, hence these latter are apparently of no use. It would therefore be much better to dispense with the horns and to finish the ends of the fork with inclined planes in a reverse direction, such as we sometimes find in English watches and as illustrated by H, Fig. 6.

Such a construction, instead of helping the ruby pin into the notch, would operate to make the watch stop when the depth is not correct, which would be a certain indication to the repairer where to find the trouble and compel him to set things right.

The horns, however, cannot be eliminated with safety, because, as stated above, if for some reason the balance makes greater vibrations than the point *r* in Fig. 6, E, the ruby pin would probably fasten itself upon

the flat edge of the removed horn and stop the watch altogether. While horns are needed to check its too great vibrations, they, however, are not required to be very long. This can be inferred from the dotted curve which indicates the place where the ruby pin will strike the fork in that particular case.

Small horns are only required in American watches which carry that kind of ruby pin shown in all our previous illustrations. Later on we intend to show why this American ruby pin is better than all other pins, ovals, triangular, square, or round.

(To be continued.)

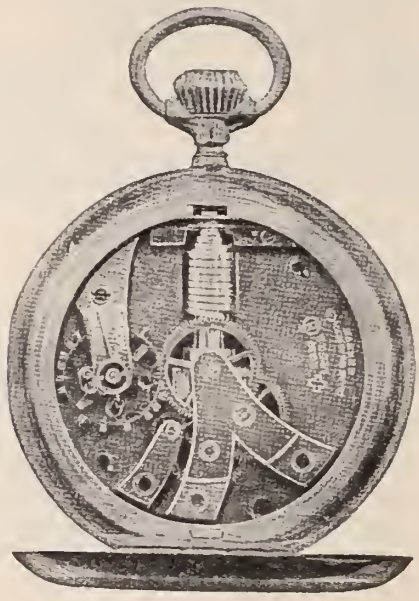
The "Grasset" Watch With Cylindrical Springs.

(Translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the *Revue Internationale de d'Horlogerie.*)

ALTHOUGH not exactly one of the latest innovations in the horological field, the Grasset watch, with its cylindrical spring, is comparatively little known and sufficient interest attaches to it to justify the following lines describing its peculiarities: Its most striking feature, perhaps, is its simplicity, and the presence of a cylindrical spring which takes the place of the barrel, etc., and the usual winding arrangement.

The impression which one receives upon seeing the empty space resulting from the elimination of the barrel and its accessories is that these watches are incomplete. That they have an excellent rate, however, is proven by practical results and especially by the chronometers constructed after this system. These latter have been submitted to the tests at the Geneva Observatory and have obtained a rate bulletin of the first class.

The new motive arrangement consists of a toothed staff parallel to the plate and engaging directly with the center pinoin, a ratchet placed on the same arbor as the staff, and actuated, in winding, by the knob, and a cylindrical mainspring enclosing the staff and the ratchet to which it is hooked



MOVEMENT OF THE GRASSET WATCH.

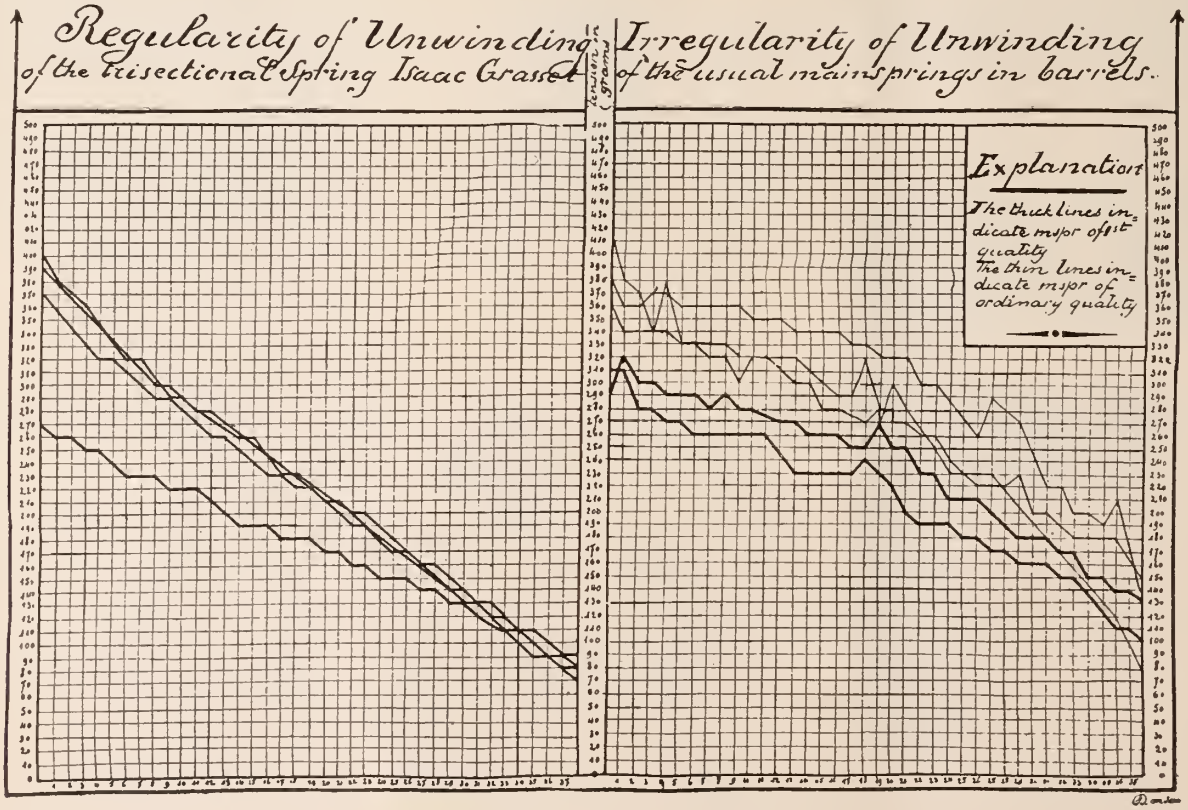
at each end. The spring tightened by the ratchet, when wound up, is distended at the other end fixed on the staff, moving it as well as the train. The hands are set by drawing the knob. The stem of the winding work is toothed, and gears with an intermediate wheel which engages with the minute wheel.

The number of pieces in this new motive mechanism, including the winding and setting, is reduced to 10, or one-half of the number of pieces (20 to 22) usually necessary for the same purpose in watches with a barrel. It is obvious, therefore, that the cost of manufacturing is materially diminished.

The most interesting part of the arrangement is unquestionably its cylindrical mainspring, which has a force equal to a mainspring 13 or 14 lignes and which weighs only one-third as much as mainsprings of 19 lignes in barrels required for the same work. This spring consists, of course, of a single ribbon, but is composed of three sections; that is, from the ratchet to which it is fixed it first twines around the motive arbor to the opposite end, then returning on itself, it forms the second division up to its point of departure on the ratchet; thence it rolls anew to the other end of the arbor, thus forming the third division. The extremity of the third division (external) is attached to the motor arbor. It is as easy to form this cylindrical spring as it is to wind a wire around a spool, and the conditions of manufacture are the same as with barrel springs; that is to say, the shape is given in the last operation and after the tempering.

The advantages of this spring, outside of its comparative weakness, consist essentially in the perfect regularity with which it gradually unwinds. As a matter of fact, the comparative diagram, reproduced below from a photograph of the original, is conclusive in this respect. It has also been found, after experience with several hundreds of these watches, that the adjustment is more easily and rapidly accomplished than in the case of timepieces which have a barrel.

This result will be easily comprehended, for it will be observed that the cylindrical spring is uncoiled freely and regularly, while the flat spring, confined in the barrel, is subject to friction, to lateral pressure



either against the bottom or the cover of the barrel, as well as among the coils themselves. These unroll and rub against the following ones, causing a momentary adherence and suspending a part of the effective force of the train, which is restored a little later when the adherence has ceased. This deviation manifests itself, as



CYLINDRICAL SPRING WHEN WOUND.

shown in the diagram, in the form of a sudden change of tension, followed almost immediately by a resumption of force.

As regards the chances of breaking, the mainsprings do not depend in any way on the shape but on the workmanship, the tempering and the quality of the steel employed, either for flat or cylindrical springs. It will be readily understood that the simplicity of this new caliber will facilitate repairs and considerably obviate the reassembling of the different parts of the watch.



CYLINDRICAL SPRING UNWOUND.

The omission of the barrel and its parts, and the apparatus for winding and setting the time, materially diminishes the weight of the timepiece. It must be remarked, however, that since the motive arbor actuates the center pinion by bevel gearing, the teeth must be very accurate, both in form and proportion, so as to avoid premature wear, which will infallibly occur in badly arranged gearing. In this respect the central gearing of the Grasset watch has been calculated and arranged with the utmost care.

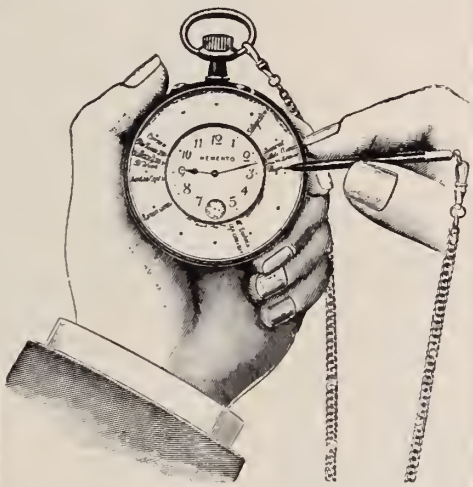
It is obvious that the amount of space on the plate at one's disposal may easily be utilized for additional works, such as date work, etc. Mr. Grasset has indeed carried into effect a really novel idea of incontestable value, both as regards simplicity and facility of manufacture.

J. F. Wachtel, formerly with S. Mussma, Williamsport, Pa., has set out for Johnstown, Pa., where he will have charge of a large jewelry establishment.

The New "Memento" Watch.

THE horologists' inventive genius has recently found a vent in the production of the novel timepiece illustrated herewith and manufactured by M. Didisheim-Goldschmidt, Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. The purpose of this watch is not only to tell the time but to serve as a "gentle reminder" as well, thus dispensing with that pristine recollecting agent—the note book.

The reminiscent power of this watch is accomplished by arranging around the dial,



NOVEL DIAL OF "MEMENTO" OPEN FACE WATCH.

a free space, upon which can be written, near or between the hours, a little note which will be sufficient to bring to mind at once that of which we want to be reminded during the day. This special part



WRITING SPACE IN HUNTING CASE.

of the dial is covered by a hard, ivory colored, indestructible fire enamel. As one frequently refers to his watch to determine the time, by looking at this "Memo" watch he is involuntarily reminded of his engagements, etc. Moreover, the inside cap of the watch case is fire enameled all over, and on this large surface addresses, time tables or numerous notes can be written.

The inscriptions are easily erased by rubbing them with the finger, a piece of cloth, or a moist piece of paper. A gold plated double Albert chain with a pencil is attached to each watch. The pencil can be drawn from its case by turning a button in the same manner as with other metal pencils of the kind. The chain is sufficiently long to allow a person to take notes while walking. This "Memento" watch is qualified to do good service not only to business men, but also to engineers, officers, doctors, professors, etc.

The movement has the lever escapement, with visible pallets, and is non-magnetic. It is nicely finished and is of the popular flat style, with gun metal case. The watch is made in large and small sizes, with open and hunting cases. In these latter the notes are made inside of the cap in which the hour numbers have been placed. The illustrations show the use of two of the note spaces. Patents have been taken out or applied for in all great countries. They also include the idea of celluloid and other watch protectors on which notes and inscriptions can be made.

Flat Watches in Vogue in London.

THE growing disinclination among society men in England and America who study elegance in their attire to disturb the otherwise graceful outlines of their figure by wearing a watch has so injured the sale of pocket timepieces that the wits of manufacturers have been exercised to meet the difficulty, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. A London jeweler has just exhibited a watch which evidently solves the problem.

It is no thicker than a silver dollar inclosed in a gold case—that is, the watch and case together are not more than twice the thickness of a silver dollar. It is keyless, and has passed every observatory test. Its presence in the pocket of a thin silk waistcoat is hardly noticeable. A lady's watch, made on the same model, probably is the thinnest practicable timepiece in the world. Its works are no thicker than a silver half dollar.

The Prize Winner for the Best Horological Subject.

THE prize of five dollars offered for the horological subject best calculated to interest the readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has been awarded to Edward Bauerle, Waco, Tex. The title of this subject, which will be treated in the columns of this journal, is, "The Escapement and Balance of a High-Grade Movement, and Its Proper Condition to Obtain the Required Results."

The City Commissioner of Toronto, Ont., has reported to the City Council, recommending the illumination of the City Hall clock. The cost of the equipment for this purpose is estimated at $2,700 and the annual expense of maintenance, $2,159. These figures apply to the installation of a special lighting plant and the Commissioner has been further instructed to find out at what cost the clock could be illuminated from outside sources.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.]

QUESTION No. 436.—**Rose Colored Silver.**—*Please give us a receipt for rose finishing sterling silver pieces.* *F. C.*

ANSWER:—To produce a fine pink color upon silver, Fearn recommends the following: Dip the cleaned article for a few seconds in a strong, hot solution of chloride of copper, then rinse and dry, or dip it in spirit of wine and ignite the spirit.

QUESTION No. 437.—**Aluminum.**—*Kindly advise us through your Workshop Notes if aluminum can be oxidized or blackened.* *J. E. S.*

ANSWER:—In answer to Question No. 425, in the issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of April 8, 1903, we described how the color of aluminum could be changed to that of any other metal. If it be desired, however, to have the aluminum black or oxidized, it can be easily done after; for instance, it has been brass or copper coated in the manner described in the abovementioned answer. Black for instruments is made of about a thimbleful of lamp black, which is put on a flat stone or smooth slate and thoroughly mixed with four or five spots of gold size by means of a palette knife or other supple table knife. The whole should be about as thick as putty. The less gold size there is the better. Have it so that the lamp black just sticks together. If too much gold size be added, the effect will be a bright black and not a dead black. Now add turpentine, about twice its own volume to the whole, mix with a camel's hair brush and apply to the metal.

QUESTION No. 438.—**Lacquer.**—*How can I make a good anti-oxidizer to be used on gold work?* *J. W. B.*

ANSWER:—This question was answered in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY of April 9, 1902, under Question No. 86. The following may be added: *Pale Gold Lacquer.*—One gallon of methylated spirits of wine; 10 ounces of seedlac bruise; and ½ ounce of red sanders; dissolve and strain. *Deep Gold Lacquer.*—Seedlac, 3 ounces; turmeric, 1 ounce; dragon's blood, ¼ ounce; alcohol, 1 pint; digest for a week, frequently shaking, decant and filter. *Gold Lacquer.*—Ground turmeric, 1 pound; gamboge, 1½ ounces; gum sandarach, 3½ pounds; shellac, ¾ pound; all in powder; rectified spirits of wine, 2 gallons; dissolve, strain and add turpentine varnish, 1 pint. Smaller quantities can be made by reducing in weight proportionally all the ingredients of the mixture. The Acme transparent lacquer for silverware, bronze and all kinds of metal works can be bought ready made at 20 cents a small bottle from any of the dealers in jewelers' supplies.

QUESTION No. 439.—**Steel.**—*What kind of acid is used to remove blue from steel? Should the article afterward be plunged in an alkali bath, or will cleaning in alcohol be sufficient?* *J. W. B.*

ANSWER:—This question was answered under Question No. 232 in the issue of Sept. 10, 1902. Some watchmakers use sulphuric acid, which, however, does not whiten well; it often leaves dark shades on the surface. It is better to use diluted hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid). It is important always to remember to thoroughly wash after the use of acid, and then to allow the object to remain for a few minutes in alcohol.

QUESTION No. 440.—**Drilling.**—*Sometimes I have to fit a new balance staff pivot, but I am not always successful in drilling the hole. Although I have very hard drills they seem rather to become polished and to slip over the steel instead of cutting it. Can it be caused by not having sufficiently tempered the balance staff? I always make it of a light blue. Or might it be caused by the lubricant which I use with the drilling, i. e., watch oil? I adjust my staff in a split chuck of the American lathe and revolve it at a good speed.* *H. H. V.*

ANSWER:—If your drills are correctly made, the cause of your failure in drilling is probably the great speed which you use when drilling. You do not give the drill time to cut or to take a hold in the steel, and instead of cutting, it polishes the hole. The inclination to rush with everything seems to be inborn with the present generation of mankind, but rushing can hardly be advised in serious watchmaking. The drilling of tempered steel should be done with a continuous slow rotation, but considerable pressure should be applied. Constantly remove and sharpen the drill, clean the hole and have an abundant supply of oil. Whatever liquid is most effective in keeping the drill cool will probably be the best. Turpentine or petroleum are better than oil, since they have the additional advantage of increasing the "bite" of the drill.

QUESTION No. 441.—**Stripping.**—*In using a cyanide stripping solution for gold I find that I can only strip small pieces of jewelry at a time. When I put in several pieces or one large piece like a watch case it will not strip. Cyanide solution is two oz. cyanide to the quart. I use three-pint solution. Copper cathode, 2x4 inches long. Dynamo capacity, 15 volt and five amperes. Wires leading from dynamo to bath are No. 18 insulated copper wire.* *C. S. S.*

ANSWER:—The method of removing gold from gilded articles varies considerably, according to the way in which gold has been deposited. Iron and steel are "stripped" without any injury to themselves by dipping them into a bath of 10 parts of cyanide of potassium and 100 parts of water and connecting them with the positive pole of a battery. A wire or foil of platinum is attached to the negative pole. This is simply inverting the ordinary position of the poles, and the gold upon the iron or steel is partly dissolved in the solution of cyanide and partly deposited upon the platinum anode, from which it is removed in a regular gilding bath. When there is only a mere film of gold upon iron or steel, it may be removed by the cyanide alone, without the aid of electricity, but this method is slow. Silver, copper and their alloys may also be stripped of gold by this process. But as the cyanide at the same time dissolves not only the gold but also the other metals, it is preferable to operate as follows: Silver which is to be ungilded is heated to cherry redness and immediately thrown into a pickle of more or less diluted sulphuric acid. The gold scales off and falls to the bottom. The operation is repeated until gold no longer appears upon the surface of the silver, which is then white and frosty. This process is imperfect and ill-adapted to light and hollow articles, for which the first prescribed process is preferable. For copper and its alloys, such as bronze, German silver, brass, etc., two different methods may be followed, according to the nature and volume of the object. Small trinkets, thinly gilded, either by current or immersion, are dipped into the following bath: Sulphuric acid, 10 volumes; nitric acid, one volume; hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid), two volumes. The above mixture is simply aqua regia in a large quantity of sulphuric acid. The excess of sulphuric acid allows the gold to dissolve without attacking to any extent copper or its alloys. Ordinarily the sulphuric acid is placed by itself in a stoneware jar, and the mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acid (aqua regia), kept bottled, is gradually added to it as the operation of stripping proceeds. The same sulphuric acid may last a long time provided it is kept well covered, and the action of the acid mixture is promoted by additions, from time to time, of nitric and hydrochloric acids. The articles should be withdrawn often, in order to watch the operation, which is terminated when no traces of gold are seen, and when the copper has acquired a uniform blackish-gray coating. We may also ascertain whether all the gold has been dissolved by plunging the objects into the mixed acids in which they will be perfectly cleansed when the gold has disappeared. Nitrate of potassium (saltpetre) and chloride of sodium (common salt) may be substituted for the nitric acid and hydrochloric acid respectively. The result is the same; but in this case the salts must be introduced into the acid in a finely powdered state and stirred with a glass rod in order that they may dissolve and form aqua regia by their decomposition. A few operators ungild small trinkets by a more or less protracted immersion in the acid mixtures for bright or dead dipping, but they spoil their acids and lose the gold. For removing gold from old or imperfectly gilded articles, Napier, and also Watt, direct that the articles be placed in strong nitric acid (pure), to which some common salt in crystals is then added. By this method, it is affirmed, gold may be removed from any metal, even from iron, without injuring it in the least. This method is no doubt an effective one but will require close watchfulness on the operator's part to prevent the solution of the underlying metal. Mr. Wahl says that he prefers the several methods of Roseleur, in which sulphuric acid is used. Martin Brunor says when it is desired to strip gold from any metal, it will be found more difficult to strip fine gold than lower grades. If the stripping is done by the electric process, the cathode or sheet of copper should be double the size of the object to be stripped. The dynamo used for this purpose should not be less than 10 volts and 100 amperes.

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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW DECORATIONS IN ENGLISH CHINA.

A POPULAR priced line of china, just received in New York by Davison Bros., American agents for several leading English china and glass manufacturers, 12 Barclay St., shows a return to the styles, decorations and shades in vogue a century ago. The ware is very simple and plain, but because of this it has a delicate and neat appearance not too frequently seen in modern china. It is called the blue figure ware, as the ornamentation consists of a blue figure somewhat similar to a *fleur-de-lis* raised in relief on a perfectly plain and smooth background. This figure is about the size of a sweet pea blossom and does not cover the piece too closely. The pieces are made up into shapes peculiar to the early part of the last century, which are full of curves and stand high from the table on a foot or pedestal bottom. The firm announces that the line is becoming very popular. Among other lines some Adderley china just received shows richness in gold, crimson and other high color designs both in figure and floral effects. The feature of these designs is the peculiar effect produced by the irregularity of treatment on the panel of the plate or plaque which it decorates. This vignette by virtue of the peculiar combination of solid bands of gold or crimson is cut up into fantastic shapes so that the entire interior of the plate almost seems to have an irregular shape. Most of this ware is made into plates and tea and coffee sets. Another variety of china that is creating something of a sensation is that known as the Dragon pattern and shows a gold or silver dragon applied to the plate and border in a strikingly realistic manner.

*

NOVELTIES IN WALKING STICKS AND PARASOLS.

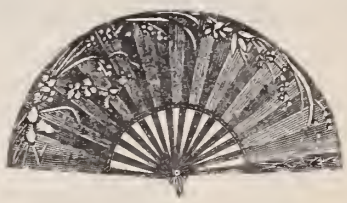
WALKING sticks and fine umbrellas of every style and variety and showing artistic qualities can be found in the line manufactured by W. W. Harrison, 405 Broadway, New York. A particularly striking style of walking stick is made of partridge wood mounted in sterling silver and gold. These sticks are made round, square or twisted in general shape. Another popular style of mounting consists of silver pierced work of various designs. Gun metal handles decorated with silver appliqué work are among the latest goods shown by this concern, while another variety showing burnished copper handles with silver appliqué work is very attractive. The demand for Weichsel for silver trimmings is now greater, so the manufacturers say, than at any time during the last 20 years. Supplementing this line of walking sticks is a fine assortment of umbrellas and parasols, the handles of which have artistic mountings in solid gold and silver, which are occasionally combined very attractively with copper. A number of riding crops and other striking novelties akin to those already enumerated are also handled by this house.

*

NEW PEDELLETES AND PEDESTALS.

A NUMBER of new pedelletes or combined jardiniere and pedestal are among the features of the line introduced by S. A. Weller, Zanesville, O., whose New York ware rooms are at 37 Park Place. They are made up in the style of the concern's regular Rubina ware, which consists of a multitude of different shades and hues, blended in such a way that the colors appear to be splashed on without method. The decoration is chiefly noted for the absence of sharp contrasts of color, the different shades being graded one into another so as to produce something of a grain effect frequently seen in the finish of fine oak and hard wood. This is particularly true in regard to panels on the sides of the pedestals and the jardiniere bowls. The space between these panels is ornamented with figure and floral decorations in relief, and occasionally the panels themselves show in relief representations of historical scenes, famous buildings or landscapes. A number of these now on display have decorations showing the Brooklyn bridge, the Capitol at Washington and Niagara Falls. The pieces are shaped like a combination of a jardiniere and pedestal, except that instead of a sharp break where the two pieces would come together there is a gradual widening of the top of the pedestal into the bowl of the jardiniere. This gives the top of the pedestal a sort of trumpet effect. The bowl is gracefully shaped and is likewise practical, as the neck is so fashioned that it will admit of a flower pot almost exactly the same diameter as the jardiniere itself. The bottom of the pedestal has a wide spread and flares gracefully like the top. The base and also the top of the pedestal is ornamented with the decorations already described. The panels on the pedestal occur just before the flare at the top begins, and the panels on the jardiniere run round its longest circumference and are separated by

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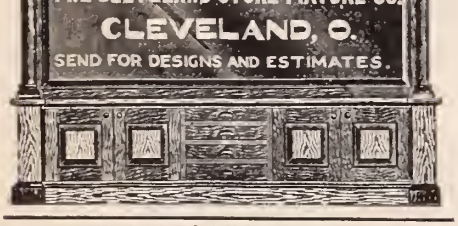
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a decoration similar to that which ornaments the pedestal. The whole piece has a deep underglazed effect and in general tone is quiet but extremely artistic.

THE RAMBLER.

China as a Market for Rose Quartz and Jade.

AN official report says that among other things that are esteemed by the Chinese may be mentioned jade and colored quartz. A translucent jade of deep brilliant green is almost priceless, as much as $7,000 having been paid for a thumb ring. A transparent deep rose-colored quartz is almost as costly.

The writer of the report in question does not know whether green jade is found in America or not, but he believes the rose quartz must be plentiful. The latter would find a ready market in Tientsin, but it must possess transparency and a brilliant rose color. Some of our mineralogists, he says, should send a few specimens for trial. Should these stones prove to be identical with those admired by the Chinese, the market should be carefully manipulated, so as not to lower the price. In fact, the policy of the De Beers Co. to maintain the price of diamonds should be imitated, only with greater circumspection, since a monopoly cannot be enjoyed.

A Novel Watch Crystal.

WHEN the late Gen. Macdonald last visited his relatives in Scotland he wore a very curious watch, says an exchange. The curiosity did not lie in the watch itself, which was of large size, but in the glass, which was rough and thick, but served its purpose as well as another. Macdonald was very proud of this glass and told its story with much circumstance.

One day during the Soudan campaign he had broken the original glass, and was puzzled to find a substitute for it in the desert. At last, however, he smashed a tumbler. The bottom he ground on a stone until it was fine enough, and the size he shaped until it fitted tightly into the setting. And so good was the handiwork that it lasted until he returned home. He never had it removed.

A contract whereby certain parties agreed to "introduce, sell and prosecute the introduction and sale of" certain goods and to "use due diligence" in such introduction and sale, does not amount to a warranty that the goods will become popular with the public and be purchased generally, but is satisfied, if they are put on the market, brought to the attention of the public, and an effort made to sell them. (61 N. E. Rep. 759.)

Rare Minerals for the St. Louis Exposition.

ACCORDING to reports from Washington, great preparations are being made by the geological department of the National Museum for the exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. The exhibit will not be the most pretentious in size ever made by the division, but it will be the best selected and most representative collection of minerals ever shown in the country.

Agents of the division have been on the lookout everywhere for unusually fine specimens and have succeeded in obtaining some that have greatly pleased those in charge of the exhibit. Recently three beautiful quartz specimens were received. The most impressive of the three is of white quartz and came from Hot Springs, Ark. It is hexagonal, about two feet from apex to base, and about 10 inches thick. The second specimen is a quartz crystal from Siberia, which has a peculiarly uniform smoky color throughout and a surprisingly regular conformation from base to apex.

Perhaps the specimen which will receive the most attention is an amethyst geode about two feet in diameter. Agate two inches thick has been hollowed into a saucer-shaped affair, the interior of which is filled with sparkling amethyst crystals of small size, but perfect color. Acid will be used to clean the crystals, and at St. Louis, it should be one of the most interesting specimens on exhibition.

Old Tower Clock of Niagara Falls Tolls its Last Knell.

THE old clock in the tower of the First Presbyterian Church, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has ceased its life of usefulness and will shortly be removed from its lofty position.

At a meeting of the Common Council, recently held in Niagara Falls, the trustees of the church called the attention of the board to the fact that the clock was not in good condition, in fact, had not been running for a long time. Local jewelers were consulted, but it was decided that it would be impossible to repair the clock.

As a last resort, a dealer in junk was requested to examine the clock and make an offer for it. The offer was too insignificant for acceptance and the old timepiece still stares down upon the gaping passerby, wondering what its ultimate fate will be.

R. Van Keuren & Co., Savannah, Ga., have a unique watch chain, which they are cleaning for a customer. The chain and fob are made of 30 gold dollars of uniform size, and each dollar is connected by four gold links. From the fob is suspended a $20 gold piece. The entire chain can be separated without in any manner damaging or mutilating the coins.

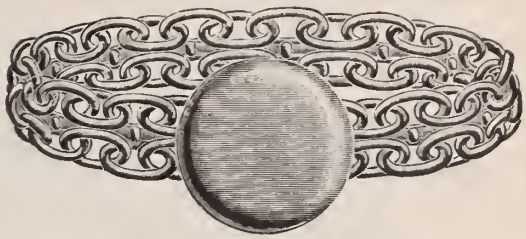
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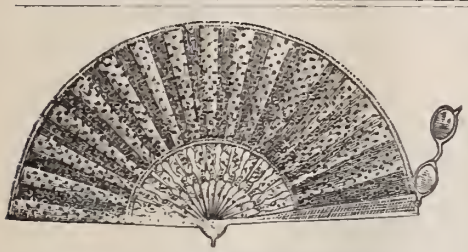


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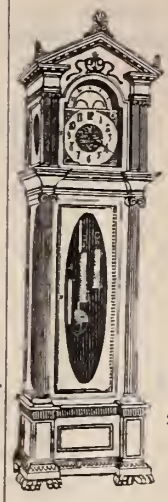

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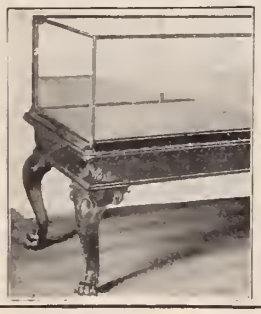
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY, THE JEWELERS REVIEW

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35TH YEAR. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903. VOL. XLVI. No. 13.

THE GOLDSMITHS' ART IN CASKET MAKING.

AMONG the cherished possessions of Field Marshal Earl Roberts are the many golden caskets which have been presented to him since he finished his successful campaign in South Africa. Of these, few, if any, are more beautiful and elaborate than the gold and silver gilt casket which came to him from the corporation of the City of Liverpool, in October last. Unlike the casket presented to Earl Roberts by the Ulster Association, which was illustrated in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY Jan. 21, the casket presented by Liverpool is not elaborately jeweled, the ornamentation being principally the work upon the metal and the beautiful enamel designs which appear throughout the piece.



GOLD CASKET PRESENTED TO EARL ROBERTS BY THE CORPORATION OF LIVERPOOL.

As will be seen from the illustration, the design is carried out in the style of Viani, and the lines are eminently artistic in every detail. The general outline is that of an oblong with projecting ends, or pedestals, upon which rest finely modeled allegorical figures, the angel on the left hand holding a palm branch representing Peace, and that on the right hand representing War. At the center of the casket appear the full arms of the City of Liverpool, enameled in colors, and on either side appear the Star of St.

(*Continued on page* 11.)

HAVE YOU SEEN "THE RAPHAEL?"



There is nothing a Jeweler needs in his stock more than handsome patterns of flat ware, fancy spoons, etc., so suitable for presents.

"THE RAPHAEL," a small sized berry spoon here illustrated, is particularly suitable for this purpose. It is the handsomest figure pattern ever placed before the jewelry trade. A heavy weight pattern finished in French Grey and Rose Gilt, made in fancy pieces only, striking, very artistic and entirely original. Notice how the figure on the handle stands out; nothing could be more beautiful.

We also have complete sets of flat ware in other patterns.

Alvin Manufacturing Company,

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Fahys

Ananias dropped dead at Peter's feet because he was caught in a lie about his wealth. When Sapphira was accused of complicity she, too, fell dead.

If all manufacturers who made false statements about their Gold Filled Cases "dropped dead" there would be few other Cases on the market except **Fahys** Gold Filled Cases.



KEEP IT ALL.

Don't give up a part of it to the middleman, don't give up a part to pay the travelers' expenses. Keep *all* the profits yourself.

Besides the extra profits that you make when dealing with first hands, there is also the greater promptness and greater reliability.

We are *cutters* of Diamonds. We sell direct to the retailer. We have no traveling salesmen. We are satisfied with one profit, and that a reasonable one. The extra profits go to you. Anything purchased of us is always as represented. There is no equivocation; there is no salesman to blame it on the middleman, no middleman to blame it on the importer or cutter. When you go to the fountain head you get the best service and the lowest price.

When you want anything in our line send to us for a memorandum package.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.

HAR



The STANDARD

that we adhere to in the making of PLAIN, SOLID GOLD RINGS is the best that we can produce, and the best that we can make is the best that can be made. We have been making rings and studying ring making for over half a century, and the experience thus gained has resulted in the greatest economy of making and selling. This economy inures to your benefit, for we are thus able to sell the best rings at the lowest possible price.

We sell to you direct. *We have no salesmen.*

J. R. WOOD & SONS,

RING MAKERS,

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The Lover's Loop Hairpin.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN FAD

Immensely Popular.

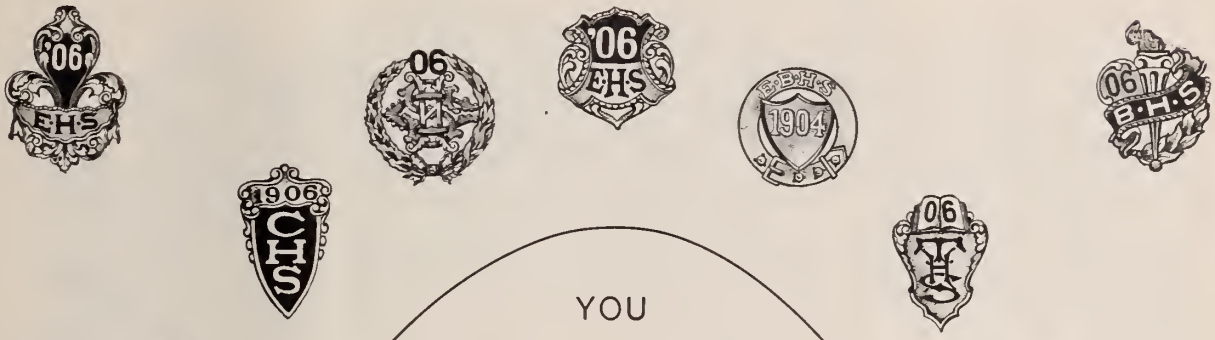
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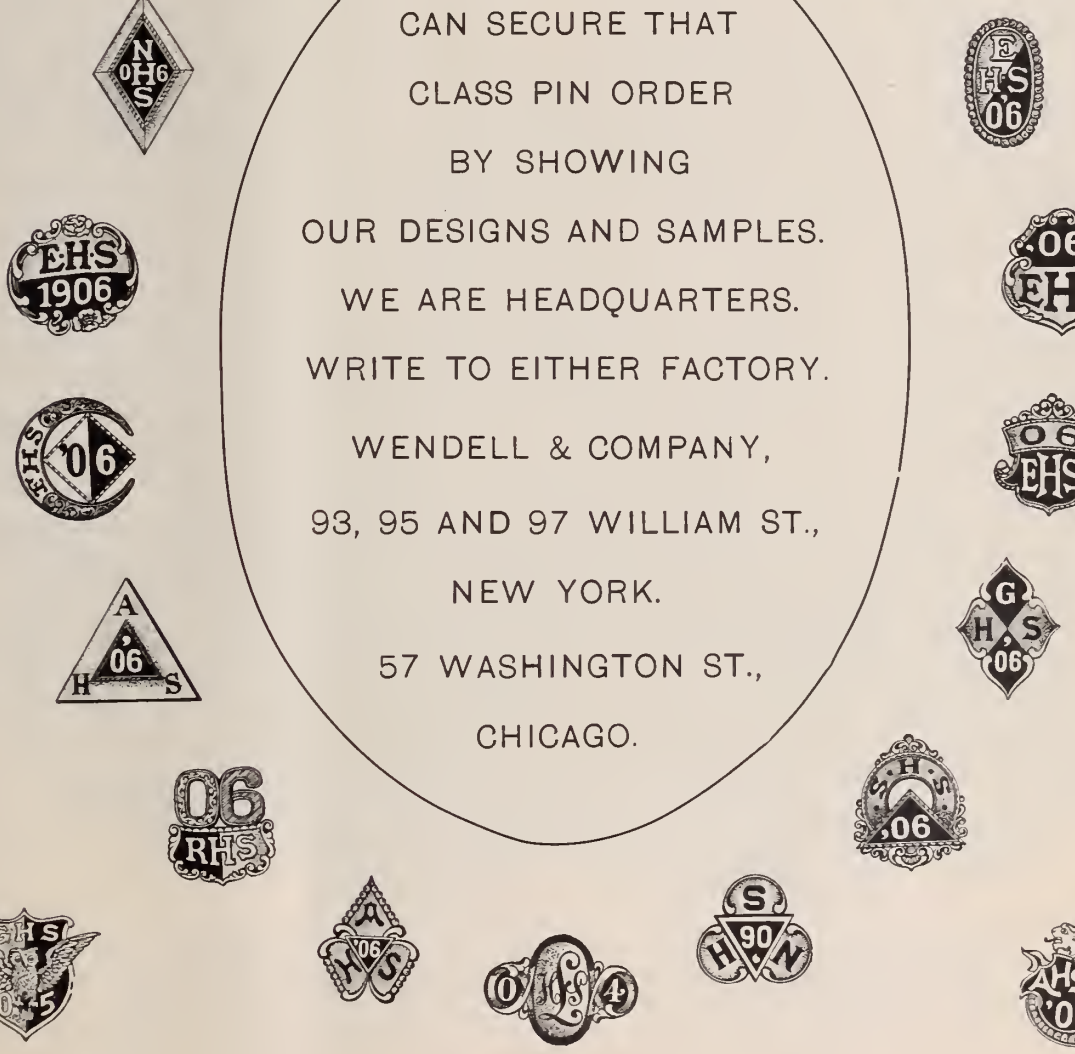
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Do you appreciate the fact that we are THE ONLY SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK having its vaults accessible from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M.?

We give you the full business day to use your valuable stock, depositing it for safe keeping at the usual closing hours, at no greater charge than that of any other safe deposit company. We can store your entire stock for less money than you pay for burglar protection alone.

Louis Manheimer & Bros., of Chicago, Ill.; Pryor Novelty Co., of Newark, N. J., have their New York Office at our room.

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The Strength of a Chain



Foster's Strong Links.

Link the Fourth---Our Business Growth.

No house can build up a paying and lasting business by making goods that do not pay and do not last.

The single fact that Theodore W. Foster & Brother Company are in existence to-day after thirty years is proof positive that those thirty years have seen some pretty successful manufacturing.

There must be something about the chains and lockets that we make which appeals to the jeweler everywhere. If this is true, the same set of facts will appeal to the dealer who has not yet tried them.

If you have never sold or seen our Seamless Wire Chains and Gold-filled Lockets, you have something in the way of business yet coming to you. If you do know, you only need to be reminded that they have always proved good sellers.

Your nearest jobber carries them in stock. To make certain, always look for this trade-mark, which is the stamp of merit.

F&B TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

is its Weakest Link

The Goldsmiths' Art in Casket Making.

(*Continued from page* 1.)

Patrick and the Order of the Indian Empire, while above the arms is the Victoria Cross, surrounded by a laurel wreath supported by figures of boys bearing palm branches.

The body of the casket is divided into six panels, two on each side and one on each end, between them appearing a shamrock decoration, and above them a fish scale chasing. These and the applied figure of the Irish harp at the corners refer to the Field Marshal's Irish descent. The panels, which are in enamel, include, at the front, a fine view of St. George's Hall at Liverpool and the Government building at Pretoria, and, at the back, the Landing Stage and Exchange of Liverpool, while at the ends appear the Town Hall of Liverpool and the Government House at Bloemfontein. Between the two panels on the back are representations of the Order of the Bath and the Order of Merit, with an ornamental shield containing the inscription.

The top, or lid, of the casket is finely chased with a series of wave-like mouldings, dolphins and cherubs; the last are blowing trumpets and are supposed to be heralding the recipient's victorious career. On the front appear the initials, "F. S. R.," while at the top the lid is surmounted by a blazon of the Field Marshal's arms enameled in colors.

The lower portion of the casket has rich waved mouldings with a band of ornamentation in relief, and the lower moulding has the words, "Kandahar" and "Abyssinia," on the front, and "India" and "South Africa" at the rear. The lower part of the base is finished off with characteristic scroll work.

The casket is composed of 18 karat gold, the plinth and two figures only being of silver gilt. It stands upon a velvet pedestal and is fitted in a morocco case. The work was designed and manufactured by the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths' Co., Ltd., 112 Regent St., London, and was supplied to the donors through Henry Wainwright, Parker St., Liverpool. It is an exceptionally beautiful specimen of the English goldsmiths' work of the present day and combines almost every branch of high art work in the manufacture of presentation pieces.

American Watches and Cheap Jewelry Reported To Be in Demand in Tunis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Importations of American goods into Tunis are badly handicapped by the additional cost of indirect transportation and by commission charges. Many of our goods, however, are forcing their way into that market in spite of existing difficulties. For instance, our watches, clocks and cheap jewelry are held in stock in the Tunis shops and meet with a brisk demand.

If direct communication were established, even in a limited way, our goods could be placed so advantageously that we could secure the greater part of the trade. That country is compelled to import nearly all the manufactures used. Consequently, the field is open to our competition, and it is quite worthy of attention.



THE FIRST STEP in right selling is right buying. THE FIRST PROFIT IN RETAILING is the saving by wise selection of stock.

OUR FIRST SERVICE to you is in placing at your disposal a stock containing in unequaled abundance the goods that best suit your resources and patronage.

OUR NEXT SERVICE is our experienced aid to you in identifying and selecting this most suitable stock.

OUR THIRD AND GREATEST SERVICE is the assurance you take away with you that you have "bought right"—that you have secured reliable goods that suit your trade and at the most favorable prices the market can furnish.

WE STEER YOU PAST MISTAKES in buying; we know you can rely on yourself in selling.

OUR DIAMOND AND WATCH STOCK for spring trade is the cream of the world's markets. To see it is an education that will profit you.

N. S. White & Co.
21 Maiden Lane
New York.

WATCHES.
Waltham, Elgin, New England and United States.

DIAMONDS.
Mounted and unmounted in Medium and High Grades.

The New Cuff Button.

We are now putting on the market a large line of Cuff Buttons with a new construction.

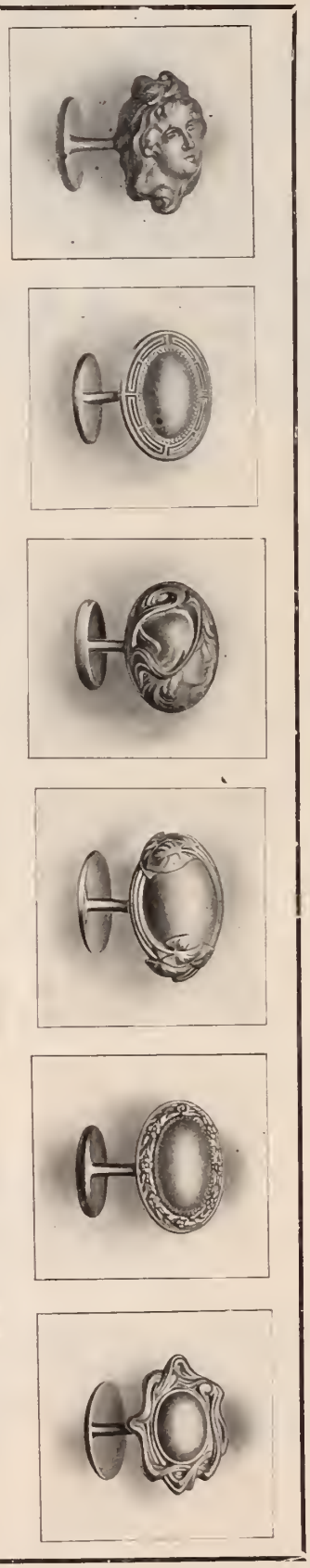
The primary principle of this new button is having the bar at one side, making it easy to insert, readily removed, and holds cuff just right.

This construction also overcomes the difficulty of inserting a pair of buttons with four sides alike, as this style is just as easy to put in a cuff as one with a bean end.

We have complete lines of buttons with bean ends and buttons with four sides alike, all with this new bar.

We herewith show a few fine illustrations of new patterns with the bean end.

Many other patterns of both styles in the process of manufacture.



Larter, Elcox & Co.,
21-23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

Canadian Government's Tariff Policy And Its Effect on the Jewelry Trade.

OTTAWA, Can., April 22.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister of Canada, delivered his budget speech announcing the tariff policy of the government Friday. He said that the government had not been unmindful of the fact that there had been some agitation for a general revision of the tariff, but there was nothing in the present circumstances of the country which called for this and there were some strong reasons why any extensive changes in the tariff schedules would be inopportune, as the general condition of the manufacturing interests was highly prosperous.

There might be a necessity at some early date to make further tariff changes to those he had to propose but their extent and character might be to a considerable degree dependent upon the attitude of other countries toward Canada. While anxious to improve trade relations with the world at large, there were two countries with which they naturally would like to have intimate trade relations. He referred to Britain and the United States, saying that the American Republic was so near and so closely identified with Canada in many things that we must desire to have close and friendly relations with them.

The most important feature of the speech dealt with the obnoxious action of the German Government in the treatment of Canadian goods and the adoption of a retaliatory policy. He described the nature and effect of the "favored nation" clause of the German tariff and the terms of the new provisional treaty between Germany and Britain from the benefits of which Canada is particularly excluded. After five years of negotiation it was their duty to take steps to assert the rights of Canada to make trade arrangements with the mother country without admitting the right of any foreign nation to interfere.

He proposed to insert in the tariff a clause to the effect that when any foreign country treated the imports from Canada on less favorable terms than the imports from other countries there might be imposed on the goods of such foreign country a surtax, over and above the general tariff, such surtax to be one-third of the duty, so expressed in the general tariff. This provision was general in its terms and might be applied at any time to any foreign country treating Canadian products unfavorably.

"But," said the Finance Minister, "we propose to apply it immediately to the case of Germany and it will take effect as respects German goods in all the Custom Houses of Canada to-morrow morning—subject, however, to this reasonable qualification that it shall not apply to any goods which have actually been purchased by any corporation or firm or person in Canada prior to this moment for immediate transportation to Canada."

The words of the resolution embodying the retaliatory policy thus set forth are as follows:

Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favorably than those from other countries, may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties of Schedule A, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty as fixed by such Schedule A. Such surtax shall apply to any article the chief value of which was produced

in such foreign country, although it may have been improved or advanced in value by the labor of another country, notwithstanding the provisions of the British preferential tariff and regulations thereunder.

"Any question arising as to any foreign country or goods coming under the operation of this section shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.

TORONTO, Can., April 22.—The adoption of a retaliatory tariff policy as against Germany announced in Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget speech at Ottawa yesterday has created a profound sensation in political and commercial circles here. Protectionists, though disappointed owing to the absence of any general changes in favor of higher duties in the tariff schedules, look upon the adoption of the retaliatory principle as an indication that protectionist ideas are making headway, and hope eventually to see the principle pushed further.

A representative of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY interviewed some of the leading importers connected with the trade to-day to ascertain how the change was likely to affect their business.

Walter J. Barr, manager of the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., said:

"So far as jewelry proper is concerned importations will only be slightly affected. The imports from Germany are principally cheap goods, many of them imitations of Canadian styles. Enameled goods bearing Canadian designs such as the maple leaf are made in Germany and largely sold here at a low price. Under the increased tariff Germany will still have the advantage in price on the same class of goods. This is also the case in regard to some lines of clocks. Musical alarm clocks, for instance, cannot be produced elsewhere at nearly as low a price as that at which they are imported from Germany.

"As regards other varieties of clocks, the trade will be affected, and cutlery will be seriously interfered with. Generally speaking, the Germans will be able to hold their own despite the increase in regard to articles which are German specialties, while as to those goods which are imitations or articles of a sort largely manufactured elsewhere the effects of the tariff will be heavily felt. Rope chains, for instance, of which many of German make are now imported, will be manufactured more extensively in Canada.

"The American manufacturer will reap part of the benefit. In the items of nickel clocks and cheap pocket watches in imitation of American styles the tendency will be to import more largely from the United States in place of ordering from Germany. The German manufacturer, however, will probably try to meet the retaliatory tariff by a cut in prices and recoup himself by reducing wages."

Edmund Scheuer said:

"The bulk of the jewelry importations from Germany are the cheaper lines and the action of the government is hardly likely to affect these to any appreciable extent. It will, however, be prohibitive, or nearly so, as regards gold goods, high class jewelry and nickel clocks, which latter form a considerable item in the trade with Germany. Gun metal goods will also be affected, as the discrimination against the

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1840 Randel & Baremore
1866 Randel, Baremore & Co.
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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Jewelry,

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FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

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FOBS AND SEALS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

ALL-GOLD FOBS.

SILK FOBS.

GEO. O. STREET & SONS,

24 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. 103 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

No. 259. Mermaid Pattern.



Ladies' Signet Rings.

Artistic designs, fine detail, correct styles, attractive values, are some of the *strong points* of our Signet Rings.

Write for catalogue and price-list. Goods sold only to legitimate jewelry trade.

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49-51 Franklin Street, NEWARK, N. J.

DATTELBAUM & FRIEDMAN,

Makers of **GOLD RINGS,**

45 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

We have the choicest line—hundreds of patterns to pick from—give a liberal discount and guarantee all goods to be as represented.

HEINTZ BROS.,

RINGS RINGS



BUFFALO, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y.

We make the largest line of Solid Gold Set Rings in America for the Retail Trade.

"THE BRACELET HOUSE."

GOLD BRACELETS.

KENT & WOODLAND,
Successors to Wm. H. Ball & Co.
16 John Street, New York.

Secret Lock,
Friendship,
Love,
Engagement,
Bracelets.

Germans will give the French manufacturers the advantage."

L. Herbert Luke, secretary of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Ltd., said:

"The cheap jewelry trade would have been a more important item a few years ago, but importations in this line have greatly declined recently, so far, at, least, as the regular jewelers are concerned, owing to the trashy quality of the German goods, though they are still largely sold at the department stores. As respects enameled goods, the effect will undoubtedly be to encourage home manufactures. So far as we are concerned, our trade will be but slightly affected, as we import little or nothing from Germany but articles used in manufacture of society regalia, which can be had as advantageously in France." He strongly approved the action of the government.

Lionel G. Amsden, of the Cohen Bros.' Co., Ltd., wholesale and manufacturing opticians, stated that his firm imported but few goods from Germany and those mainly in the cheaper grades. Whatever effect the change had would be in the direction of stimulating home manufacture and enabling their own lines to take the place of the imported articles.

The annual report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the year ending June 30, 1902, gives the following figures showing the value of the principal dutiable articles in connection with the jewelry and kindred trades imported from Germany into Canada for the fiscal years 1901 and 1902:

ARTICLES.	1901.	1902.
Jewelry	$24,959	$37,660
Gold and silver, manufactures of.	42,418	33,107
Cutlery, all kinds	122,443	141,472
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments	8,301	13,493
Watches, and parts thereof	3,737	12,691

"Fancy articles" to the amount of $361,325 and $392,363, respectively, were imported in 1901 and 1902, but the great bulk of these were textile fabrics, toys, etc.

The following items, however, appear under this head:

	1901.	1902.
Bead ornaments	$6,489	$7,243
Fancy boxes, ornamental cases, etc.	18,977	14,266
Braids, bracelets, cords, fringes, etc.	110,034	109,368

The residence of W. H. Appel, Allentown, Pa., was slightly damaged by fire last week.

The case of W. S. Taylor, Utica, N. Y., against Isabelle Simpson, was tried before Justice Colegrove Thursday afternoon. The action, which is to recover $26, involved an exchange of a diamond ring and a loan of some money. The defense claims that the charge was against the husband, deceased, and that the wife was not responsible. It was also claimed that the borrowed money had been paid. The case was concluded and decision reserved.



Hand Carved Ring Mountings

SET RINGS. IN 10 K. AND 14 K. GOLD DIAMOND JEWELRY.



KLEIN BROS.,
51-53 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Ostby & Barton Co.

GOLD RINGS



Providence R.I.

New York 9-13 Maiden Lane

Chicago 103 State St.

A NEW SECURITY RING.



The American Eagle Ring.
THE NATIONAL EMBLEM BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED.
ATTRACTS GENERAL ATTENTION.
APPEALS TO ALL.
MADE AS MOUNTINGS AND COMPLETE RINGS.
Write for Particulars.

SCHRADER-WITTSTEIN CO., Mfg. Jewelers,
Estab. 1863.
CHICAGO, 103 State Street.
NEW YORK, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.
MAKERS OF
MOUNTINGS
OF ALL KINDS—HIGH GRADE AT
POPULAR PRICES.
INCLUDING THE NOW FAMOUS POINTLESS OPEN
SECURITY.
INQUIRIES CHEERFULLY ANSWERED.

Precious Stones
(A book of reference for Jewelers.)
By W. R. CATTELLE.
A jeweler of high standing for many years, writes: "No intelligent jeweler should be without it."
The book will be sent prepaid to any address by The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., on receipt of Five Dollars; or, it can be obtained through any bookseller or the
J. B. Lippincott Company, Publishers.


THE ELEPHANT AND THE KANGAROO VISIT THE MONKEYS IN THE ZOO.
The elephant tried to sit on his trunk, but decided to use some other bunk. The kangaroo could jump pretty high, but hadn't yet quite learned to fly. The monkeys said they'd seen pretty things, people wearing beautiful rings, held in place by an adjustable spring, to be had of jewelers who know a good thing.
Pat. U.S. & Can.
CHESTER H. WELLS, Jeweler, MESHOPPEN, PA.

Consul Ozmun Reports on the Trade Conditions of Wurtemberg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—In a recent report to the State Department, Edward R. Ozmun, United States Consul at Stuttgart, gives a brief history of the conditions of the business in various industries of his district, in which he speaks particularly of the trades embracing jewelry, musical instruments and watchmen's detectors, among others.

Notwithstanding the prevailing commercial depression, says Mr. Ozmun, 1902 showed a slight improvement over the preceding year, in that many factories which were obliged to curtail greatly their force in 1901 have re-employed the workmen and striven sturdily to maintain a fitting place in the world of trade. With a rising market for raw materials and a falling market for their products, the lot of the German manufacturer has, generally speaking, been a troubled one. It will probably be some time before confidence is restored. There seems to be a general feeling of doubt regarding the effects of the new tariff law.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The chief musical instrument exported from Wurtemberg is the harmonica, which is sold in greater quantities in the United States than in any other country. There are several large factories in neighboring smaller towns. One concern has one main factory and 15 branches in which are employed 1,500 hands. Much of the work is done at home by the employes. The annual output of this one concern has for several years past been about 5,000,000 harmonicas. Competition in this line is extremely keen and goods are often sold for unusually small profits in order to hold the trade. The firms ship direct to all their customers in nearly every country in the world. It is said that the harmonica manufacturers intend to send an exhibit to the St. Louis Exhibition.

JEWELRY.

The manufacturers of jewelry in this district have only recently begun to turn their attention to the United States as a field of export, although the neighboring country of Baden has for many years sold largely not only to the United States, but also to Porto Rico and Cuba.

About six months ago, a large manufacturer of jewelry in this district sent a member of the firm to the United States to study the market. He took along with him a fine line of samples and succeeded in selling about $6,000 worth of goods. He considers these sales as merely sample orders, and expects to do a very satisfactory business in the near future. The firm has come to the conclusion that there is no market in the United States for cheap German jewelry, as the manufacturers there have better machinery; but on the other hand, it believes that the American manufacturer of jewelry cannot compete with the European in the markets of Europe. This firm expects to sell the finer grades in the United States, and realizes that it can be successful only by closely studying American tastes and conforming to American ways of doing business.

Both the English and the domestic markets have been dull in the last 12 months, and no great revival is expected for this year. It is thought, however, that the worst is over and trade will gradually recover. The orders received late in the Autumn indicate that the feeling is better.

WATCHMEN'S DETECTORS.

The business is in the hands of one firm, which exports largely to the United States, nearly every State in the Union supplying customers for this product. The export trade with America increased about 20 per cent. and its outlook for the future is bright.

Arthur M. Felson Again Examined in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

UTICA, N. Y., April 22.—The affairs of Arthur M. Felson, the Gouverneur jeweler, are slowly jogging through the bankruptcy courts. There will be a meeting of his creditors before Referee Tulloch at Ogdensburg, May 2, when there will be argued an order to show cause why Felson should not turn over about $20,000 for the benefit of his creditors. Felson is again working in the jewelry business at Gouverneur, claiming to act as the agent for Sig. Weis, of New York.

Felson was on the stand before Referee Tulloch on Saturday, and some of his testimony was quite conflicting. Eleven attorneys were there to question him, and Felson swore that on Oct. 10 he purchased some property in Hamilton St., New York, paying $8,200 down. In November he bought some property in Fifth Ave., paying $8,500 down. He also bought property on 61st St., paying $5,000 down. While Felson was making these purchases he was giving notes and other security for the $40,000 stock which he ordered. When the New York property was bought Felson said ' owed $20,000 on goods ordered before he failed. Felson got tangled when telling about his present business. He swore that Sig. Weis paid him $25 for services as manager. Later he said his wife paid him and finally he again said it was Sig. Weis.

Felson has been in Gouverneur for about one month. Evidence has been given showing that Felson sold stock below cost and at wholesale prices just before going into bankruptcy.

W&R Trade-Mark.
WEIGLE & ROSE,
FRED T. WEIGLE. EARNEST A. ROSE
MAKERS OF
SOLID GOLD RINGS,
61 ARLINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.
LATEST AND MOST STAPLE DESIGNS, IN MISSES', CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND GENTS' RINGS. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

"As Good as The "Bryant" Rings."

You often hear that from other makers; and whether it is true or false, can you make your customer believe it?
Our Rings are well known to the consumers, and you don't have to argue with them about it.
After 50 years' experience we ought to be able to furnish you first-class Rings as cheaply as any other maker—and we purpose to do it.

M. B. BRYANT & CO., 7 Maiden Lane, New York.



No. 87 R. O.
$42 per doz.
Rose Diamond. Two Opals.
No. 87 D. O.
$67 per doz.
Brilliant and Opal.



No. 664. $33 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Six Genuine Pearls.



No. 370. $27 per doz.
Three Doublets.
Ten Genuine Pearls.



No. 227. Rose.
$30 per doz.
No. 227. Brilliant.
$42 per doz.



No. 595.
$13.50 per doz., net.
Doublets.



No. 421. $24 per doz.
Sardonyx or Intaglio.



No. 716.
$19.50 per doz.
Three Doublets.
No. 716 P.
$22.50 per doz.
Two Pearls and Doublet.

Jos. H. Fink & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS,

65 Nassau Street, - New York.

FACTORY,
49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

A review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

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ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH. WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER RINGS.

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BEAD
NECKLACES

14K. ONLY.



13 SIZES OF BEADS AS SHOWN.

DAY, CLARK & CO.,
MAKERS OF
FINE JEWELRY,
23 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, April 10.—Notwithstanding the bad weather and the approaching Easter holidays, the Antwerp market shows a certain improvement as compared with last month. The presence of several foreign buyers is one of the reasons for this improvement. There is a good demand for "schilfers," of 70 to 85 francs per carat. The demand for two, three, four, five and six grain stones of best grade is unchanged.

The following buyers were at the "Diamant Club" last week: Messrs. Lauterbach, Rees and Dreyfus, of New York; Messrs. Strauss, Frier and Urbanech, all of Frankfort-on-Main, and Mr. Langbanck, of Paris.

It is the general opinion of our merchants that April and May will prove satisfactory months with the diamond men.

There was talk again last week of the beginning of a strike of the diamond employes, in order to obtain a nine-hour workday, instead of 10 as now. The strike was to have begun last Monday, but so far all the men remain employed. It is hoped that the unfortunate agitation of two years ago will not again take place.

The officers of the diamond department of the "Chambre de Commerce d' America" are as follows: M. Wauters, president; J. Kryn and J. Walk, vice-presidents; Chas. Van Antwerpen, secretary; M. Daniels, treasurer; G. Antoine, Ad. Adler, A. Lehrfeld, M. Tom, J. Van den Bosch, counselors.

A. Bonard, a diamond merchant of this city, died April 8, aged 57 years.

AMSTERDAM, April 9.—The market here is very quiet now, owing to the general strike of carriage workmen in Holland. Correspondence and traveling have become very difficult this week. A large number of diamond employes have stopped work also, notwithstanding the request of the officials of their unions to wait until the publishing of a letter of directions. Several merchants and jewelers, fearing the strike and its consequences, refused to give out goods to be cut by their workmen. However, some sales were made last week, the buyers being principally Americans, who bought mêlée.

LONDON, April 9.—An improvement has been observed in the gem market here during the past few days. A number of sales were made in fine brilliants of two to seven grains. There is talk again of another rise of 5 per cent. on rough diamonds. It is unnecessary to say that the market is very firm.

Pearls continue to be very high and New York houses are giving orders for these gems.

PARIS, April 9.—The fine weather has had a good effect on our trade in general and considerable business was done in the precious stone trade last week.

The reports of a new increase in the price of rough make it easy to sell such cut goods as have been bought at the old prices. Mr. Ullmann was among the large buyers of flat goods here.

Messrs. Arons and Pompé returned from Antwerp, where they made large purchases. Several foreign buyers were also here last week, and their presence lent a firm tendency to the market.

The demand for colored stones was somewhat quieter at the end of March, but at present they are held at the old prices.

Medals Presented to Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Six medals of solid gold were presented by the New York Stock Exchange to its building committee in commemoration of the completion of the new building at the dedication exercises held Wednesday in New York. The medals, which were made by Tiffany & Co., New York, show beautiful relief work and they are notable examples of the advance made in metallic art in this country. Each medal measures five inches in diameter and weighs about 320 pennyweight each. On one side is shown a picture of the Exchange and on the reverse a wreath of laurel symbolizing success enclosing the following inscription: "The New York Stock Exchange to (name), in grateful recognition of services rendered during the construction of the Stock Exchange building, MDCCCCIII."



Sterling Mounted Glassware.

Rich Cut Glass Mounted with Silver in Art Nouveau Designs. Suitable for Weddings.

WHISKEY BOTTLES,
WATER BOTTLES,
LOVING CUPS,
CORDIAL SETS,
TANTALUS SETS

and many other new and handsome pieces

WRITE FOR SPECIMEN PHOTOS OF THESE GOODS.

J. F. FRADLEY & CO.,
114 East 14th Street,
NEW YORK.

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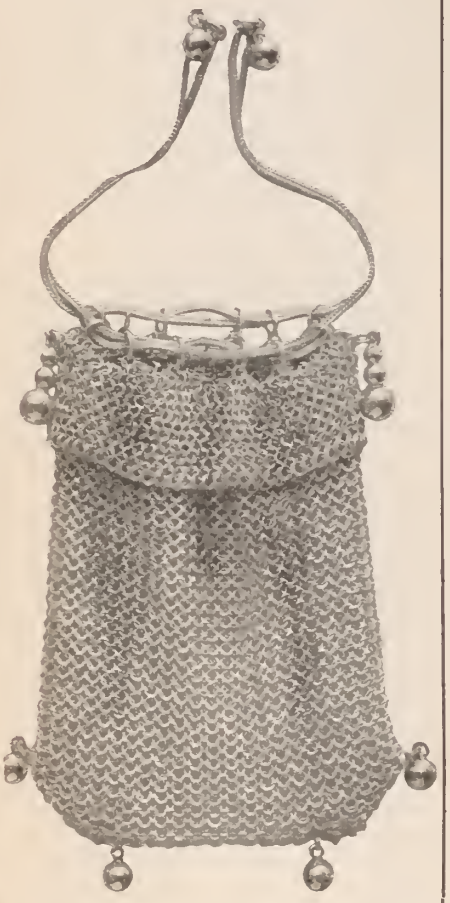
Leather is King

FROM the realm of utility, leather has invaded the realm of beauty and conquered it; and is now supreme in both utility and beauty. The truth of this is demonstrated by the splendid line of leather goods made by this house for the jewelry trade. First in the royal family of leather come Bags of every description for the *grande dame.* She also demands Purses for her money, Boxes for her jewels, Letter Cases for her polite correspondence and Card Cases for her calls on the *elite.* Thus leather is a "leader in society." It comes in dainty colors to suit my lady's gowns, and with artistic designs to please my lady's eye. And the wise jeweler joins with other subjects of the realm in paying homage at the Court of King Leather.

Deitsch Bros., D TRADE MARK 14 East 17th St., New York.

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(MESH)



We can supply American manufacturers German and Spanish mesh at a very much lower price than they can manufacture it in the United States.

Send Your Mounts to Us and We Will Do the Rest

We have a larger trade in American Art Silverwares than all the other British or Continental jobbers combined. Our representatives make regular trips from London to Scotland, Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, in which countries we have already an established connection. We are prepared to supply American manufacturers with the latest Continental novelties at a slight advance over actual cost.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PLATE CO.

59-60 CHAUNCEY LANE
LONDON, ENG.

Smuggled Diamonds Forfeited.

Jury Decides Against Claim of Wm. Goldwasser To Diamonds Seized From Michael Leinkram.

The attempt of Wm. Goldwasser, of Antwerp, to get possession of the $27,000 worth of diamonds seized Feb. 23, 1902, from Michael "Leinkram," which was begun in the United States District Court, of New York, April 16, resulted Thursday in a verdict for the Government. The most interesting point in the trial was reached Thursday when "Leinkram" himself, who had been brought from the Elmira Reformatory under guard on a writ of habeas corpus took the stand and testified as to how the diamonds which were seized from him came into his possession, and also told of his connection with the alleged conspiracy to get them into New York, free of duty. "Leinkram's" presence was the result of a lively tilt in the court Tuesday of last week between Assistant United States Attorney Baldwin and Abram J. Rose of counsel for claimant. This argument and the circumstances which led up to it, were briefly outlined in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

When the case opened Tuesday, Wm. Goldwasser, the claimant, was put on the stand and cross-questioned by Mr. Baldwin as to his transactions with Zinner in Antwerp. Nothing worthy of note grew out of this cross-examination. Following Mr. Goldwasser on the stand, came Christian Dimmig, who, at the present time, is the claimant's business partner. Mr. Dimmig testified to having seen the diamonds in question weighed and the records thereof transferred to the memorandum paper. He also testified to having seen Zinner sign the memorandum.

At a former session of the trial Goldwasser had testified that Zinner's handwriting alone appeared on the memorandum, he having written both the body of the memorandum and signed his name thereto. In rebuttal of this evidence, Mr. Baldwin now put Mr. Carvalho, handwriting expert, on the stand, and asked his opinion as to whether or not the body of the memorandum and the signature thereto were in the same handwriting. Mr. Carvalho stated emphatically that they were not.

The next witness in the case was Gen. Mindil, examiner of precious stones for the Port of New York, who was called by the Government in rebuttal of Goldwasser's testimony, to the effect that only a part of the diamonds in question was suitable for the American market. Mr. Mindil stated positively that all the stones were suitable for the American market, and that shipments of that quality and variety of diamonds for the American market were passing through his hands almost daily.

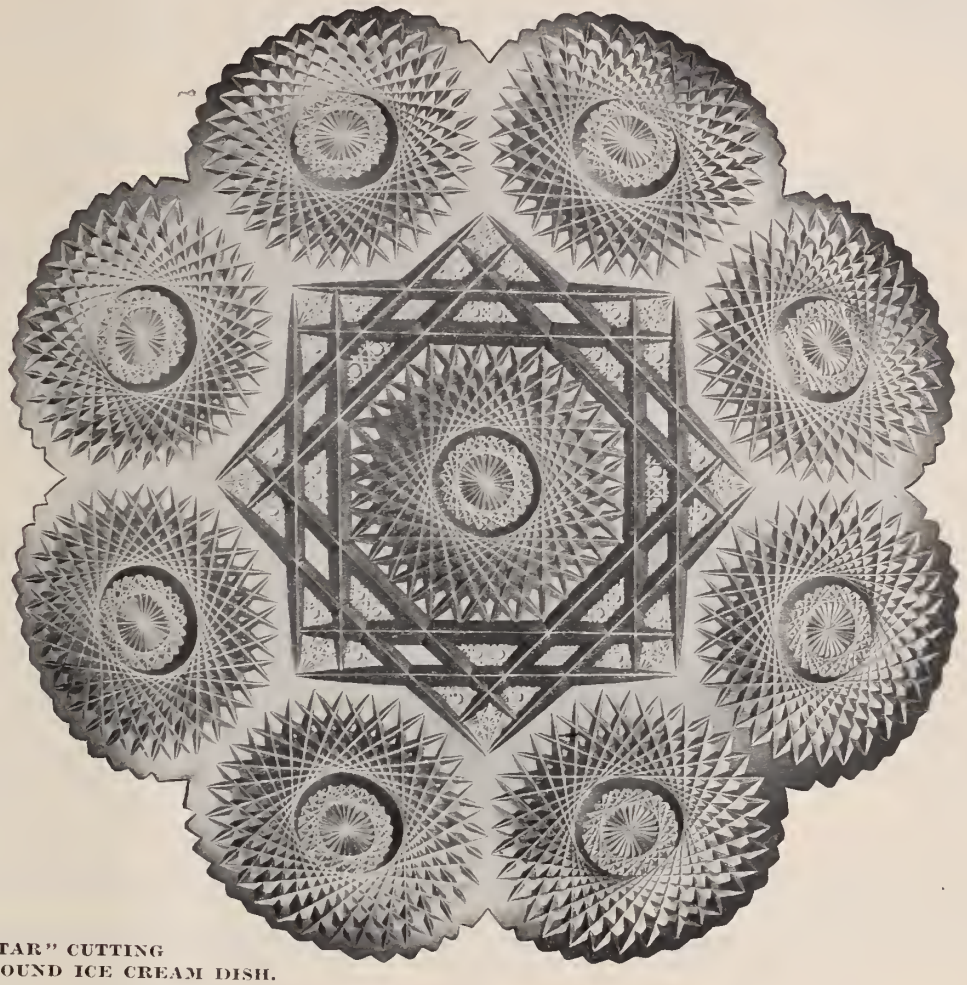
Mr. Baldwin then moved that the Court direct the jury to find a verdict in favor of the Government. In support of this motion Mr. Baldwin used practically the same arguments advanced by him when, earlier in the trial, he had moved for a judgment on the case without submitting it to the consideration of the jury. And in replying to this motion, Mr. Rose answered practically the same as on that occasion. The Court after weighing the question carefully, was about to grant the motion, when Mr. Rose asked permission to reopen the case, for the purpose of introducing the testimony of Michael "Leinkram," whom, he said, he would obtain from the Elmira Reformatory on a writ of habeas corpus, and have him in court inside of 48 hours. A hot debate between Mr. Rose and Mr. Baldwin then ensued, but the Court eventually granted Mr. Rose the favor he sought.

Thursday morning when the court opened, "Leinkram" was immediately put on the stand, and furnished some interesting information concerning the alleged conspiracy to get the diamonds into New York. He said that he had lived in New York about a year and a half before he was arrested for smuggling the diamonds. About the last of January of 1902 he said he went to Bremen. In Bremen he met Zinner, after having written him in Antwerp. Zinner, he said, had advised him not to remain in Europe, and had induced him to go back to America. This inducement, "Leinkram" said, consisted of a return ticket to New York and $60 in cash which Zinner gave him. About 15 minutes before he sailed for the United States, Zinner produced the flannel belt which contained the diamonds, and which was found strapped about "Leinkram's" body when he arrived in New York, by Special Treasury Agent Theobold. Zinner told him, he said, that the belt would keep him warm while on the steamer; he did not tell him what was in it, although it was very apparent at the time he took it that something was in it, as he could feel the packages with his hand. Zinner told him, he said, to take this belt when he got in New York and deliver it to a man at 42 W. 116th St., New York.

"Leinkram" admitted that his real name is Hochberger, and that he is a brother of Isidore Hochberger, a New York diamond dealer. "Leinkram" said that he had changed his name from Hochberger to "Leinkram" when he left New York, as it was his original intention to go back to Austria, where he had formerly lived, and that if he appeared there under the name Hochberger, he would be arrested as soon as he arrived and made to serve in the Austrian army, as he had run away from that country without serving his time. Mr. Baldwin asked the witness why he did not go on to Austria as he had originally intended, instead of stopping at Bremen, and "Leinkram" replied that after getting a letter from Zinner, whom he had known in Austria and who was a brother-in-law of his brother Isidore Hochberger, he had changed his mind again. The witness said emphatically that he did not know Wm. Goldwasser and had never seen him

Mr. Baldwin placed Mr. Theobold on the stand, and the latter declared in rebuttal of "Leinkram's" testimony, to the effect that he did not know Goldwasser when he saw him, that he had seen "Leinkram" bow and smile to Goldwasser when he appeared in the court room that morning. Immediately upon this testimony, Mr. Rose became greatly concerned and took the stand in behalf of the claimant. He said that he had spent the few minutes before the opening of the court that morning in consultation with his client in the court room, and that his client had not seen or recognized "Leinkram" during that time.

Mr. Baldwin then asked the Court to



"STAR" CUTTING
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International Silver Company,

WAREROOMS: 9-11-13-15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

In addition to showing the largest and most complete assortment of sterling silver and fine silver plate, the trade should not overlook the fact that our line of rich American Cut Glass, produced in our own factories, is unsurpassed in character of design, workmanship and brilliancy of finish.

Although this branch of our business is not a new one, it has been largely increased during the past year, and we are now in a position to better satisfy the trade than ever before.

FACTORIES:

THE BARBOUR SILVER CO.,
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THE MERIDEN SILVER PLATE CO.,
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DIAMONDS.

We have Moved to 15 Maiden Lane.

BROOCHES, 14K., 10K., AND STERLING SILVER.

"Runaway Girl" and "Florodora"

SASH, HAT, BROOCH AND CUFF PINS, WAIST SETS, CUFF LINKS, TIE CLASPS, FOBS, BELT PINS, IN ARTISTIC FRENCH GREY STERLING SILVER.

CATALOGUE

NOW READY.

Ebony, Gun Metal and Silver Novelties.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

direct the jury to find a verdict for the Government. This the Court refused to do, and both attorneys then summed up the case before the jury.

In charging the jury, Judge Holt took occasion to review certain parts of the evidence in the case. He said that the burden of proof as to the ownership of the stones and the absence of conspiracy on the part of Goldwasser to have them brought into New York free of duty, was upon Goldwasser. He said that the case was a very important one, that it was very difficult, both for the Government and for the claimant. He said that Goldwasser had not attempted to prove or to bring out certain points which seemed essential for his side of the case. Goldwasser's failure to get any kind of evidence whatsoever from Zinner, or evidence from his wife as to whether or not she sent the cablegram; evidence as to his and Zinner's standing in Antwerp, and his failure to prove why he was willing to trust Zinner with more than half of his stock; his utter ignorance of the man in Berlin to whom Zinner was to sell the stones, and his (Goldwasser's) leaving for New York so soon after entrusting the stones to Zinner; his failure to show that his (Goldwasser's) wife was in possession of a code book; his failure to show that a private code book was necessary, when there were so many printed ones that would seemingly answer his purpose on the market; his failure to show why part of the telegram should be written in French and part in cipher, when all could have been in cipher, and his failure to explain that part of the cablegram as to why he should go back to Antwerp, when his diamonds were in New York, must all be taken into consideration by the jury.

The jury retired, and later returned with a verdict in favor of the Government.

Creditors Elect Leon Nordman Trustee of Rudolph Barth.

A meeting of the creditors of Rudolph Barth, a retail jeweler, of San Francisco, Cal., was held last week in the rooms of the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade, 170 Broadway, New York, and Leon Nordman, of Nordman Bros., 134 Sutter St., San Francisco, was elected trustee to take charge of the store and dispose of the goods of the bankrupt jeweler.

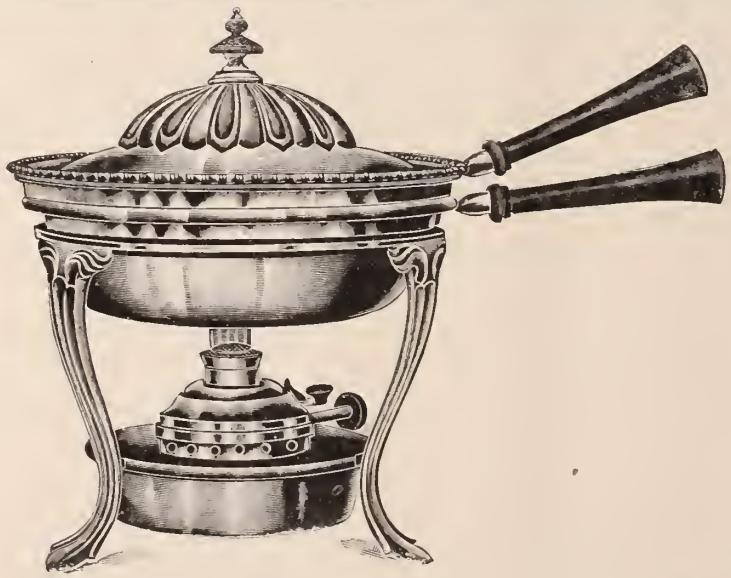
Barth gave a bill of sale to Mr. Nordman the first week in April, for the benefit of his creditors, and it was thought by the creditors at the meeting that they could do nothing better than to elect Mr. Nordman trustee.

Death of John B. Powers.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., April 22.—John B. Powers, optician, died at his home in Old Orchard yesterday, aged 57 years. Mr. Powers left the beach last Fall and was apparently in excellent health, but he was taken seriously ill in the Winter.

He purchased a residence on Staples Ave. a year or two ago, and intended to make Old Orchard his permanent Summer residence. The deceased is survived by a widow.

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To satisfy a demand for a popular price CHAFING DISH of hard metal, we are placing on the market our new No. 7104, illustrated above.

This Chafing Dish is made of solid nickel silver, silver soldered, and heavily silver plated.

Write us for full particulars and price.

Our Supplement No. 18 illustrates our new goods and will be sent on request.

Factory, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

S. Sternau & Co.,

Manufacturers of Everything in Metal Wares.

204 Church St., cor. Thomas St., NEW YORK.

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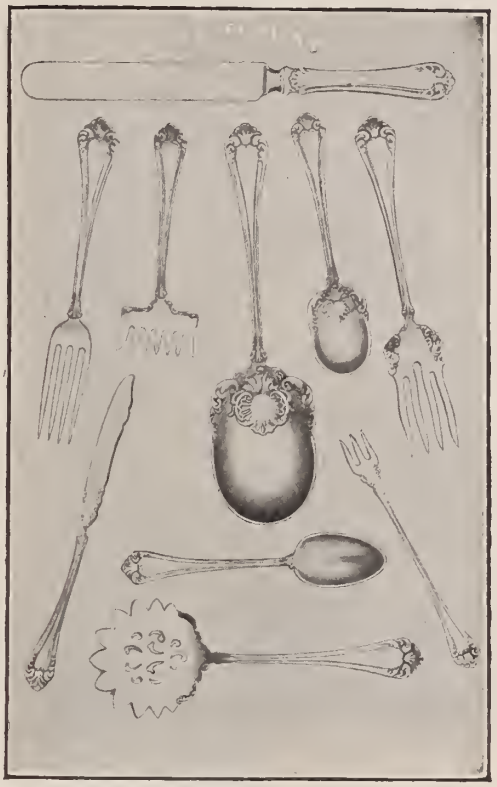
WE ARE NOT IN THE TRUST.

Highest Quality Silver Plated Ware.

Guaranteed to strip as much silver as any Rogers Brand on the market. . . . . .

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If your jobber does not handle our goods, write us direct and we will quote you. . . . . .



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FACTORIES,
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"ONEIDA COMMUNITY QUALITY"

is not a mere phrase but a new and positive value which appeals strongly to your self interest. Ask for "SILVERWARE PHILOSOPHY" explaining it.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

TRADE "1835 MARK
R. WALLACE"



When a man enters your store and buys a piece of

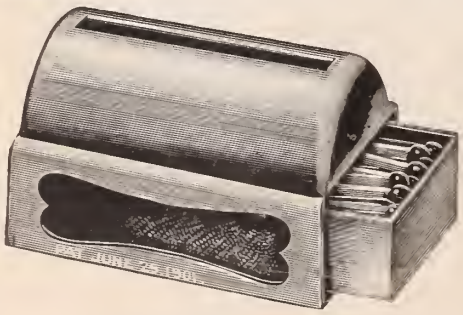
"1835-R. WALLACE"
SILVER PLATE

you may rest assured you have gained a permanent customer. Satisfaction with his purchase will convince him that you handle nothing but the best.

R. WALLACE & SON'S MFG. CO.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON.

R W W & S STERLING This stamp on Sterling Silver is the mark of true worth.



THE.... APEX
MATCH HOLDER
(PATENTED).

Holds a box of safety matches and furnishes convenient receptacle for the burnt ends.

Made in Sterling Silver, 2⅜ inches long. Price, $2.25.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER STYLES OF SAFETY MATCH HOLDERS.

MERRILL BROS. CO.,
33 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Death of William Fenton.

BOSTON, April 27.—William Fenton, New England manager for the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., died at his home, in Wollaston, Tuesday, April 21, after a long illness. The immediate cause of his death was heart disease, but he had been confined to his bed with paralysis for several weeks.

The announcement of Mr. Fenton's death was received with feelings of genuine regret



THE LATE WILLIAM FENTON.

and sorrow by the members of the trade in this city who had the good fortune to know him, and these were many, as he had been identified with the jewelry business in this city for the last 19 years.

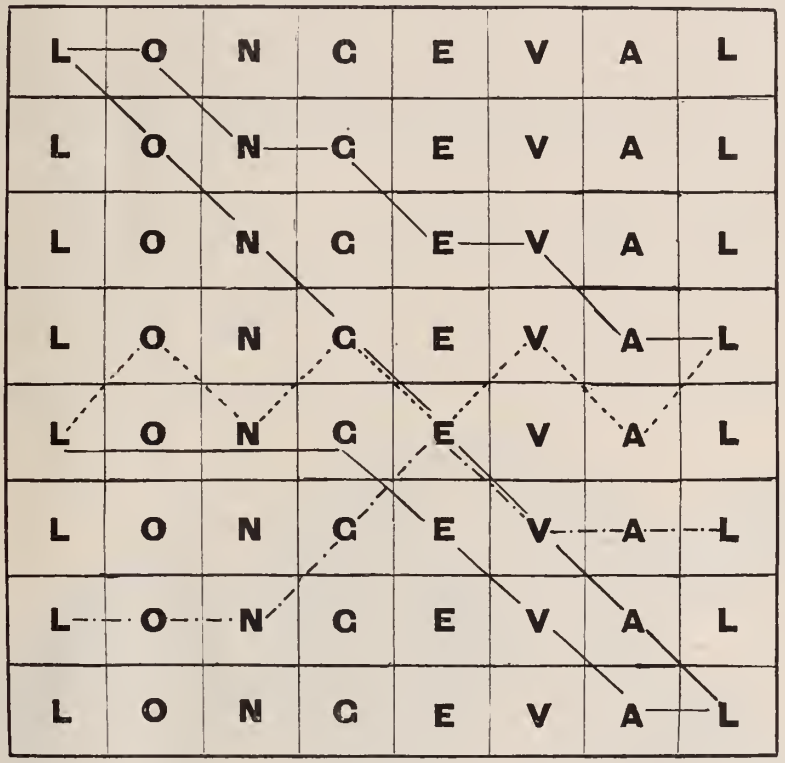
Mr. Fenton was born in Scotland, and his first line of work was in connection with the trade in his own country. At the age of 17 he was a traveling salesman for one of the largest firms in Edinburgh. Business transactions brought him to America in 1881, and three years later, in 1884, he settled in Boston, where he was actively engaged in the clock business, until his illness necessitated his confinement about two months ago. Mr. Fenton's first position in this city was as agent for the New Haven Clock Co., in which capacity he served for about 10 years. In 1849 he became the New England representative of the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., and continued as such until his death.

Funeral services were held from his late residence, 354 Beale St., Wollaston, Sunday, Rev. E. D. Webber, pastor of the First Baptist Church of that place, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Preston Gurney, former pastor. The services were largely attended by prominent jewelers of Boston and elsewhere, as well as by a large number of friends and neighbors in Wollaston, by whom the deceased was held in high esteem.

Mr. Fenton leaves a widow and 11 children. Two of his sons also hold positions with the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., J. B. Fenton being in the New York office, and William Fenton, Jr., being a traveling salesman, representing the house in the south. A brother of the deceased is one of the largest wholesale jewelers in Scotland.

Prize Contest

FOR WATCHMAKERS.



THE CONTEST consists in spelling the word "LONGEVAL" in various ways, from the above table, using consecutive letters, either across, up, down or diagonally. A few ways are suggested by the lines in the table.

THE PRIZES. To each of the five contestants, spelling the word "LONGEVAL" in the greatest number of ways, will be given 1 gross of Longeval Mainsprings AND A CABINET, absolutely free, express prepaid. In case of one or more contestants sending in the same number of ways, the prizes will be given to the answers first received, and most easily decipherable.

SEND FOR duplicate copies of the table and in sending replies, use a separate sheet for each initial letter, viz.: all beginning with the first "L" on one sheet; all beginning with the second "L" on another sheet, etc.

THE CONTEST WILL CLOSE JUNE 10, 1903.

Hammel, Riglander & Co., Importers,

35 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Longeval Mainspring for American Watches is the best on the market. It is so packed that it is protected from rust and climatic changes, and so that only one spring need be handled at a time instead of a dozen. Every spring is fully guaranteed.

ORDER A SAMPLE DOZEN FROM YOUR JOBBER.

Bostwick Bill Did Not Pass.

Act to Regulate Gold Stamping Crowded Out in Last Hours of the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Assemblyman Bostwick's bill, to amend the Penal Code in relation to stamping or marking articles manufactured of gold or any alloy of gold died in the Committee of General Order in the Senate Thursday. Every effort possible was made to have the bill passed, but the action of the three independent Senators at the session on Monday night, April 20, in holding up all bills, was the direct cause of the Senate being unable to consider this measure.

Since the introduction of the bill, up to the time it was cast aside in the committee, the advocates of the measure took a large amount of interest in it, and avoided any and all delay in the progress of the bill. It was arranged to have it passed before the session adjourned, and everything appeared favorable for this plan until Monday night, when the Senate calendar went to pieces, and no bills were considered. If the programme arranged for Monday night for the passing of a batch of bills had been carried out, the Bostwick measure would have been in order to receive consideration on the following Tuesday or Wednesday; but as it was not, when the Senate got down to business, there was only time left to pass and discuss the most important bills, and others of lesser importance were left to die.

The Bostwick bill was approved by nearly every member of the Legislature. In the Assembly, at the time it was passed, it met with little opposition, and there were few bills introduced in either house at this session that made the headway that the Bostwick bill did. It was brought before the Assembly late in the session, and was in line with bills that were introduced several weeks before.

All the large jewelry manufacturers and business stores throughout the State were in favor of the bill, and urged its passage. Several prominent firms of New York sent a petition to Mr. Bostwick and to the Legislature, favoring the bill.

In speaking about the Bostwick Gold Stamping Bill Monday, F. L. Crawford, of G. H. & F. L. Crawford, the attorney who has championed the bill from its introduction and took charge of the measure before the Legislature, explained to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter the reason for its failure to pass.

"My arrangements for having the bill passed were quite perfect," said Mr. Crawford, "and there is no doubt whatever that it would have gone through had it been possible to reach it, but the delay caused by the "insurgent" Senators, and particularly their action in procuring an adjournment of the Senate April 20, without doing business, caused the loss of practically three legislative days and made it impossible for the Senate to take up any bills which were on general orders in the Committee of the Whole, and our bill, with a great number of other private and public bills in the same position, was left unacted upon."

W. Myers, Kutztown, Pa., has moved from the Ramer building into his new location on Main St., which he recently purchased from the Lewis Fisher estate. Mr. Myers intends to erect a large open front to the store.

A $500 jewelry theft was discovered in Leopold Reinheimer's establishment in Joplin, Mo., last week, and two negroes, Ed. Henley and Wm. Dale, are under arrest, charged with the burglary. Henley had formerly been a porter in the store. Some of the jewelry has already been recovered.

ONE OF OUR NEW POPULAR PRICED COFFEE SETS.

Our New York Office and representatives are showing new designs in HOLLOW WARE for the commercial trade. . . . . .



No 1078X

Roger Williams Silver Co.

SALESROOM,
360 BROADWAY,
New York.

FACTORY,
101 SABIN ST.,
Providence, R. I.

TRADE MARK.

Haas & Voigt File Bankruptcy Petition to Get Rid of Old Debts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Chas. Haas and Edward Voigt, formerly trading as Haas & Voigt, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in this city. In their petition they set forth that from October, 1883, until 1891, they were engaged in the jewelry business at 713 7th St., N. W., as copartners; that in 1891 the copartnership became insolvent and went out of business, the petitioners having on Jan. 13, 1891, made a voluntary assignment to Owen E. Duffy. The debts contracted by the copartnership were not paid in full, and there was no final settlement of the copartnership business. The firm still owes the debts on account of said business, many of which are now barred by the statute of limitations, and other debts which have been kept alive by means of judgments and other proceedings, which are provable. The petitioners are unable to pay the copartnership debts in full, but they are willing to surrender all their property for the benefit of their creditors, except such as is exempt by law, and desire to obtain the benefit of the bankruptcy law.

The liabilities are $11,020.55 and there are practically no assets. There are bills receivable due the firm to the amount of $2,000, which are barred and uncollectable. Mr. Haas has an interest in his father's estate, now being settled, but when all debts against said estate are paid his share will not amount to over $50.

The creditors, nearly all of whom hold judgments, are as follows: Jandorf & Bro., $250; Waterbury Watch Co., $213; Jacot & Son, $167; Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co., $346.09; Chas. A. Brickwedde, $400; New Haven Clock Co., $378.36; Henry Lightwardt, $2,000; Hartford Silver Plate Co., $493.31; Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., $206.04; Weis & Oppenheimer, $304; H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, $354; Philadelphia Optical and Watch Co., Ltd., $926; Stern Bros. & Co., $357.55; Jandorf & Bro., $395.96; Odenheimer & Zimmern, $496.89; I. Michelson & Co., $270.75; M. D. Rothschild, $211.16; Rogers, Smith & Co., $1,036.19; Max Freund & Co., $1,007.95; Alois Kohn & Co., $217.02; Chas. Knapp, $500; Henry Fera, $300; Thos. G. Hensey, $575, and E. Adler, $162.

The Court has referred the case to E. S. McCalmont, referee in bankruptcy.

THIS WEEK—16,000 JEWELERS

WHO ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS DIRECT FROM FACTORY WILL RECEIVE ONE OF THESE CARDS, PRINTED IN TWO COLORS:—

You can't miss the Mark



"Silver Plate that Wears"

You will find it on the silver plate that is most desirable in design, most suitable in style, most salable as to trade-mark. This stamp is a sign of old-fashioned, enduring honesty in the materials and making—new-fashioned energy and good taste in the finish. In handling Spoons, Forks, etc., make sure each piece is stamped

"1847 ROGERS BROS. XII"

With all the experience and skill gathered from half a century of silverware making by an organization financially as strong as most banks, is it not reasonable to suppose that our ware is a better and a more permanently profitable brand to handle than the weak imitations, "made to sell" without regard to quality?

The first question from the lips of persons wise in silver handicraft is getting to be, "Is it '1847 ROGERS BROS.'? If it is, it is all right." Made only by the successors to Rogers Bros.,

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.
(INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, SUCCESSOR)

This card is the SEVENTH of a series of twelve—FIVE to follow—one each week.

EVERY LEADING JOBBER

Should be able to supply the demand, but an order placed in advance of immediate requirements will be advisable.

Formal Merger of the National Broadway, Seventh National and Mercantile National Banks.

The last act in the consolidation of the National Broadway Bank, the Seventh National Bank and the Mercantile National Bank was completed, April 21, when all the accounts of the National Broadway Bank were transferred to the books of the Mercantile National Bank. The Mercantile National and the Seventh National Banks were merged April 9. Out of the 40,000 shares of the National Broadway Bank, 37,000 voted in favor of the consolidation. Two shareholders holding a small number of shares voted against it. The consolidation is now in effect in full force, and the business of both the Broadway and the Seventh National Banks from now on will be conducted at the headquarters of the Mercantile National Bank, 191 Broadway, New York.

The consolidated bank will continue under the name of the Mercantile National Bank, will start with a capital of $3,000,000, and with a surplus and undivided profits of about $5,000,000. The price paid for the National Broadway Bank by the Mercantile National Bank was $3,000,000. Shareholders of the National Broadway Bank will receive one share of the Mercantile National Bank valued at $300 for every four shares of National Broadway Bank stock. Upon their option, however, they may take cash for their shares, in which case they will receive $75 in cash for each share, the par value of these being $25.

Frederick B. Schenck will continue as president of the bank. Miles M. O'Brien, formerly president of the National Broadway Bank, is first vice-president of the consolidated institution, and William H. Taylor, of the Bowling Green Trust Co., is second vice-president. James V. Lott is cashier and Emil Klein assistant cashier. All the clerks of the Broadway National Bank have been taken into the Mercantile, thereby greatly enlarging the force of clerks under the consolidation. The following are the directors: Frederick H. Schenck, T. Albeus Adams, William Ballin, Charles T. Barney, William F. Carlton, Robert C. Clowry, William Nelson Cromwell, William J. Curtis, Edwin Gould, William F. Havemeyer, Edward T. Jeffery, John F. Kehoe, Emanuel Lehman, Seth M. Milliken, Charles W. Morse, Miles M. O'Brien, William B. Putney, Dick S. Ramsay, Adolphe Rusch, George H. Sargent, Abraham Stern, William Skinner, William H. Taylor, Ernst Thalmann, Edward R. Thomas, Robert M. Thompson, Warner Van Norden, Isaac Wallach, John Skelton Williams, Richard Young, Augustus G. Paine.

Treasury Department Opens Bids to Supply Wall Clocks for Government Buildings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Bids have been opened at the Treasury Department for furnishing United States buildings under control of the department east of the Rocky Mountains, as the requirements of the service may demand, during the next fiscal year, with either eight-day pendulum or electric wall clocks, with 12-inch dials.

The bidders were as follows: H. T. Allen, mainspring clocks, $9 each; E. Howard Clock Co., No. 70, $11; Seth Thomas Clock Co., No. 2 regulator, $10.15; American Clock Co., No. 5B electric clocks, $19.25; No. 16B electric clocks, $21.25; Chelsea Clock Co., No. — pendulum, $10; No. 3 regulator, $12; Prentiss Clock Improvement Co., spring clock, $7.80.

Oppenheimer Bros., Kingston, N. Y., are inspecting the timepieces of the employes of the West Shore Railroad, for which they are the official watch inspectors.

Burglars Rob Store of Tallmadge & Dalton, Auburn, N. Y.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 22.—The jewelry store of Tallmadge & Dalton, at 53 Genesee St., this city, was entered by burglars early Monday morning, and jewelry valued at about $250 was carried away. The crime is supposed to have been committed by a gang who have been operating in this city in a small way for some time.

Entrance was gained through a window in the rear, which, owing to the fact that it was a considerable distance from the ground, was not strongly protected. The glass of this window was cut by one of the thieves, and this done, he must have loosened the fastening of the window and leaped into the store. Nothing bulky was taken, but a large quantity of small goods, consisting of opera glasses, plated chains, emblem goods, stick pins, fountain pens and similar articles were carried away. Before departing the thief or thieves removed the tags from the articles and left them on the floor.

The burglary was discovered shortly after 3 A. M. by a roundsman, who noticed that the light in the store had been extinguished, and going to the rear, discovered the window open and the thieves gone. Investigation showed that the safe of the firm had not been tampered with, only the articles in the show case having been taken. The only clue to the thieves is the muddy imprint of a foot, which the police have in their possession.

Geo. Brinckerhoff, son of Chief of Police J. D. Brinckerhoff, Middletown, N. Y., is a new apprentice in the store of D. W. Dusenberry, of that place.

Fred Huber, of Huber Bros., Dillon, Mont., who formerly conducted the establishment now owned by Chas. E. Goldsmith, Virginia City, was a recent visitor to the latter place, where he was calling on his old friends.

The Ultra Bracelet.

Made adjustable by our patent Four-Picture Locket.
When open will pass over the hand.
Fits nicely on the wrist when closed.



OPEN.



CLOSED.

Is not separable and is easily adjusted.
Made in Gold Filled and Sterling Silver.
A variety of designs and finishes.

Manufactured by

Leach & Miller, Attleboro, Mass.



From every part of the country, small towns, big towns, and cities alike, the calls for the Simmons Chain booklets have poured in, the total number has jumped by leap and bound into many thousands, and the first edition is wiped out. It's gone completely.

We are now turning off another large edition as fast as high speed presses can run, and by the middle of May we will be in position to fill this unprecedented demand.

In our advertising here and in the prospectus of our plans mailed you last month we told of the Simmons Chain booklets, told you that we would furnish you free with a reasonable number imprinted on the covers with your name and address so that you could mail them to your people, and thereby interest them in your store and in Simmons Chains.

The majority of dealers immediately saw the value of advertising of this kind, and the way they called for the booklets proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that they believed as heartily in the success of our co-operative policy to advertise Simmons Chains as they do in the goodness of the chains themselves.

R. F. SIMMONS COMPANY, ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS



Ask Your Jobber For

Wightman & Hough Co.

LOCKETS

Acknowledged Everywhere to be the

Standard Article

Look for Trade-Mark.

Illustrated Booklet will be mailed upon request.

TRADE W&H CO MARK

ESTABLISHED 1856.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Our 2-Picture Locket and Secret Joint Bracelets



Are the Best in Quality, Make and Design.



In Solid Gold, 1-10 Gold and Sterling Silver.

J. J. SOMMER & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Manufacturing Jewelers, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.
N. Y. Office, 180 B'way. Samples only.

"An Equivalent for Value Received" is our motto.

Fred. L. Baker Pleads Guilty to Larceny Charge and is Sent to Prison for Three Years.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 23.—Fred L. Baker, the jewelry salesman who absconded in January, going to Brazil with a sample trunk containing about $18,000 worth of jewelry belonging to the Non-Retailing Co., of this city, for whom he was traveling at the time, to-day pleaded guilty in court to the charges of larceny as bailee, and embezzlement, and was sentenced by Judge Landis to three years in the Eastern Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $1,500.

Before Baker was sentenced his counsel made an eloquent plea for leniency, arguing that Baker had not resisted return to this country, and the Non-Retailing Co. had recovered nearly all of its property as well as $1,500 which Baker had with him when arrested. He further stated to the Court tnat Baker had completely collapsed physically, and in the judgment of his doctors he would not live out his punishment.

Baker will be remembered by readers of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY as one of the best-known watch and watch case salesmen in the country. He was employed for 18 years by Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York, until about a year and a half ago, when irregularities were discovered in his transactions, and he was arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He was acquitted of this charge, and later entered the employ of the Non-Retailing Co., the officers of which, it is said, had confidence enough in him to give him a new trial. He was sent on the road by the Non-Retailing Co. with trunks and samples, sometimes valued as high as $25,000. Early in January, Baker wrote to his employers from Detroit, saying that he was on his way to Lancaster to close up his account for a period of several months. Several days later a customer from Columbus wrote to the company, stating that it had settled its accounts with Baker. Meanwhile nothing had been heard from him, and the concern becoming alarmed, asked the Jewelers' Protective Union to look him up.

This association employed Pinkerton detectives, who traced Baker to New York, and from New York to Brazil, where he was arrested Jan. 26, through the intervention of the State Department, and was brought back to the United States on the same boat on which he arrived in Rio de Janeiro. After arriving in New York he was taken to Lancaster for trial.

G. A. Howe, who was burned out at Duncan, Ind. T., is buying a new stock.

This is the house of very good taste,
Who forward their orders with neatness and haste.
If you have a call for goods you have not,
Drop them a line, ten to one they have got
Just what is wanted, as they're up to snuff:
The wide-awake firm of ELIASSOF.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
9-11-13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
100 STATE ST., ALBANY N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIAMOND MOUNTED JEWELRY CARRIED IN STOCK.

W. W. HARRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Walking Sticks

OF THE BETTER SORT,

405 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE in Harrison Umbrellas, gained by 25 years of careful study of the details so essential in making an umbrella adapted to the wants of the Jewelry trade:

Exclusive Designs in Handles. Quality of Silks.
Perfection of Finish in Handles. Finest Tempered English Frames.
Compactness in Roll. Strength of Construction.

Harrison's Gold Head Walking Sticks have stood the test for more than a quarter of a century. They comprise all the Standard Shapes and are made of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold and of twenty-year 14k. Filled Gold with 14k. Solid Gold tops, ends and name plates. Also a line of Solid Gold Heads.
Harrison's Superb Line of Mounted Riding Crops are carried by the best trade.

The only Umbrella and Walking Stick Manufacturer in the United States not selling to the Dry Goods and Department Stores.

W. W. HARRISON, 405 Broadway, New York.



Mark the Difference.

While other manufacturers sell to the MIDDLEMAN, we sell direct to the RETAILER, giving him the benefit of the difference.

The Bassett Jewelry Co.,

Manufacturers' Building

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

Solid Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Cases, embracing all sizes, and in complete variety of designs.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Death of Ephraim B. Nicewaner.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 25.—Ephraim B. Nicewaner, who was for many years a prominent jeweler of this city, died of heart failure Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at his home, 329 N. Gilmore St. He had been ill for about a year. Mr. Nicewaner was a native of London County, Virginia, where he was born 66 years ago, and was a son of the late Jacob Nicewaner, of Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Nicewaner served his apprenticeship as a jeweler and watch repairer under the late Thomas G. Holt, in Hagerstown. At the age of 21 years he went into business for himself at Suffolk, Va. Later he came to Baltimore, and took charge of the watch department of Canfield Bros. & Co., which position he retained until the dissolution of the firm, about 20 years ago. He then entered the employ of Weist Bros., who succeeded Canfield Bros. & Co., in a similar capacity, retaining that position until about six years ago.

The funeral took place Friday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. Conrad Clever, of the Third Reformed Church, assisted by Rev. F. T. Togg. The pallbearers were Messrs. Samuel Golibert, Alexander Cook, Ezekial Grey, Blessing Brown, Lewis Houghton and J. O. Maynard. Interment was in Loudon Park Cemetery.

C. C. Gere, Urbana, Ill., has declined the candidacy as member of the school board of that place, declaring that his business duties will not allow him to accept it.

Granger, Tex., Jewelry Store Robbed of Watches and Rings.

GRANGER, Tex., April 22.—Some time Monday night burglars gained an entrance into the jewelry store of Nunn & Pope, and secured jewelry valued at more than $1,000. The thieves got in through the rear door, and carried away a large number of watches, rings and chains from the establishment.

The jewelry business is located in the front of the drug store of Herbert Pope, but nothing relating to the drug business was carted away. The police are now working on the case, but have not reported that they have any clue as to who committed the burglary.

Body of Watchmaker Found in an Arkansas River.

VAN BUREN, Ark., April 22.—The body of John Lind, a jeweler and optician, who worked in this city for several months, was found in the river about 20 miles below this city early yesterday morning.

Lind was last seen about 10 days ago, and had then been drinking hard, and was in a state of collapse. He is supposed to have fallen in the river while under the influence of liquor.

The deceased was well educated and came of a good family, in Iowa. He was a member of a Masonic order.

The American Cut Glass Co., Lansing, Mich, is about to enlarge its plant by the addition of a two-story warehouse.

JANUARY. Wild Rose.

FEBRUARY. Pink.

MARCH. Violet.

APRIL. Easter Lily.

MAY. Lily of the Valley.

JUNE. Rose.

BIRTH FLOWER PINS,

A NEW IDEA IN BIB AND CUFF PINS.

10 K. solid back, rose or green gold finish. A novelty which every jeweler should carry in stock. An article equally appropriate for ladies and children; dainty in design and execution, modest in price, and a good seller for every month in the year.

SEND FOR AN ASSORTMENT.

Henry Freund & Bro., THE JEWELRY HOUSE, No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELK GOODS A SPECIALTY.

JULY. Daisy.

AUGUST. Pond Lily.

SEPTEMBER. Poppy.

OCTOBER. Cosmos.

NOVEMBER. Chrysanthemum.

DECEMBER. Holly.

Will Remove May 1st to
170 Broadway,
Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.

PEARLS

AND RARE GEMS

IN DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, ETC.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
103 State Street.

LONDON,
6 Holborn Viaduct

Wm. J. Pick, Jewelry Salesman, Accused of Larceny by His Employers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—William J. Pick, stock clerk for Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, diamond importers, of 68 Nassau St., New York, was arrested in this city to-day charged with the larceny of a large amount of diamonds. The arrest was made at the request of New York authorities by Detectives William Elmore and E. E. McGough, of the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau. It is said that Pick was just on the point of leaving for South America. He acknowledged the theft to the officers, and with his wife, was taken to-night to New York by Detective James McVey, of the New York Detective Bureau. Pick had been hiding in Allegheny, it is said, at the home of his wife's parents.

Pick is 29 nine years old, and was a trusted employe of the firm with which he had been for 17 years. The detectives state that his peculations had been going on for three or four years. Recently the firm missed a large number of diamonds when an inventory of the stock was taken, and Mr. Hammel, of the concern, so the detectives state, spoke to Pick about the missing stones, but the clerk turned the matter off by saying that there might have been some mistake in checking them up. The members of the firm put a detective to work on the case, and in a few days the clerk was seen to pawn six large diamonds.

The clerk was not questioned at the time, for the firm wanted to make a more thorough investigation. A few days ago Pick went out to lunch and did not return. Detective McVey went to his home, which was in a handsome flat in Harlem, but found there only the man's wife, who was surprised when informed that her husband had taken flight.

Mrs. Pick's home before she was married was in Allegheny, and she told the detectives that possibly her husband had gone there. Accordingly, she left for that city in company with Mr. Hammel, of the concern, and Detective McVey. The three arrived in this city at noon. They went to the office of Superintendent William McQuaide, at the Central Police Station, and Mrs. Pick agreed to go to Allegheny to get her husband.

Detectives Elmore and McGough, of the local staff, followed the woman to that city, and when she and her husband returned across 6th St. bridge they were placed under arrest and taken to the Central Station. After they were questioned by Mr. Hammel and the officer, Pick is said to have confessed to taking the jewels. He said that he had taken jewelry to keep his wife in luxury. He said that he intended going to South America, although he had only $500 with him when arrested.

Pick came to New York voluntarily in charge of the detectives, and on his arrival at the Cortlandt St. ferryhouse, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, he was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters. Mrs. Pick accompanied her husband to Headquarters, and bade him an affectionate farewell just before he was locked up.

He was arraigned Monday morning in the Centre Street Police Court, and held by Magistrate Cornell in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

An examination of his books are being made by his former employers, in order to determine the exact amount which Pick has stolen. Mr. Hammel, when seen by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Monday stated that he did not know exactly how much the clerk had taken, but that it was in all probability no where near as large as was given in the newspapers. As far as he had been able to determine, he said, the thefts had been going on for three or four years. Pick was not only a stock clerk, but the confidential man of the firm. All the partners thought highly of Pick, and he was considered thoroughly trustworthy and honest. He had been with the firm 17 years, coming with them when he was 13 years old, and having been employed before that time with the old firm of Falkenau, Oppenheimer & Co.

Gorham Mfg. Co. Announces Plan To Pension Employes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The Gorham Mfg. Co. came to the front again last week with a plan for the pensioning of its employes. The scheme is a most commendable one in every respect and will go into effect May 1. The system is one that will affect about 2,400 employes of the concern, of whom 1,800 are located in this city at the big factory in the Elmwood district. The others are located in New York and through the various sales departments. The company is said to have had the matter under consideration for a year and finally hit upon the plan announced this week. It provides for an annual appropriation determined by the amount paid for labor during the year, and for the payment of an amount to eligible employes based upon their salaries as active employes and their years of service. The circular giving the details of the plan was posted in the company's works and is as follows:

Employes whose records are satisfactory to the company will, if disqualified for work on account of age or permanent ill-health, be eligible to pensions under the following age limits and terms of service: Seventy years of age, 25 years' continuous service; 65 years of age, 35 years of continuous service; 60 years of age, 40 years of continuous service.

When the company shall have been satisfied that an employe is entitled to a pension, they will cause the name of such employe to be placed upon the pension roll, and he will be paid monthly a sum equal to one per cent. for each year's active service, computed at the wage paid at the time of enrollment, provided that no pension shall exceed $1,000 yearly.

A sum will be set aside each equal to one per cent. of the entire amount paid for labor during the preceding year, said amount to be carried to a fund called "pension reserve fund," from which all pensions will be paid.

When the amount paid out for pensions during three consecutive years shall exceed by five per cent. the appropriation under the foregoing provision, all outstanding pensions shall be scaled down to come within the average of the three years' appropriation, and a new schedule adopted for future pensions.

If such reduction of pensions becomes necessary the original rates on outstanding pensions and the original schedule will be resumed whenever the appropriation for three consecutive years shall exceed by five per cent. the amount paid for pensions.

C. H. Harris, Portsmouth, O., is now established in his new quarters, in the Daum building, where he has better facilities for his increasing business.

The E. Howard Watch Co.
has ready for delivery

A New Model 16-Size Bridge Movement,

fitting regular model cases. This movement is designed for the very best trade and represents the highest attainment in watch making. Open face and hunting

Description and full particulars on request.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.
[Telephone, 8 Cortlandt.]

Have You Been to India?

Whether you have or have not—

Stay at Home

and earn

Money.

Our Indian Cut Beads

in

TURQUOISE—TOURMALINE—CHRYSOPRASE

Will Help You!

HIMALAYA MINING COMPANY
TURQUOISE
TOURMALINE
CHRYSOPRASE
TRADE MARK

52 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

6 Holborn Viaduct,
LONDON, E. C.

67 Rue de la Victoire,
PARIS.

Wm. S. HEDGES & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds, other Precious Stones and Pearls.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

170 Broadway, BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING. **New York.**

26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16 NEW YORK.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds and other Precious Stones.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES.

28 John Street and 65 Nassau Street, - New York.

MALLIET & MAXWELL,

Diamond Cutters,

14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

S. COHN. HERMAN ABRAHAM.

S. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

9, 11 & 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM, 2 TULP STRAAT.

Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE CASES

PAPER BOXES, TRAYS, CHESTS.

329-335 BROADWAY BUFFALO, N. Y.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Samples on application

Providence.

J. P. Ford, of Ford & Carpenter, sailed for Europe last week. He will visit the principal European markets.

A new firm that soon will begin the manufacture of jewelry will be known under the firm style of Wheelwright & Lees.

Irons & Russell, owing to increasing business, have taken the space formerly occupied by C. J. Beekman & Co., on the first floor of the building in which the firm is located.

The Union of Jewelry Workers has decided to hold a series of mass meetings prior to June 1, and an endeavor will be made to secure further additions to the list of members.

The property of J. W. Capron & Co. has been attached for $1,000 by Albert Lorsch & Co., in an action for debt. One of the local papers erroneously stated that the attachment had been placed on the property of Albert Lorsch & Co.

There are no marked signs that there will be any "Jewelers' League" to represent the manufacturers on the diamond this season. In some instances this year nines have formed among the shop members, but no steps have been taken to form a league, and the nines play with other independent teams.

James T. Hunt, who was formerly engaged in the jewelry business here, and who is now under two indictments, one charging embezzlement, the other, assault with a dangerous weapon, did not appear in court when his case was called the other day, and was defaulted. He recently asked for a new trial, but this was denied.

The sound of a muffled explosion disturbed the serenity of the officer patrolling in the jewelry district at about 2 A. M. Friday. Visions of robbers looting safes in the heart of the big district came to him at once, and he proceeded to send in a hurry call for help. The patrol wagon, with officers from the Central Station, was soon on the scene, and an investigation was started. A hunt through various buildings failed to bring to light any intruders, or anything that was out of the way or in the least suspicious.

Following the step taken recently by other well known concerns in the trade, the O. C. Devereux Co. has taken out articles of incorporation at the office of the Secretary of State. According to the articles the company is formed for the purpose of engaging in the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in jewelry and other articles useful and ornamental. The concern will retain its location in this city, and the capital stock is $30,000. The incorporators are Oren C. Devereux, Walter A. Burdick and James Campbell, all of this city. Mr. Burdick is the bookkeeper and Mr. Campbell is foreman of the concern.

The Ostby & Barton Employes' Mutual Relief Association held its fifth annual ball last week. The affair was an unqualified success. Not only was the attendance large, but the hearts of the committee in charge were gladdened by the receipt of a check for $100 to go into the treasury of the organization. This was a slight reminder from the Ostby & Barton Co. that it still had the interest of the employes at heart. Visitors were present from other beneficial

organizations existing among jewelry establishments in the city, and the time until an early hour in the morning was spent in dancing. The Committee of Arrangements included: William P. Tracy, Albert Germershausen, Frank Armstrong, James Campbell, Thomas Norton, Fred Yorkrey and James P. Sullivan. James P. Sullivan, William J. Murphy and William Hargraves were the Reception Committee. Fred Yorkrey was floor director, and his aids were: Thomas Norton, James Campbell, Gustave Grode, Ernest Widergreen, Charles Linstrom, John Johnson, James Bailey, John P. Lenan, Irving Bissell, Antone A. Carlen, Albert Broomstrom. The officers of the association are: President, James P. Sullivan; vice-president, Frank Armstrong; financial secretary, William P. Tracy; recording secretary, James Bailey; treasurer, John P. Lenar.

North Attleboro.

Frank S. Gilbert has returned from a flying visit to New York.

John P. L. Ballou was married on Thursday to Miss Florence Carpenter.

The Bugbee & Niles Co. is remodeling its offices to afford increased facilities.

Rheinhold Selig, an employe of E. Ira Richards & Co. for 30 years, died last week.

Thomas Totten has returned from Porto Rico, where he has been spending the Winter.

John E. Tweedy, of Cheever, Tweedy & Co., is visiting his father, J. A. Tweedy, in Brooklyn.

Charles A. Warren, formerly of the C. A. Warren Co., has associated himself with a jewelry concern in Newark.

Harry Bishop has been installed as foreman for H. F. Barrows & Co. in place of Edward A. Irvine, who resigned.

George K. Webster, of the Webster Co., has presented to the Bank St. school a supply of maples for planting on the school grounds.

Harry E. Hull, of W. H. Bell & Co., has returned from Crescent City, Fla., where he and his wife have been spending a pleasant vacation.

George Day, of Providence, son of C. H. W. Day, of this town, has taken a responsible position with the estate of O. M. Draper, and will take up his residence in town.

The employes of F. H. Cutler & Co., F. S. Gilbert, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow, Riley, French & Heffron, and H. F. Barrows & Co., have formed base ball teams and talk of forming an inter-shop league.

John P. Bonnett has been active in circulating a petition to reward anyone procuring the conviction of any person guilty of illegal sales of liquor. The town is to be dry after May 1, and the jewelers are a unit in favor of a strict enforcement of the law.

The late Owen B. Bestor, of the estate of O. M. Draper, who died on New Year's eve, left his extensive Masonic library to Bristol Lodge F. and A. M. Mr. Bestor was known as one of the best informed men in the State on matters Masonic. His library contained books on this subject dating as far back as 1798, including many copies long out of print.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. MOUNT. ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

Formerly with late firm of RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS,
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
PEARLS, ETC.

MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY.

26 Maiden Lane,
(Southwest Corner Nassau Street),
NEW YORK.

EMERALDS, PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.

MILTON P. BAGG & CO.,
RARE SPECIMENS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Tel. No. 6226 Cortlandt.
Cable Address: MILBAGG.

RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

We have one of the MOST IMPORTANT Stocks of . . . . PEARLS In America.

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls, Drops and Buttons.

Diamonds and Fine Colored Stones.

FRED. W. LEWIS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS,
1 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.

WILL MOVE

About May 1, from 12 John St.

To 170 BROADWAY, cor. Maiden Lane,

(The Broadway-Maiden Lane Building.) NEW YORK.

THE JEWELRY REPAIRER'S HANDBOOK
JUST ISSUED. PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. 11 John Street, New York.

PEARLS.

256 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. Tel. No., 662 Cortl't. **GOODFRIEND BROS.,**
10 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Lapidary Works: 93-95 William St., New York. 9-11-13 Maiden Lane, New York.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES.

EDUARD VAN DAM,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

AMSTERDAM: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 2 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT.
NEW YORK: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 101 BEEKMAN STREET.
ANTWERP: CUTTING WORKS AND OFFICE, 66 Rue de la Province (Sud).

LONDON, 31 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

A. R. KATZ & CO., 87 Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTERS OF **Diamonds.** MAKERS OF FINE

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DIAMOND INITIALS and MONOGRAMS

SEND FOR SELECTION. IN 18K. GOLD AND PLATINUM FOR RIBBON VESTS.

TRY US ON DIAMONDS

OUR IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS ARE DIRECT FROM THE CUTTERS AT AMSTERDAM, AND WE CAN THEREFORE OFFER YOU SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE TRADE MARK L & CO. PANSY GOLD CASES

Established 1866.

Lissauer & Company

2½ Tulpstraat, Amsterdam. IMPORTERS 12 Maiden Lane, P. O. Box 1625. NEW YORK.

Attleboro.

Homer M. Daggett, Jr., formerly head of the Daggett Jewelry Co., was married in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, to Mrs. Eliza Williams Brown.

Frank E. Smith has withdrawn from the firm of Allen, Smith & Thurston, and the remaining members of the house, Walter B. Allen, Elmer Thurston and James McNerney, have incorporated under Rhode Island law as the Allen, Smith & Thurston Co.

Major Everett S. Horton, of the Horton, Angell Co., and Emmons D. Guild, of W. H. Wilmarth & Co., left yesterday for Andersonville, Ga., as members of the official party sent by the State of Rhode Island to dedicate there a monument to the men from that State who died in the prison maintained there by the Confederate States.

James W. Hume, formerly of P. J. Cummings & Co.; James Hume, formerly of the D. F. Briggs Co.; Frank Mossberg, of the Frank Mossberg Co., and Homer M. Daggett, Jr., formerly of the Daggett Jewelry Co., are members of the new United States Auto-Motor Co., which is about to erect a large plant to make gasolene autos in this town.

A part of the jewelry plant of Teed, Crandall & Co. was sold at public auction last week. It was bought by Judge Fred B. Byram, as an agent for an unknown client. Judge Byram stated that it will soon be set in operation again. The sale was due to the forced settlement of a mortgage held by Anthony H. Bliss, of A. H. Bliss & Co., of North Attleboro.

A number of the Attleboro jewelry factories were imminently threatened with fire Friday, when a blaze broke out in the job printing house of the Attleboro Press, in the Robinson building, on Union St. Occupying the same building are the shops of Sykes & Strandberg, the C. H. Eden Co., F. H. Hill & Co., F. W. Weaver & Co., and John M. Fisher & Co., all large manufacturing jewelers. The firemen stopped the flames in the printing house, so that the only ones to suffer above that were the C. H. Eden Co., the fire coming through the floor in one corner, and Sykes & Strandberg, whose quarters were filled with a dense smoke. Otherwise the damage was slight. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

The townspeople suspended business, the factories were closed, and a parade of 2,000 residents, Odd Fellows and Red Men, dedicated Saturday the Solomon Sanatorium, the $400,000 venture of John M. Fisher, of J. M. Fisher & Co. Maxy W. Potter, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; David E. Makepeace, of the D. E. Makepeace Co.; Emmons D. Guild and Edward A. Sweeney, of W. H. Wilmarth & Co.; Charles O. Sweet, of Regnell, Bigney & Co.; William L. King, of E. D. Gilmore & Co.; J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co.; William Spier, of Spier & Coles; Charles M. Robbins, of the Chas. M. Robbins Co., and Charles C. Wilmarth, of Walter E. Hayward & Co., were on the reception committee.

James C. Wright, McRae, Ga., has awarded the contract for the erection of a large building to be used by him as a jewelry establishment.

Boston.

August Loyen, Abington, returned recently from a 10 weeks' trip to Norway and Sweden.

A. G. Farnham, with H. P. Doe & Co., Lawrence, has been in town on his annual buying trip this week.

E. M. Clarke, watchmaker for Gordon & Burgin, 86 Jewelers' building, has severed his connection with that firm.

Henry L. Houghton, Jewelers' building, has been away for a week on a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

G. J. Crampton, New England representative for Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn., was in Boston last week.

W. W. Buxton, formerly a salesman for Daniel Pratt's Son, has secured a position in the clock department of Jordan, Marsh & Co.

J. C. Barlow, of the Montreal office of the American Waltham Watch Co., and R. A. Kettle, of the Chicago office, have been in Boston during the past week.

John H. Baker, salesman for Harris & Lawton, has just returned from a successful business trip through the western part of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Sven Nelson, who recently sold out his jewelry store in Harvard Square, Cambridge, intends to start shortly on an extended tour of Europe. He will return some time in the Fall and will then open a factory for making scientific instruments and tools.

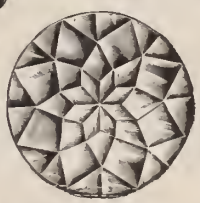
In spite of the fact that Mayor Collins saw fit to veto the petition of John C. Sawyer for permission to erect a clock sign in front of his new store at 10 Summer St., Mr. Sawyer evidently found a way to obtain such authority, for the clock is there, and surmounted as it is by an electric light display, it adds much to the beauty of the locality.

Buyers in town recently were: Mr. Hewitt, H. S. Hewitt & Co., Brockton; Edward Moulton, Worcester; J. M. Odie, Worcester; L. F. Whitney, Clinton; S. K. Gurney, Gurney Bros. & Co., Brockton; A. G. Farnham, of H. P. Doe & Co., Lawrence;

EICHBERG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
65 NASSAU STREET, (Prescott Building.) NEW YORK.

"The Pearl House."
EISENMANN BROS.,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE ORIENTAL PEARLS,
Diamonds and Precious Stones,
Paris, 3 Rue St. Georges. 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

JEROME C. ADLER. MORTIMER C. ADLER. HARRY C. ADLER.
CHARLES ADLER'S SONS
Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls
and Dealers in American Pearls.
9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE. - - - NEW YORK.


Star Gems XX,
Doublets and Garnets,
Opals, Half Pearls, Whole Pearls,
IN GREAT NUMBER AND VARIETY.
PARIS, 5 Cité Trevise.
IDAR, 14 Hauptstrasse.
L. Heller & Son 51 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone, 219 John.
PEARL AND CORAL STRINGS.

Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Collarettes with Diamond Bars, also with detachable Centre Pieces.
Pearl Ropes, Pearl Twisted Ropes, Pearl Studs, Pearl Earrings.
Diamond Lorgnette Chains, Diamond Necklaces.
Large Assortment of Loose Pearls, American Pearls, and Baroques.
Rare Gems in Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Fancy Colored Diamonds; complete Assortment of Diamonds.
OUR GOODS ARE INSURED FOR ANY AMOUNT IN TRANSIT.
JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,
No. 68 Nassau Street, New York. Nos. 19 & 20 Holborn Viaduct, London.
TELEPHONE, 2733 JOHN.

American and Oriental Fancy Gems and Pearls.

Peridots,
Aquamarines,
Tourmalines,
Amethysts,
Sapphires,
Golden Beryls,
Arizona Garnets,
Precious Topaz,
Etc., Etc.

Unique Cutting

We buy all kinds of rough precious Stones and Pearls.

American Gem & Pearl Co.,
14 and 16 Church St.,
New York.

WADSWORTH Gold Filled Watch Cases

THE WADSWORTH WATCH CASE CO.

Factory and General Offices

DAYTON, KENTUCKY

New York Office
11 John Street

Chicago Office
Columbus Building

G. H. Herrick, Attleboro; Thomas R. Cushing, Rockland; W. A. G. Smith, Rockland; E. A. Hewitt, Bridgewater; Mr. Bruce, Bruce & Chapin, Worcester.

E. J. Gregory, auctioneer, has been selling out the stock of the store under the old Boston Museum, known for years as Remick's. Mr. Remick intends to retire from business, as the building in which he has been located is to be torn down May 1.

The E. Howard Watch Co. has received an order from the L. S. Starrett Co., Athol, for a new watchman clock system for the company's plant. Orders for tower clocks have been placed with the Howard concern by the G. H. Gilbert Mfg. Co., Gilbertville, and the Back Log Club, Littleton, Mass.

Baltimore.

A. Braun will shortly open a new store on Baltimore St., near Gay St.

Talbott W. Jenkins, of Jacobi & Jenkins, has left for a trip with his wife through the south, going as far as New Orleans.

Jacobi & Jenkins have made extensive improvements in the interior of their store. Especial attention has been given to the display windows, on which about $500 have been expended.

The transportation committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association have recommended that the rebate system be continued this Summer, as it has proved very successful in past years. The system is to induce southern and western buyers to come to Baltimore for their stock, and as an inducement those who purchase goods at an aggregate cost of $1,200 have one-half of their round-trip fare reduced.

The directors of the Maryland Glass Co. have decided to wind up the affairs of the company by proceedings in court. It has been arranged to have one of the creditors make application for a receiver. An unsuccessful attempt was made to sell it to New York capitalists for about $75,000. Forty thousand dollars was loaned to the company about a month ago by Bernard M. Baker on a first mortgage, with a view of aiding the company. The company has an authorized capital stock of $150,000.

F. Stein, now in business at Glendive, Mont., has entered into partnership with Mrs. Mary Stein, for the purpose of continuing the business of the late F. W. Stein, Miles City, Mont.

Philadelphia.

John Demmert, opened his new store, 504 Federal St., Camden, Saturday.

James Bathgate was in New York last week visiting the trade on business solely.

Otto Moock, manufacturing jeweler, 809 Sansom St., is reported to be critically ill.

J. J. Zimmern, with M. Sickles & Sons, left Monday for a trip through neighboring States.

C. G. Markley, watchmaker, has accepted a position with J. B. Bechtel & Co., 725 Sansom St.

T. Taylor Shannon, 3853 Lancaster Ave., is seriously ill with pneumonia, but has passed the crisis.

Edmund Diesinger, casemaker, has renovated his establishment at the northeast corner of 7th and Sansom Sts.

Reed & Barton have the contract to supply an $8,500 silver service for the new Hamilton Court apartments.

Wm. R. Dougherty, builder, this city, is figuring on plans for an addition to the Standard Watch Co.'s plant.

W. Hopkins Izard, 929 Chestnut St., supplied a handsome loving cup which was last week presented to an official of the Fourth St. National Bank.

Judgment was entered in the local courts last week by Gustav A. Bisler against 10 Philadelphia jewelry manufacturing companies for $169.45 for want of an affidavit of defense.

It is reported in the local trade that Harry Stevens, of New York, buyer of Stern Bros., jewelry department, is to succeed James Bathgate as manager of Strawbridge & Clothier's jewelry store.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co. entered suit in Common Pleas Court, No. III, last week, against the Market Street Novelty House, to recover on a contract. The clock company is represented by G. W. Carr.

Wm. Scherr, aged 25 years, a watchmaker, employed with A. Bonsal, 2d and Spruce Sts., died last week after a lingering illness at his home, 2d and Brown Sts. He was a nephew of George Scherr, a one time prominent jobber.

Charged with stealing jewelry from the stores of E. J. Hertz, 13th and Chestnut Sts., and M. F. Hamilton & Son, 112 S. 13th Sts., Georgiana Miller, a scrub woman, formerly employed by the jewelers, was arrested and held for trial last week. It was asserted that the woman hid the stolen

REMOVAL NOTICE

WE ARE NOW LOCATED AT

NOS. 2 AND 4 MAIDEN LANE,

In the Broadway-Maiden Lane Building,
Third Floor, Rooms 311-317,

WHERE WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE OUR FRIENDS.

ADOLPHE SCHWOB,

Importer and Jobber in Watches. NEW YORK CITY.

jewelry in her bucket, and had systematically robbed the stores. The total loss of the firms is not yet known.

Wm. G. Earle and W. J. Bruehl were guests at the banquet Thursday, of the Fellowship Club.

J. E. Caldwell & Co. made the prize cups for award at the golf tournament of the Atlantic City Country Club.

W. R. Bush, watchmaker, has resigned his position with Gimbel Bros. and returned to Wanamaker's.

Mr. Browne, buyer of the jewelry department of N. Snellenberg & Co.'s store, has resigned his position.

Charles C. Lockhart, a well known material salesman, is again making his headquarters at 735 Sansom St.

Notices of the annual shad dinner of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, to be held next Monday, have been sent out this week.

W. J. Allrich, late of the jewelry department of Strawbridge & Clothier, has accepted a position with N. Snellenberg & Co.

J. E. Caldwell & Co., advertise a liberal reward for the return of a long lace brooch sapphire, set in diamonds, and lost last week.

Edward Weeder, watchmaker for George Grau, 722 Chestnut St., is at his home in Pennsberg, Pa., convalescing from typhoid fever.

J. B. Dickinson and Charles E. Hurlburt, of the Elgin National Watch Co., passed through Philadelphia last week on their way south.

W. M. Engle is making extensive alterations to his store at 4233 Lancaster Ave., intending to remodel the entire building and make it one of the most attractive shops in West Philadelphia.

James Orr, 11 S. 9th St., has acquired two splendid specimens of old English cut glass decanters which have been in one family 135 years.

J. Neill, jobber, 727 Sansom St., officiated at the public presentation of a championship pennant to the Camden Basketball team last week.

Andrew Little has resigned his position with J. B. Bechtel & Co., to accept a place with W. O. Pierce, the Indian watchmaker, at 13th and Pine Sts.

Wm. C. Williams, with Chas. H. O'Bryon, spent part of the week at Avalon, N. J., where he has purchased a lot and where he contemplates building a cottage.

Judgment was entered in this city, last week, against Edward M. Riley and Wm. G. Earle for $1,000 on a bond by the New Southwark Building Association.

The contract for the prize cups, watches, medals and other trophies awarded at the annual University relay races, Saturday, was given to Wm. P. Sackett, of Wanamaker's.

J. Warner Hutchins had as his guests at the Ours Club, Atlantic City, over Sunday, a number of jewelers from the city and State, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. There were about 25 guests, and talent was taken down to assist in their entertainment.

Among the rural retailers in town buying last week were: F. M. Lewis, Bridgeton, N. J.; Joseph M. Lewis, Lambertville, N. J.; C. A. Sterner, Allentown; C. Ross Boas, Harrisburg; E. C. Albertson, Bridgeton, N. J.; R. Russell Blair, Bellefonte, Pa.; J. W. Parrish, Newark, Del.; Wm. Beck, Vineland, N. J.; R. W. Quicksall, Mt. Holly, N. J., and H. P. Black, Sykesville, N. J.

Syracuse.

M. L. Mantell is issuing a fine catalogue.

E. G. Saunders has succeeded W. E. Clark as bookkeeper for H. J. Howe.

Michael Lemp, of 113 N. Salina St., recently installed an optical department in his store.

H. N. Edwards has closed his store at 440 S. Salina St. and retired from the jewelry business.

H. J. Howe has given a fine electric clock to be placed in the new Carnegie Library in Canastota.

Blumberg Bros. & Co., 224 E. Washington St., are advertising a reduction sale preparatory to their removal to 440 S. Salina St.

The Fred F. Meade Co. is fitting up a handsome jewelry store in the Larned Block at Washington and Warren Sts., and will open up for business in the near future.

The Lyons Cut Glass Co. has commenced operations on a small scale. Preparatory work is going on so that the factory can start about May 1 with a full force of hands.

J. William Brown, Ortonville, Minn., has moved his building to a new location, in order to permit the erection of a new structure.

To Importers and Large Dealers in Diamonds.

We are now operating, and have been for the past ten years, the most extensive and best equipped Diamond Cutting Works in this country, equaling any in Europe.

We are continually buying large series of Rough direct from the Syndicate controlling the output of the associated Diamond mine owners, and can offer to Importers and Large Dealers, Original Lots at prices equal to those of the European Markets, thereby saving the 10 per cent. import duty.

We do NOT solicit memorandum orders.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS,
142 to 146 West 14th Street.

68 Nassau Street, New York.

Chicago Office, 149 State Street.

London Office, 29 Ely Place.

Amsterdam Office, 12 Tulp Straat.

ROYAL COPPER WATCH CASES.

0 Size, O. F. (SNAP BEZEL AND BACK)	$2.75
12 Size, S. B. & B. - -	3.00
12x6 Size, S. B. & B. - -	3.00
16 Size, S. B. & B. - -	3.00
18 Size, S. B. & B. - -	3.00

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.

Courvoisier, Wilcox Mfg. Co.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

John C. Hull, of the Silver Plate Cutlery Co., is again calling on the trade in the west, after a serious illness of several weeks.

T. M. Stewart, representing the R. Hoehn Co., New York, called on the trade of Toronto, Ont., last week.

Among the traveling men now in San Francisco, Cal., are: Henry Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; E. B. Dana, Carter, Howe & Co.

Among the traveling salesmen who visited Denver, Col., during the past week, were: Maurice Kohn, Silberman & Co., and Mr. Scheimann, Scheimann Bros.

George B. Kendrick, representing Reed & Barton; H. L. Lyman, W. B. Kerr & Co.; and A. Didisheim, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., were in Toronto, Ont., last week.

Benj. Westervelt, of the New England Watch Co., is making a successful Spring trip along the line of the New York Central Railroad.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: Frank Gilbert, Landers, Frary & Clark; George W. Whittemore, Sessions Clock Co.; J. Charles Becker, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; Mr. Fox, Fox & Co.; J. Rothschild, Kafferman, Rothschild & Co.; C. E. Platt, Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co.

The eastern traveling representatives are keeping away from St. Louis, Mo., on account of the trouble in getting hotel accommodations. The hotels are posting notices that rooms will not be reserved and those who are now occupying them must vacate until after the dedication of the World's Fair.

The trade in Lancaster, Pa., was visited, last week, by the following: A representative of M. Mannist & Co.; William Seckels; E. Ball, Woodside Sterling Co.; Simon Adler, Rosenbaum & Adler; representative of William A. Rogers, Ltd.; representatives of Ciner & Seeleman and Bippart, Griscom & Osborne.

Traveling salesmen in Boston, Mass., during the past week, were: Jerome C. Adler; Edward A. Sweet, Sussfeld, Lorsch Co.; H. Fein, L. H. Keller & Co.; Mr. Tarleton, Wightman & Hough Co.; W. R. Eliot, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; M. Goodfriend, Goodfriend Bros.; Mr. Jaenne, William S. Hedges & Co.; H. E. Slater, Champenois & Co.; G. L. Abrams, L. Adler & Son; A. H. Atwood, Schickerling Bros. & Co.

Traveling men who visited St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., during the past week, included: W. B. Blood, L. Black & Co.; Leo Goldsmith; M. Caro, J. Kleinstuber; C. B. Osgood, Dennison Mfg. Co.; a representative of Wolfsheim & Sachs; G. W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Mr. Cook, Fontneau & Cook; Ed Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons.

The Albany, N. Y., trade was visited by the following representatives during the past week: W. J. Wortz, C. Sidney Smith; F. T. Long, Allsopp Bros.; Mr. Newman, Bergstein & Son; R. T. Supple, William B. Durgin Co.; W. S. Gardner, Bassett Jewelry Co.; J. J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; W. H. Pullman, William Kinscherf; A. M. Herring, Carter, Howe & Co.; F. S. Ottley, Riker Bros.; Mr. Atwood, Schickerling Bros. & Co.; Herman Schartz, Schartz & Co.; N. W. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Totten, Arthur L. Cox; J. Laffey, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Samuel P. Weare, Towle Mfg. Co.; H. Schwartz, Charles Marx.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who, recently, visited the trade in Detroit, Mich., were: Theo. Wagner, R. A. Breidenbach; Mr. Kneeland, G. T. Sutterly & Co.; James V. Bergen, J. D. Bergen Co.; Wm. Kinscherf, Jr., William Kinscherf; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Harry C. Adler, Charles Adler's Sons; S. L. Griffin, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; P. L. Smith, Roger Williams Silver Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; A. W. Levy, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Mr. Phillips, Ling Glass Co.; H. Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Walter S. Noon, W. F. Cory & Bro.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers, during the past week, were: Charles E. Bride, Bride & Tinckler; S. J. Hunter, William I. Rosenfield; C. H. Kastenbein, A. Wittnauer; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Corporation; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; J. B. Osthoff, Joseph Noterman & Co.; W. H. Cushman, F. B. Rogers Silver Co.; J. W. Newhouse, E. Schwartz & Co.; W. C. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; Henry Klaas, S. Glickauf & Co.; L. Schwartz, Imperial Mfg. Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Sam Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; H. E. Warncke, Meriden Cut Glass Co.; Harry S. Aicher, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Alex. M. Thanhauser, Ludwig Lehmann, L. Newhouse and M. Lippett.

Calling on the Columbus, O., trade, during the past week, were the following: L. McDonald, Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro.; E. E. Van Bergh, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; F. A. Perry, John Russell Cutlery Co.; Mr. Levy, Rauth & Brandt; J. Charles Becker, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; N. S. Valk, N. H. White & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; William Seckels, William Seckels; Charles H. Anderson, Allsopp Bros.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; J. T. Griffith, Jr., Carter, Howe & Co.; H. D. Cretcher, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; De Forest Ely, International Silver Co.; J. G. Bass, L. Black Co.; Jul. F. Schuman, Jr., William Kinscherf; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; W. F. Koch, American Morocco Case Co.; F. C. Winship, O. F. Egginton Co.

The following traveling representatives visited Kansas City, Mo., last week: Alvin T. Hatch, S. B. Champlin Co.; I. W. Friedman, M. Ettinger; John A. Abel, Abel Bros. & Co.; A. E. Lippman, Lippman, Spier & Hahn; Hugh King, Queen City

Long Distance Telephone, 1156 Cortlandt. Cable Address, "Venablo."

Why use IMITATION Materials for American Watches when the GENUINE can always be obtained at our establishment ?



IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.

W. Green & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO GREEN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED IMPERIAL AMERICAN MAIN SPRINGS

OPTICAL GOODS, WATCH CHAINS, SILK GUARDS,

WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, JEWELERS AND ENGRAVERS' SUPPLIES.

6 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Our Cardinal Points { 1st—Accurate and Rapid Filling of Orders. 2d—Unlimited Stock. 3d—Right Prices. 4th—Best Grade of Goods.

("We handle everything known to the trade and solicit correspondence.")

Fortunate the made-thing which can appeal to the memory as a guarantee of its quality, and to the taste as a witness of its beauty!

The Crown Filled Case

has the history of the past and the appreciation of the present to support its claim of "The Prettiest in the Best."

Philadelphia Watch Case Co., Riverside, N. J.

Dubois Watch Case Co.,

TRADE MARK 18 K.

NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK 14 K.

=MANUFACTURERS OF=

Fine Solid Gold Watch Cases.

SPECIALTIES IN CASING OF

CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS and all kinds of COMPLICATED FOREIGN MOVEMENTS.

DIAMOND, PLATINUM, CARVED, APPLIQUE and ENAMELED WORK.

Sell a straight line of

The Royal

and you will walk a straight line to success.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH CASE CO.
RIVERSIDE, N. J.

Silver Co.; Mr. MacPherson, C. Ray Randall Co.; A. Hansheer, National Papeterie Co.; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; R. L. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; William Matschke, F. & F. Felger; A. Potts, Wolfsheim & Sachs; Sig. Strauss, Sig. Strauss & Co.; William Matschke, A. Joralemon & Son; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; C. E. Gottschalk, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; Mr. Smith, D. Gruen Sons & Co.; Otto Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; E. Gardner, E. A. Bliss Co.; Sol. H. Veit, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses who called on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers, last week, were: E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; J. J. Moffitt, Battin & Co.; W. H. Pullman, William Kinscherf; Herman C. Schwartz, Charles Mara; Frank S. Ottley, Riker Bros.; M. B. Freeman, Dennison Mfg. Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; M. B. Saunders, Wilcox & Evertsen; H. A. Macfarland, Dominick & Haff; W. B. Worthley, Deitsch Bros.; Mr. Neumann, Bergstein & Son; Fred R. Keller, Enos Richardson & Co.; A. W. Bogart, Waterbury Clock Co.; James W. Wortz, C. Sydney Smith; E. B. Downs, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; C. S. Fake, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Benj. Westervelt, New England Watch Co.; Frank L. Avery, Quaker City Watch Co.; C. G. Walker, Pairpoint Corporation; Harry W. Frolichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; C. E. Hunt, W. B. Kerr & Co.; Edgar Huhn, Fera & Kadison; Mr. Ellmore, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; Mr. Walker, Watson & Newell Co.; Allen Fellencer, W. Green & Co.; L. S. Lewis, Chester Billings & Son; Fred S. Eason, N. H. White & Co.; R. T. Supple, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; C. F. Goodwin, International Silver Co.; Alexander Lelong, L. Lelong & Bro.; E. P. Ledos, Ledos Mfg. Co.; Joseph McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; A. L. Halstead, Barhour Silver Co.

Meeting of the Creditors of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.

A meeting of the creditors of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. of New York was held Monday in the office of Morris S. Wise, Referee in Bankruptcy, 40 Exchange Place. Twenty-eight claims aggregating $6,100 were proved. The majority of the indebtedness appeared to be represented by the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York. Hiram A. Bliss, the temporary receiver of the company, was elected trustee and his bond fixed at $55,000, which is $5,000 more than his receivership bond. He was authorized to continue the business, using his own discretion as to details.

After the election of the trustee, Geo. Carlton Comstock, attorney for John and James Spencer, took occasion to censure the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade for filing a petition against the New Jersey corporation. Mr. Comstock said that the filing of the petition might block the sale of the lens factory, for which a deal was pending. Mr. Comstock said that this lens factory disposed of by the assignee would bring about $9,000, that this was $2,000 more than its appraised value, and was probably $8,000 more than the machinery in the factory would bring as old junk. He said that it had been his intention to pool the assets of the New York and New Jersey concerns, and that if this was done the creditors of both companies could undoubtedly obtain 100 cents on the dollar. Because of the filing of the petition, he said, he did not know now whether or not such a thing could be done.

Albert H. Gleason, of Hastings & Gleason, attorney for the Jewelers Association and Board of Trade of New York, in replying to Mr. Comstock, stated that the petition against the New Jersey firm had been filed for the purpose of protecting the New Jersey creditors. He said that the Chatham National Bank, having a heavy chattel and real estate mortgage against the property, could, under the assignment law, sacrifice the plant to the great loss of the creditors at any time it chose, by foreclosing these mortgages. Mr. Gleason declared that filing a bankruptcy petition was the only safe and methodical way of settling the concern's business.

It developed during the meeting that the liabilities of the New York concern amounted to $83,647 and the nominal assets to $54,327.

The next meeting of the creditors will be held in the same place, Monday, May 11, at 2 P. M.

Roy Watch Case Co.,

MAKERS OF

Solid Gold Cases,

21 Maiden Lane, New York.
206 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF IT'S A ROY IT'S STANDARD.

TRADE MARK.

New Stores and Enterprises.

(New Optical concerns will be found in the Optical Department and new enterprises in New York will be found under heading "New York Notes.")

E. E. Allen is a new jeweler in Wilton, N. D.

A new retail store will shortly be opened in Dundas, Minn., by Geo. Sears.

W. H. Durham has just established himself in business in North Yakima, Wash.

Benyas & Co. last week opened their new jewelry establishment in Marquette, Mich.

Negotiations are pending for the establishment of a retail business in Croton, N. Y.

C. J. W. Parker, formerly watch inspector for the Santa Fé Railroad, has opened a new store in Colusa, Cal.

C. M. Maxon, formerly of New York, has leased quarters in Webster City, Ia., where he will conduct a jewelry and piano business.

August Baumann, of the Grand Island, Neb., Post Office Department, intends to resign his position to engage in the jewelry business in Iowa.

Charles Peck, formerly with the jewelry department of the Glass Block, Minneapolis, Minn., has opened a repair store at 507 4th St., S., in that city.

L. E. Willis and Geo. W. Marvin, Saint Albans, Vt., have secured the lease of exceptionally fine quarters in which they will open a first-class store.

The Burlington Drug and Jewelry Co. was incorporated in Burlington, Col., last week, with a capital stock of $2,000. The incorporators are Chas. Creglaw, Minnie E. Creglaw and Anna F. Dunn.

R. M. Hughes and Hugh Cameron have formed a partnership and opened a retail store at 137 N. Main St., Lima, O. Mr. Hughes had previously been in the employ of Adolph Fox, Lima, for a period of 18 years.

Death of Charles Babcock.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 22.—Charles Babcock, a watchmaker who, 50 years ago, passed through his apprenticeship at Troy, N. Y., with Boyd Park, of this city, died of heart disease at 11 o'clock last Saturday morning, in the store of his old friend, where he had been employed for 14 years.

Only a week ago he returned from Troy, where he had gone last December to bury his wife. Before his departure his heart had been troubling him and, by the advice of physicians, he had remained in Troy until the longing for the west overcame him and he insisted on returning to Salt Lake. Mr. Babcock had just entered the store from his visit to Dr. Burrows when he reeled and fell dead.

The deceased was 72 years old, and is survived by three sons and one daughter, all of whom live at Troy. He was a member of Apollo Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. No arrangements will be made for the funeral until his relatives in the east are heard from.

A. J. Catchadal, Hebron, Neb., has sold out.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane,

New York.

No Limit to its Life.

When you sell an Elgin Pride one-quarter gold 14 karat watch case you can tell your customer that if he handles it with ordinary care he can wear it all his life and mention it in his will for his son. You can back this up with a perpetual guarantee from us which protects both you and your customer.

Illinois Watch Case Co., - Elgin, Ill.

Waltham Watches.

The issue of the following **10 Size** movements is announced:

No. 1015, Nickel;

15 Jewels; Settings; Exposed Pallets; Cut Expansion Balance; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Red Gilded Center Wheel and Jewel Settings.

The product of 10 size movements will be Open Face only, for the present.

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE: 1148 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWLAR NEW YORK.

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Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer.

Another Fight Necessary.

THE failure of the Bostwick Gold Stamping bill to become a law of New York will, no doubt, prove a severe disappointment to the great majority of retail and manufacturing jewelers of this State who believe the measure to be a thoroughly just one and an act that has been needed for many years. There is some consolation, however, in the fact that the bill was not defeated, but was lost simply through its failure to be brought to a vote before the adjournment of the Senate, owing to the great pressure of business in the closing hours of the session.

Had the bill come up for consideration, there is practically little doubt that it would have become a law, as nearly all the opposition to the measure manifested when it was first introduced had died down, and no member of the Legislature avowed himself as opposed to the measure, while a large number declared themselves emphatically in favor of such an act. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the merchants who made such a strenuous fight in favor of the act, will not let their failure to have it placed among the laws of the State, keep them from introducing the bill at the next session of the New York Legislature.

Should it be introduced again, it should be done early in the session, as it was simply lack of time that was responsible for its failure to become a law this session. The bill was not introduced into the Assembly until March 25, but it rapidly passed through the committee stages, and received the favorable action of that body. It then went to the Senate, and was reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Codes. Under ordinary circumstances, even at that late date, it would have passed the upper house but for the unfortunate disagreement between the Senate and Assembly and the action of the independent Senators in forcing an adjournment during the busiest time of that body. When the Senate finally did meet, it had barely time to act on the measures of greatest moment, and was unable to consider the Bostwick bill, among a host of others of lesser importance.

One thing that was made clear by the introduction of the bill was that the sentiment in favor of it throughout the entire State is strong, as it came not only from the jewelry trade, but was also manifested by the press and public at large.

An Important Victory.

THE result of the trial in the suit brought by the United States Government, to forfeit the $27,000 worth of diamonds which had been seized from a smuggler, should be a subject of congratulation, not only to the United States District Attorney and his assistant, but to the jewelry trade as well, as this verdict in favor of the Government, it is generally believed, will do more to put a stop to the nefarious operations of the small coterie of Antwerp smugglers than did even the conviction of the man who brought in the goods. While the first interests of honest merchants, in cases of this kind, are always in the conviction of the smuggler, the effect produced by the conviction in this case would have been modified, had not the Government also been successful in confiscating the goods.

While it is unfortunate for the Antwerp merchant who claims that the goods were his property and were obtained from him by fraud, that he should lose the diamonds through the actions of other parties, nevertheless, had he been successful in his attempt to have the goods turned over to him, the smuggling fraternity would have seen in the precedent thus established, a way by which they might circumvent the law in the future, even when their agent was detected and convicted; for they could have arranged beforehand all the details so that one of their number might make a claim for the goods, similar to that set up by the claimant in this case.

If the testimony of the claimant be true, there is no doubt that he has suffered a great hardship, but this is a case where the law has sacrificed the interests of an individual to the benefit of a large business community, and the decision cannot, therefore, fail to be gratifying to the entire jewelry trade.

Dissolution of Firm Organized Nearly Half a Century Ago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—It was announced Saturday that the firm of Geo. Wolf & Co., one of the oldest jewelry houses in the city, was to go out of business. The firm, which was organized by Wolf & Durrenger in 1856, has been located at Fourth Ave. and Jefferson St. since 1876.

Mr. Durrenger retired in 1871 and the business was carried on by George Wolf until his death in 1897. Since that time Mrs. Wolf has conducted the business. Owing to her advanced age she has decided to close up the affairs of the firm.

Martin T. Hagerty, Phillipsburg, N. J., was recently defrauded out of two rings, valued at $75 and $80 respectively. The swindler gave his name at the time as Wm. H. Moyer.

Polishing Law Passed.

Brackett Bill Now Before Governor, and Gold Pen Manufacturers to Fight It.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Senator Brackett's bill, which makes it a misdemeanor to employ females at all, or males under 18 years of age, in polishing and buffing shops where tripoli, rouge and other abrasives are used, except in jewelry and silverware factories, passed the Assembly Thursday, having passed the Senate April 17, and is now before the Governor for his signature.

This bill, which was originally drafted to cover every manufacturing plant where tripoli, rouge and other abrasives are used, was amended early in April by a committee representing the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, of New York, who went to Albany to fight it. This amendment, however, does not exempt the gold pen manufacturers, who use iridium, and its passage, therefore, in its amended state, has caused no little stir among that class of manufacturers.

Some attempt to kill the bill or further amend it so that it would not affect the gold pen industry, was made in the Assembly last week, but with little result.

A strenuous effort is now being made to obtain a hearing on the bill before Governor Odell, who has been requested to withhold his signature until this hearing can take place. If he grants the request of the gold pen manufacturers for a hearing, a committee will go to Albany and set forth their position to the Governor. If, in spite of their efforts, the Governor should sign the bill, and its provisions are enforced, the pen manufacturers will attempt to prove that the bill is unconstitutional. Failing in this, it is not unlikely that some of the manufacturers will be obliged to move their plants into New Jersey or some other nearby State which does not have such a law.

Governor of Arkansas Vetoes Amendment To Myers Pearl Bill.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—The amendment to the Myers Mussel Law, which, if passed, would have allowed the use of "crow feet" in water over seven feet in depth, and the use of dredges in lakes and bayous, was vetoed by the Governor yesterday, and an effort to pass the measure over his veto was lost in the Legislature by a few votes.

As told in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY last week, the amendment was introduced by Mr. Myers himself, after a protest had been made against his original bill to protect the pearl fisheries of the State. The first bill established a "closed season" during the months of April, May and June, while the amendment would have changed the season to January, February and March.

The veto of this bill by the Governor is looked upon as a hard blow to the button and pearl interests of the State, as well as to many laboring people engaged in hunting for pearls and mussels.

Burglars last week gained an entrance to the store of C. L. Adamson, Augusta, Ark., by boring through a rear door. While ransacking the premises they were heard by a clerk, who slept upstairs, and who frightened them away. They escaped with about $20 worth of jewelry.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is ordially invited to copy.

For the sum of $10, (payable in advance, a daily list will be mailed or delivered, during the Spring season (ending July 1, 1903, to the offices of those desiring this service.

ALBANY, N. Y., M. Eliassof (Eliassof Bros. & Co.), Imperial.

BALTIMORE, MD., M. Goldenberg, Grand.
H. Greenbaum (M. Goldenberg), Grand.

BOSTON, MASS., W. S. Foster (Foster & Co.), Manhattan.
Jas. B. Hartford (C. A. Gilchrist & Co.), Albert.
H. J. Hayward (Johnson, Hayward & Piper Co.), Herald Square.
W. G. Walker (H. A. Austin & Co.), Imperial.

CHESTER, PA., A. N. Peoples, New Amsterdam.

CHICAGO, ILL., S. T. A. Loftis (Loftis Bros. & Co.), Navarre.
W. S. Manheimer (L. Manheimer & Bros.), Navarre.
Miss M. McGrath (C. Netcher), Normandie.
C. D. Peacock, Grand.
S. Y. Lebolt (Lebolt & Co.), Navarre.

CINCINNATI, O., F. G. Gruen, Union Square.
D. J. Gutmann (L. Gutmann & Sons).

CLEVELAND, O., J. H. Heiman. Manhattan.

COLUMBUS, O., T. T. Tress, Navarre.

CUMBERLAND, MD., G. Powell, Herald Square.

DENVER, COL., W. J. Vannice (Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.), Navarre.

ELMIRA, N. Y., A. La France (La France Jewelry Co.), Astor.

GLACE BAY, C. B., F. Lighter, 1531 Madison Ave.

HARTFORD, CONN., W. L. Ledger (Brown, Thompson & Co.), Herald Square.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., M. W. Waldorf (G. A. Waldorf & Son), Albert.

LANCASTER, PA., H. Miller (Leinbach & Co.), Albert.

LONDON, ENG., William Thompson (Anglo-American Plate Co.), Grand Union.

LOUISVILLE, KY., W. T. C. Cross (Grauman, Henchey, Cross & Co.), 88 Franklin St.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., C. E. Wiggiuton (W. Donaldson & Co.), Imperial.

PITTSTON, PA., E. W. Brown (Brown & Co.), Imperial.

PITTSBURGH, PA., I. Rothstein (Kaufmann Bros.), Herald Square.

PORTLAND, ME., A. G. Rollins (Owen, Moore & Co.), Manhattan.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., G. Greenzweig, Herald Square.

SEATTLE, WASH., M. Mayer, Astor.

ST. LOUIS, MO., S. H. Bauman (Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co.), Hoffman.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Miss A. M. Smith (E. W. Edwards & Son), Victoria.

UTICA, N. Y., J. A. Wineburgh (J. Wineburgh & Sons), Marlboro.

WASHINGTON, D. C., C. Meyer (S. Kann, Sons & Co.), Herald Square.

Involuntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against the Philadelphia Jewelry Mfg. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Philadelphia Jewelry Mfg. Co., 26th and Market Sts., this city, by creditors of the concern. The defendant in the proceeding is a corporation organized under the New Jersey laws, and the officers are: J. G. Rosengarten, president, and Wm. D. H. Wilson, secretary and treasurer.

The business was started a number of years ago by J. G. Rosengarten and Elmer E. Pfersich, under the style of J. G. Rosengarten & Co. The firm was unsuccessful, and the business was subsequently carried on by Mary Rosengarten, and later under a limited co-partnership. The house made an assignment in 1899, after which the business was reorganized and incorporated with the present officers. The company has a capital of $35,000, of which $20,000 is common stock and $15,000 preferred. The principal line manufactured by the concern has been cheap jewelry, and ornaments for government uniforms.

Dismissal of Attorney General's Appeal Against Devore Diamond Co.'s Manager.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—The Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the appeal in the case of the Attorney General against Frank W. Parsons, of Detroit, manager of the Devore Diamond Co. The State tried to restrain the defendant from doing business. The local Circuit Court denied the petition for an injunction on the ground that it was not the proper remedy, and the Attorney General appealed.

The question of the right to use an injunction in such cases was a close one, and the Attorney General hoped to secure a decision favorable to this method of procedure. The case will have to be tried again at Detroit on demurrer. The Attorney General claims the contract of the Devore Diamond Co. will not finance out; that it depends for its fulfillment on lapses and increased business, and that it is a gambling contract against public policy.

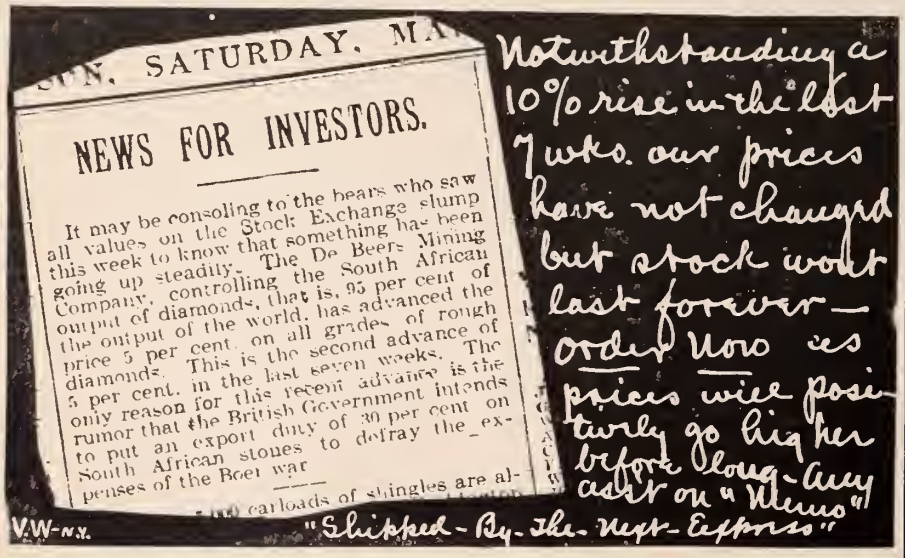
The company, it is alleged, proposed to give a diamond worth $200 to those who mature contracts by paying in about $80 in monthly instalments.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended April 25, 1902, *and April* 23, 1903.		
China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1902.	1903.
China	$55,426	$73,634
Earthen ware	9,963	22,521
Glass ware	21,141	34,772
Optical glass	671	3,495
Instruments:		
Musical	9,143	15,189
Optical	6,535	12,930
Philosophical	3,193	5,643
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	8,838	9,442
Precious stones	292,029	548,724
Watches	32,935	25,648
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	712	2,124
Cutlery	20,489	31,682
Dutch metal	.....	4,840
Platina	71,528	33,224
Plated ware	217	.....
Silverware	.....	2,179
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	.....	148
Amber	818	27,256
Beads	8,045	6,867
Clocks	4,360	5,679
Fancy goods	5,632	7,220
Fans	3,665	6,592
Ivory	1,823	21,883
Ivory, manufactures of	383	760
Marble, manufactures of	32,726	15,471
Statuary	2,965	290

Alfred Reinhorn, Winona, Minn., will admit G. F. Meier, Minneapolis, to partnership. Mr. Meier expects to take a post-graduate course in optics in New York during the Summer, and will enter into active partnership about Sept. 1.

Buy "Diamonds" Now!



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

8 Rue de Mesley, PARIS *Telephone, 2188 Cortlandt* *17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK*

New York Notes.

N. Aaron has opened a store at 293 Eighth Ave.

M. Abramowitz, 2017 Third Ave., is having his premises renovated.

I. Boorer has removed from 354 Columbus Ave. to 2366 Eighth Ave.

N. Goodman has removed from 294 Rivington St. to 1405 Third Ave.

John E. Lomberg, 1442 Third Ave., will remove May 1 to the double store 1534 Third Ave.

Harris & Schuster have removed from the ninth to the 12th floor of the Jewelers' building, at 9 Maiden Lane.

Berkman & Herbert is the title of a new concern at 166 E. 106th St. The firm makes gold jewelry and diamond mountings and does watch and jewelry repairing, stone setting and engraving and coloring for the trade.

F. Drissler, the first president of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, and Charles Beisele, for four years treasurer of the union, have gone into business for themselves at 76 Nassau St., under the style of Beisele & Drissler.

Maurice J. Nolan has bought out the manufacturing jewelry business of Geo. J. Miller, 45 Maiden Lane, and with Chas. G. Buchner, general engraver and designer, under the name of Buchner & Nolan, will manufacture badges, medals, etc., do repairing for the trade and engrave crests, initials and inscriptions on watches and silverware.

David Edward, of Edward & Sons, Glasgow, Scotland, one of the largest jewelry and silverware jobbing houses in that country, has been in the United States for the past two weeks on his way to Mexico and the Pacific Coast, on a pleasure trip. Mr. Edward is reported to have purchased over $10,000 worth of high class art silver to be shipped to Scotland.

E. C. Heathcote, who, until Dec. 1 of last year was the New York representative of the Attleboro Mfg. Co., has gone into business for himself at 7 Maiden Lane. He will import diamonds and precious stones. Prior to becoming the New York manager for the Attleboro firm, he was in the precious stone business in the employ of his father, Wm. H. Heathcote.

W. F. Chambers, who is well known to the trade in New York and vicinity, having for a number of years had charge of the New York office of the Daggett & Clapp Co., manufacturing jewelers, of Providence, R. I., is now located at 180 Broadway, and is in charge of the New York office of P. & A. Linton, manufacturing jewelers, of Providence. Mr. Chambers succeeds E. H. Fordham, who died a short time ago.

Regarding the newspaper reports from Oregon, that valuable jade discoveries have recently been made in that State, Geo. F. Kunz, gem expert for Tiffany & Co., was seen Saturday by a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter. Mr. Kunz said that he had examined samples of the alleged jade, and said that the material was not jade, but some other cheaper substance, which any inexperienced person might take for that kind of stone.

David Kaiser & Co. will move to-morrow to the Anderson building, 12 John St., New York, from 35 Ann St., where they have been located for 20 years. The firm was founded in 1883 under the style of A. Luthy & Co., who were succeeded in 1889 by Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy, who in turn were succeeded in 1896 by David Kaiser & Co. The present members of the firm are David Kaiser and Fred L. Smith, who have been connected with the trade for 37 years and 30 years respectively. The firm, which manufactures fine diamond mountings, has long been noted for the originality of design and the superior workmanship of its products.

The schedules of Petit & Carson, retail jewelers, of New Rochelle, N. Y., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed August 20, 1902, were filed Wednesday in the United States District Court, at New York. Among the creditors for $100 or more are: Harrison Bros., $3,000; Arnstein Bros. & Co., $1,250; the Gorham Mfg. Co., $598; A. Wittnauer, $567; J. B. Bowden & Co., $174; Eastman Kodak Co., $142, and the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., $131. The liabilities are estimated at $11,897, and the assets at $74. John S. H. Petit has individual debts of $1,958, and assets of $700 in accounts. His stock of

Fine Glassware for the Table.

Plain, Engraved, Etched, Cut, and Rock Crystal Decorations.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 36 Murray Street, New York.



Announcement is hereby made of our removal from 64 John Street to larger quarters at

87 Maiden Lane.

A cordial invitation is extended to the trade to visit us at our new location.

Silbermann & Co.,

PH. SILBERMANN.
MAURICE KOHN.
MILTON H. WALLENSTEIN.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,
Office and Factory, 87 Maiden Lane,
New York.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD TELEPHONE NUMBER, 2021 JOHN.

$4,500 was sold out by the Sheriff in June, 1902.

Louis Halpert has removed from 41 to 57 Maiden Lane.

H. Herbert has sold out his store at 2179 Eighth Ave. to D. Davis, 779 Sixth Ave.

N. Glauber, importer of diamonds, pearls and colored stones, 25 Maiden Lane, has removed to 14 Maiden Lane.

The new, large vault of the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co., 170 Broadway, is now completed and ready for use.

The American Watch Case Co. has removed from the 10th to the 11th floor of the Jewelers' building, at 9 Maiden Lane.

The New York office of Bennett & Bradford, manufacturing jewelers, Providence, R. I., will, after May 1, be at 7 Maiden Lane, instead of 3 Maiden Lane.

J. O. Jacot, manager for Emile Jacot, retail jeweler, of Quebec, was in New York last week, on his way to Switzerland. This is the first time Mr. Jacot has been abroad since 1866. He left on the *Cedric*.

Mr. Dreihlato, buyer for Stern, Wolikowisky, Mann & Co., dealers in jewelry and diamonds, left for Europe Saturday on the *Zeeland*, to be gone several months. Mr. Dreihlato will visit the diamond markets.

A judgment of $487.18 against the Montana Diamond Co. of America in favor of Julius Wodiska was filed Wednesday. The judgment is the outgrowth of the suit reported in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

J. Hochhaus & Son, importers and cutters of diamonds, 51 Maiden Lane, have leased offices on the ninth floor of the Prescott building, 65 Nassau St., where they will have larger and finer quarters and will be better able to conduct their increasing business.

The appeal from an order overruling the demurrers to the complaint of Asher Green in his suit for slander against Andrew Davies and others, was argued Thursday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Judgment was reserved.

R. J. Finke, formerly of Wolf & Finke, 61st St. and Columbus Ave., has opened a jewelry store at 1678 Amsterdam Ave., near 143d St. Mr. Finke was associated with Mr. Wolf for 27 years, 21 years as workman and six years as partner.

The New York office of W. G. Clark & Co., manufacturing jewelers, North Attleboro, Mass., has been removed from 3 Maiden Lane to 7 Maiden Lane, where it will be in the office formerly occupied by Chas. L. Trout & Co., who moved about two weeks ago to 15 Maiden Lane.

F. Myzel, 1929½ Broadway, will remove some time in May to his new premises in the Arcade building, between 65th and 66th Sts., on Broadway. Mr. Myzel has heretofore enjoyed the distinction of possessing the smallest jewelry store in New York, his present premises occupying the space of 4x10 feet.

Wm. Thompson, of the Anglo-American Plate Co., London, Eng., is in New York in the interest of his firm, which is handling silver goods, having connections for the disposal of these lines abroad. The concern comes in contact with the best trade in England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Russia, India and Australia, and is prepared to take commissions for American manufactures and to supply designs for French, Spanish, Dutch or Austrian novelties in jewelry or silverware.

One of the oddest jewelry signs in New York hangs above the entrance to the store of B. U. Jackle, 866 Third Ave. The sign is in the shape of a large pair of spectacles lighted inside at night by electricity. The electric current is intermittent, so that the effect is that of the spectacles blinking. The sign was designed and conceived by Oscar C. Jackle, who has charge of the optical department of the store.

Louis Gotthold, manufacturing jeweler at 2345 Eighth Ave., now conducts a retail department in connection with his business.

St. John Wood, of J. R. Wood & Sons, manufacturers of rings and importers of diamonds, 170 Broadway, was the subject of considerable unpleasant notoriety in the newspapers last week. Wednesday the papers stated that Mr. Wood, who owns an automobile, had run over Michael Hurley, of Yonkers, breaking two of his ribs. Mr. Hurley was seriously injured, and an examination into the causes of the accident will be held in Mount Vernon in a few days. Mr. Wood believes that he is in a position to exonerate himself from responsibility in the affair. The newspapers also stated Saturday morning that Magistrate Mayo, in the Centre Street Court, had issued a summons for the appearance of Mr. Wood May 11, to explain why he should not be prosecuted for the careless act of his chauffeur in running down one horse of the coach "Pioneer" in Central Park. According to the information laid before the Magistrate, the accident occurred March 27. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald W. Rives and Charles H. Wilson were in the coach exercising the horses, when Mr. Wood's chauffeur, who was the sole occupant of the car, ran into the off leader of the coach. Mr. Vanderbilt claims that the horse was left in such a condition as to be absolutely useless for coaching, and had to be sold for a price that was nothing compared to its former value. Mr. Wood stated to a CIRCULAR-WEEKLY reporter Monday that he had not been served with a summons to appear in the case, and that in his opinion the horse claimed to be so severely injured was only slightly grazed by his auto.

Mary Goldman, 5 E. 118th St., formerly a manufacturing jeweler, who filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, of New York, Feb. 2, with schedules showing liabilities of $15,739 and nominal assets of $1,500, was discharged

The Best Location in the Country

FOR A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND OR JEWELRY HOUSE.

LUDWIG NISSEN,

18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

will rent 3 upper floors of Building 182-184 Broadway, formerly occupied by the Seventh National Bank, for occupancy after May 1st. The Building will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition and the lower part will in future be occupied by

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier. *W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.*

376-378 GRAND ST., **The State Bank,** NEW YORK.

SOUND, CONSERVATIVE, ACCOMMODATING.

Capital, surplus and earned profits, over $500,000.

Deposits, seven millions. ***We make a special bid for Jewelers' accounts.***

DAVID KAISER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, HAVE

MOVED

THEIR OFFICE AND FACTORY TO

12-14-16 JOHN STREET,

ANDERSON BUILDING,

TELEPHONE: 7863 CORTLANDT. **NEW YORK.**

THE ORIENTAL BANK

ESTABLISHED 1853

Will occupy temporary quarters at

175 Broadway

Until its Permanent Banking House, at 182 & 184 Broadway, cor. John Street, has been remodelled

Capital - - - $600,000.00
Surplus and Profits 820,000.00

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED

R. W. JONES, Jr., President
NELSON G. AYRES, 1st Vice-President
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier

LUDWIG NISSEN
ERSKINE HEWITT } Vice-Presidents
CHARLES J. DAY
JOSEPH E. KEHOE, Asst. Cashier

of her debts Monday by the United States District Court.

Camerden & Forster, jewelers and importers of art products, now at 273 Fifth Ave., will remove about May 10 to 450 Fifth Ave.

The suit brought by Alexander W. Lodomez, against Max Nathan, diamond dealer, at 45 Maiden Lane, for $25,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Lodomez, who is now Mrs. Nathan, resulted last week in a verdict in favor of Mr. Nathan.

Tiffany & Co. are offering a reward of $5,000 for the return of a necklace containing 57 pearls. The concern began by offering a $1,000 reward, but as this brought no returns, the amount was raised to $5,000. The necklace belongs to a customer, and was lost on the afternoon of April 2, in the vicinity of Madison Ave., Park Ave. and 35th St. The sum offered is said to be much larger than a pawnbroker would pay for the necklace.

John R. Kennedy, Pittsburgh Clockmaker, Shot in Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—John R. Kennedy, a clockmaker, was shot last Monday noon at the home of Herbert S. Reed, 180 Summit St., and Mrs. Reed charges her husband with having committed the deed. The bullet entered the body just above the heart, and the man is in a very dangerous condition.

Kennedy's home is in Pittsburgh, but he had been working in Cleveland for some time, making his home at the Imperial Hotel. About two weeks before the tragedy, he went to board with the Reeds, and it was said they were friends until the time of the shooting.

F. Post & Son, Biloxi, Miss., are making extensive improvements in the exterior of their store.

Complimentary Dinner Given To Superintendent August Beucke.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—A complimentary dinner was given, Saturday night, in Achtel-Stetter's banquet hall, to August Beucke, superintendent of the Crescent Watch Case Co., of Newark, by the foremen of the different departments of the factory, the occasion being a farewell reception to Mr. Beucke, who will sail to Europe Tuesday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.* for a three or four months' visit at his old home, in France. During his trip abroad Mr. Beucke will also visit Germany and Switzerland.

Mr. Beucke came to this country from Switzerland 32 years ago, and for a quarter of a century he has been an employe of the Crescent Watch Case Co., and for several years superintendent of the factory. During the 32 years he had never returned to his native land, and the present visit is his first.

There were 25 at the dinner, only two of whom were guests, the others being department foremen. Assistant Superintendent Arthur Cobb was the toastmaster of the evening, and performed his duties creditably. The menu was particularly fine, and was supplemented by a variety of fine punches and cigars.

Among those present were: A. Beucke, Arthur Cobb, Frank McDermitt, Charles Nobs, Jr.; Charles F. Brinck, Jay Wood, H. A. Flinn, F. Farrel, Charles Chabot, Fritz Lesquereux, V. Pretot, F. Fenwick, G. Dexter, R. O. Crommelin, Allen Feeks, L. J. Faure, C. L. Ramsdell, Wm. Dwyer, Ed. Pretot, Albert Markel, Fritz Hinni, John Geiger, Wm. Kleh, P. A. Flaumont, George Buguelin.

Ernest Black, Greenville, S. C., has purchased the stock of W. M. Miller, Greer Depot, and will continue the business at that place.

Newark.

Benjamin Mayo, who for many years was in the jewelry business at 887 Broad St., will resume the diamond and jewelry business about May 1, occupying one of the offices in the Kinney building, 792 Broad St.

The name of the Keller & Henerlau Co. has been changed to the O. L. Henerlau Co., and it is now at 251 New Jersey Railroad Ave. The Chicago office of the company has been established in the Columbus building, room 306, and will be in charge of G. T. Bynner, who will look after the Chicago and western jobbing trade.

Harry Nelson was locked up at Police Headquarters Wednesday on suspicion of having stolen a number of opera glasses from the jewelry store of Charles Hartdegen & Co., 677 Broad St., during the temporary absence of the clerk in the opera glass department. The alarm bell, indicating that the show case was being tampered with, began to clang, and on investigation Nelson, it is said, was found walking from behind the counter. He was taken into custody, but refused to tell the police anything about himself. When brought to court he was discharged for lack of evidence.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended April 25, 1903.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$250,232.61
Gold bars paid depositors	38,992.15
Total	$289,224.76

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

April 20	$57,238.61
" 21	46,499.43
" 22	30,749.02
" 23	41,907.79
" 24	58,477.95
" 25	15,359.81
Total	$250,232.61

WE DESIRE TO DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE
TO THE OPENING OF OUR

Chicago Office in the Columbus Memorial Building,

Where we are prepared to show our new and complete Fall line of samples.

UNTERMEYER-ROBBINS CO.,
GOLD RING MAKERS,

FACTORY,
90 WILLIAM STREET AND
30 & 32 PLATT STREET,
NEW YORK.

192 Broadway and 9 & 11 John Street,
NEW YORK.

The Mercantile National Bank

of the City of New York.

This bank, situated in the down-town Jewelry district, solicits the accounts of houses in the jewelry trade.

Sufficient assurance that it will handle these accounts with the utmost liberality consistent with proper safe-guarding of the interests of all its depositors, may be found in its record and in the personality of its officers and directors.

The Mercantile National Bank was chartered in 1850.

CAPITAL - - - - - $3,000,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS $5,000,000

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President,
MILES M. O'BRIEN, 1st Vice-Pres., JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier,
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, 2d Vice-Pres., EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

News Gleanings.

John Reese, Newton, Kan., has given a warranty deed for $200.

New quarters are being fitted up for the stock of R. S. Thornton, Cozad, Neb.

August Princen, Minneota, Minn., has received a patent on an automatic blowpipe.

M. O. Stanley has purchased the business of Edward S. Gregory & Co., Gallatin, Mo.

A. B. Cohen, Scranton, Pa., has moved his stock into new quarters at 424 Spruce St.

A. J. Johnson, Ada, Minn., has engaged the services of Lewis Lee as working jeweler.

C. A. Cantwell, Malone, N. Y., has announced his intention of retiring from business.

Preston Cooley, Van Alstyne, Tex., has given a chattel mortgage for $300 on his tools.

H. N. Holderness has removed his stock of jewelry from Stephenville, Tex., to Abilene, Tex.

Fayette Kerr, Murphysboro, Ill., has opened a branch store and watch repair shop at Thebes.

J. W. Smith's establishment, Hornellsville, N. Y., was slightly damaged by fire last Wednesday.

Edwin H. Brandes has been admitted into the firm of the Paegel Jewelry Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. F. Baier, who recently sold his jewelry store at Jordan, Minn., will go north for the benefit of his health.

W. H. Haupt, formerly of Haupt Bros., Peabody, Kan., is going to start a business at Bartlesville, Ind. T.

S. M. Smith, Woodstown, N. J., will shortly take up his abode in Camden, where he will continue business.

S. Isador Sulzbacher, of Isaac Sulzbacher & Son, Florence, S. C., has set out on a purchasing trip to New York.

B. M. Howell, Louisville, Ill., has moved his stock of jewelry into more commodious quarters in the I. O. O. F. building.

The first store in Augusta, Me., to display the union card of the Jewelry Clerks' Union is the establishment of Guy O. Vickery.

Wilson Hanes, a jeweler of Clayville, N. Y., was a prize winner last week in a fishing contest held at Sauquoit Creek.

E. Israel, Harrison, O., has refitted the interior of his establishment and considerably improved his optical department.

Albert E. Prescott, North Creek, N. Y., is now located in the quarters formerly occupied by the postoffice of that place.

Bailey & Plumb, Ogdensburg, N. Y., have dissolved partnership, Mr. Plumb continuing the business at the old stand.

S. W. Wadsworth, formerly engaged in business in Plymouth, Neb., has left for California, where he will remain permanently.

Harper Hospital authorities last Saturday awarded the contract for furnishing handsome gold medals for the nurse graduates to Roehm & Son, Detroit, Mich.

A fire in Riley, Kan., recently destroyed about half a block of buildings, and W. W. Dingman lost his stock of jewelry, which was stored in the Worboy building.

Dennis Schram, who recently purchased the stock of F. H. Stebbins, Jacksonville, Ill., has made extensive improvements in the establishment. The interior has been renovated and an entirely new stock installed.

Col. Watson J. Miller, of the International Silver Co.'s Shelton factory, left last Sunday in company with Governor Chamberlain for a short visit to St. Louis, Mo.

J. Allan Kirk, said to be a watch expert from two large factories, has been inspecting and repairing watches recently in Rochester, Pa., and vicinity.

Thieves last week entered the jewelry and dry goods establishment of Mrs. Lovelace, Como, Tenn., and escaped with a large amount of miscellaneous jewelry and a quantity of dry goods.

Douglas Farrell, Warren, Minn., has donated a silver shaving cup as the first prize for the highest score at bowling for the current month. Only residents of the county are allowed to compete.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Anna Patterson to Harry T. Lander, with Solomon Marks, Lawrence, Kan. The wedding will take place this evening, at the home of the bride's parents, 1011 New Hampshire St., Lawrence, Kan.

The show window of J. Hohmeyer, Stroudsburg, Pa., was broken last week in rather a peculiar manner. A spirited team attached to a light wagon ran away, and, in turning a sharp corner, caused one of the wagon wheels to fly off and plunge through the window.

The death is announced of Rowland L. Morgan, for many years employed as watchmaker by the Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill. Mr. Morgan died suddenly, at his country home, near Pensacola, Fla., after eating a prepared breakfast food from an original package received by mail.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, Augusta, Me., has moved his jewelry business to 231 Water St., having arranged to share the quarters of the Singer Sewing Machine agency. Since the fire in his store, last February, the jeweler had been located in temporary quarters at 191 Water St.

A bill of sale was placed on record last week reciting the transfer of the interest in the establishment of Sweeney & Fredericks, Houston, Tex., held by Mrs. Lottie B. Fredericks, to J. J. Sweeney. The consideration named is $22,000, and the bill of sale calls for the transfer of all interests in the business.

Mayer Rothschild, a retired clothier and jeweler, of Shamokin, Pa., has received a letter from a New Jersey metallurgist, informing him that he had found gold and silver in the sample pieces of ore taken from Mr. Rothschild's mine in Mahantango Valley, and advising Mr. Rothschild to mine the place at once.

The president of the New Britain Business Men's Association, at the association's annual meeting, held Thursday, touched upon the Itinerant Vendor law which the jewelers of Connecticut were very active in getting adopted. He said: "One of the objects of this association and of the State association has been to regulate, if possible, the so-called itinerant vendor, meaning by this the party who comes into our city with a stock of miscellaneous goods, almost invariably of the cheapest description, putting out flaming signs, drawing crowds of our people off the streets and working them up to a point where they will buy this worthless stuff, and while the goods do not compete with any of the goods that the legitimate dealers sell, it takes just so much money out of the pockets of our people and leaves them with so much less to expend with us.

H. Schinbaum, who claims to be a jeweler, of Montgomery, Ala., was arrested last week and fined $50 and costs in the Recorder's Court of Montgomery, on the charge of petit larceny, preferred against thim by three negroes, who alleged that Schinbaum intentionally swindled them out of a certain amount of money.

Through a typographical error it was reported last week that J. M. McKinney, East Liverpool, O., had been adjudged a bankrupt with liabilities amounting to $3,500. The item was intended to refer to W. J. McKinney, who failed many years ago. The business of J. M. McKinney is reported to be prosperous, and the error is, therefore, to be regretted.

The trustee in bankruptcy for Brown & Willis, Fitchburg, Mass., has sold the stock and fixtures of the concern for $2,750, which is two-thirds of the value at which they were inventoried. This was the best offer received. The proceeds of this sale will be held until a final adjudication by the Court on the validity of the chattel mortgage credited against the stock.

The following assessments are announced as applying to Connecticut jewelry firms: Factories "L," "M" and "P," of the International Silver Co., $202, 503; R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co., Wallingford, $174,600. Individual taxes include: Col. W. J. Leavenworth, $5,880; L. M. Monroe estate, $9,521; D. E. Morris, $24,766; Morris E. Leavenworth, $6,710; C. H. Tibbits, $10,550; F. A. Wallace, $22,968; Miss H. Wallace, $8,030.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

J. O. Jacot, with Emile Jacot, Quebec, sailed Friday on the *Cedric*.

S. K. Jonas, of Jonas & Brod, New York, sailed Saturday on the *Etruria*.

Meyer Goodfriend, of Goodfriend Bros., New York, will sail to-day on the *St. Paul*.

S. H. Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., will sail tomorrow on the *Blucher*.

J. Parker Ford, of Ford & Carpenter, Providence, and Oscar Tewels, with Swartchild & Co., Chicago, sailed Thursday on the *Auguste Victoria*.

John C. Dueber, of the Deuber Watch Case Mfg. Co., Canton, O., accompanied by his daughter; August Beucke, of the Crescent Watch Case Co., Newark, N. J.; Henry Fera, of Fera & Kadison, New York; Jacob Strauss, of Jacob Strauss & Sons, New York, and Julius Spandau, of Spandau Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., and C. A. Longstreth, Philadelphia, Pa., accompanied by his wife, sailed yesterday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*.

FROM EUROPE.

Geo. Greenzweig, of Geo. Greenzweig & Co., San Francisco, Cal., returned Saturday on the *Campania*.

Julius Van Vliet, of the Van Vliet, Latz Co., Berlin, Germany, arrived last week on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*.

Canada Notes.

R. M. Biggs, Ottawa, is retiring from business.

G. A. Richardson, Dunnville, Ont., is taking an optical course in Toronto.

Miss Emily Taylor, of J. Taylor & Co., Hamilton, Ont., died last week of pneumonia.

W. H. Hopper, Cobourg, Ont., accompanied by his wife, is spending a few days in Toronto.

A. R. Watson, Newmarket, Ont., is in Toronto, having just recovered from a severe attack of illness.

F. C. Tansey, Montreal, who consented to assign a short time ago, has now filed his statement, showing liabilities of about $2,000.

The trustees have wound up the insolvent estate of J. W. Spring, Rossland, B. C., which has realized 80 cents on the dollar net for the creditors.

One of the most handsome trophies ever presented in sporting circles is the one given by Mackie & Co., of White Horse Cellar fame, through William Farrell, Montreal, for competition in some branch of sport, which Arthur Farrell has not yet decided upon. The trophy is not the ordinary shield, but is something entirely new. It is a snuff mill. The head is that of a north of Scotland sheep, silver mounted. The tips of the horns are sterling silver with an amethyst on the point, making a Scotch thistle. Surmounting the head is a sterling silver snuff mill with a "White Horse" and a fine specimen of Cairngorm stone. Attached by chains are all the requisites in the way of a snuff stirrer, spoon, brush, comb, etc.

Albany.

Myer Morje, traveling representative of Miller Bros., is ill.

Jacob Miller has returned from a trip to the northern part of the State.

P. D. F. Goewey, who has been ill with la grippe is able to be around again.

F. W. Hoffman, 81 N. Pearl St., has returned from New York, where he has been on business.

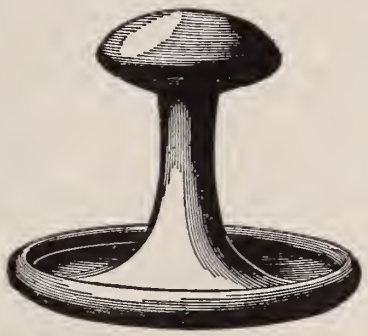
James Mix, who has been ill for some time, was able to be at his place of business Saturday.

Isaac Brilleman is to retire from business to-morrow and the store occupied by Mr. Brilleman at 31 N. Pearl St. will be taken possession of by the American Express Co. after May 1. Two employes of Mr. Brilleman are to establish a store on S. Pearl St. in a building recently purchased by Mr. Brilleman. It is believed that a large amount of the stock remaining in Mr. Brilleman's store will be bought in by the new concern.

For stealing a watch from the house 271 Main St., Willimantic, Conn., occupied by Mrs. Zoe Brissette, Solomon Geminder, a New York jewelry peddler, was last Thursday, in Police Court, fined $7 and costs and sentenced to jail for 30 days, the charge against him having been changed from statutory burglary to petty larceny, as Miss Brissette, from whose room the watch was taken, could not say whether the door of the room was closed or open.

The Giant of Collar Buttons

IN QUALITY,
IN SALES.



One Million Five Hundred Thousand Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons made and sold within the last year. . . . . .

WHY? Because of their HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST CONSTRUCTION, GIVING THE MOST WEAR, AND GREATEST COMFORT and their IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE.

To verify this we invite the trade to read **"The Story of a Collar Button, with Illustrations;"** which may be had **FREE** for the asking, and to try the experiment suggested on page 5 of that booklet.

Extract from "Printers' Ink," Nov. 23, 1898.

The Little Schoolmaster now suggests, to every pupil in his class, to send a two-cent stamp to Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J., and ask to be favored with a copy of their leaflet, "The Story of a Collar Button." Afterward, if any pupil will send to *Printers' Ink* another leaflet, new or old, that is half as good as this one, or that approaches it in excellence, the deserving student will be rewarded with one of *Printers' Ink's* souvenir spoons as an acknowledgment of his discovery and contribution. "The Story of a Collar Button" is the best piece of advertisement construction that has come to *Printers' Ink's* attention in the yeat of our Lord 1898.

Should you wish to utilize this booklet to increase your collar button business, we will, on receipt of your order, print your card upon and send you a quantity of them.

Krementz One-Piece Collar Buttons are stamped as follows, ON BACKS:



Patent sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Quality and Construction have made our reputation.

All Krementz Collar Buttons are Manufactured by

KREMENTZ & CO.,

in their Factory,

49 Chestnut Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
20 Maiden Lane, New York,
Selling Agents to Jobbing Trade.

Optical Notes and Briefs.

K. P. Sumby has started an optical business in Long Eddy, N. Y.

Edmund J. Blake, optician, New York, is now in San Francisco, Cal., en route to Honolulu.

Charles Johnson, Marshall, Minn., has added an ametropometer to his optical equipment.

Daniel K. Cole & Son, Woonsocket, S. D., have added an optical parlor to their establishment.

George E. Whitlock, optician, Boise, Idaho, has considerably improved his optical department.

A. Loersch, optician, Santa Barbara, Cal., is visiting San Francisco, Cal., combining business with pleasure.

Herbert C. Watts, Syracuse, N. Y., left Thursday morning for a week's stay at Fair Haven, on Lake Ontario.

Dr. Kennedy, eye specialist, who located in Harrisburg, Pa., a few weeks ago, has decided to return to Kentucky.

A. G. Barber, of the Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass., is taking a few days' rest at his homestead in Epping, N. H.

R. V. Lucker has returned to his home in Mediapolis, Ia., after completing a course in optometry in one of the optical schools of Omaha, Neb.

D. H. Darling, optician, Guilford, N. Y., is making an extended business trip throughout the northern part of the State in the interest of his optical business.

M. Zineman & Bro., opticians, Philadelphia, Pa., last week celebrated the 25th anniversary of their opening by distributing free to their patrons a serviceable brass-rimmed eye shade.

The Culverhouse Optical Co. has removed from 74 Yonge St., Toronto, Can., to more commodious quarters next door, where it has better facilities for its increasing trade.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Rochester Optical Club, held Tuesday, April 21, in Rochester, N. Y., Dr. E. J. Bissel delivered an interesting lecture on "Imperfect Binocular Vision."

Frederick F. Mesmer, Syracuse, N. Y., has returned from New York, where he had been on business relating to the opening of his new optical offices in Syracuse, cor. Warren and Washington Sts.

The Kuhle Mfg. Co. has been incorporated in St. Paul, Minn., to manufacture surveyors' instruments, optical and stereopticon supplies. The company commences business May 1 and has a capital of $50,000. The incorporators are Walter H. Dickerman, Arnold Kuhle and C. D. Bruce Tudor, all of St. Paul.

Oscar Caspari, head optician at Archie Tegtmeyer's establishment, Milwaukee, Wis., is studying the manufacture of watches in the Old World, and writes from Metz that he has visited many of the leading cities of Europe. Mr. Caspari will return to Milwaukee to resume his business duties after his course of studies is completed.

R. B. Oberteuffer, manufacturing optician, Davenport, Ia., who recently passed away, left a widow and a son, aged eight years. T. S. Richards, who managed the store for the deceased, has purchased the same from the estate and will continue the business at the same location. He was with Mr. Oberteuffer for eight years and was manager for three years.

The wedding of Briggs S. Palmer, manager of the John W. Sanborn Optical Co., Boston, Mass., to Miss Marianne Gaillard Ashcroft, of 101 N. Common St., Lynn, will take place to-night at the home of the bride. The ceremony will be performed at 7.30 P. M., and will be followed by a reception. Mr. Palmer and his bride will return from their wedding trip in about two weeks and will take up their residence at 4 Park St., Brookline.

At the regular meeting of the New England Association of Opticians, held in Boston last week, Miss L. F. Marble, the first lady member, was voted in. At a previous meeting there was considerable discussion as to the advisability of admitting ladies, but it was finally voted to accept them as members. Other names accepted as active members were: Samuel W. Baker, Rockland, and David S. Ferguson, Fall River. It was voted to hold the annual meeting and banquet at the Hotel Brunswick, May 19, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

The regular monthly meeting of the Buffalo Optical Society of Western New York will be held Friday evening, May 1, at 8 P. M., in room 8, of the Central Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Mohawk and Pearl Sts., Buffalo, N. Y. A feature of the meeting will be a practical demonstration on "Spec-

To the Trade.

THE copartnership of Potter & Buffinton, having terminated by the death of Col. Isaac M. Potter, the property, business, etc., of the firm have been transferred to the Potter & Buffinton Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and the high standard maintained by that firm for so many years in the jewelry trade will be sustained by the corporation.

The officers are John M. Buffinton, of the old firm, President and Treasurer; Reuben Mason, for 34 years in charge of the New York office of the firm, Vice-President; Edgar A. Woodmancy, for 30 years with the old firm in charge of its books, etc., Secretary.

The corporation will continue the factory and office at No. 7 Eddy Street, Providence, R. I., and Mr. Mason will remain in charge of the New York office at 65 Nassau Street.

All debts due to the old firm are payable to the Potter & Buffinton Company.

Thanking you for favors to the old firm for so many years, and soliciting your future patronage,

We are,

Very respectfully yours,

POTTER & BUFFINTON COMPANY.

tacle Fitting," by Secretary R. F. Williams. Special provision will be made for members desiring to attend the convention of the American Association of Opticians, to be held in Atlantic City, N. J., July 7, 8, 9.

Eighth Annual Meeting of the Central New York Optical Society

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—The eighth annual meeting of the Central New York Optical Society was held last Wednesday in the Law College lecture rooms, 111 University Block.

The business meeting was opened at 7.45, with President H. C. Watts presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by Secretary A. G. Golder and approved. The applications for membership of Jesse W. Hall, of Cazenovia; Daniel L. Snyder, Syracuse; J. P. Stiles, Arcade; Jules La Rocque, Plattsburg, and Otis C. De Long, Oneonta, were reported on favorably and they were duly elected members of the society.

The auditing of bills and the report of the treasurer were followed by the reading of various communications by the secretary. Resignations were received from C. B. Hibbard, Pulaski; Clarence Sherwood, Auburn, and D. W. Beadel, New Castle, Pa., and will be accepted when the by-laws are complied with. Announcement was made of the annual convention of the American Association of Opticians, which will be held July 7, 8 and 9, at the Royal Palace Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., and also of the annual meeting of the New York State Optical Society, June 9-10, at Rochester.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was next in order and resulted as follows: President, Wm. D. Oertel, Syracuse; vice-president, W. B. Gorham Camillus; secretary, James Holden, Syracuse; treasurer, G. N. Luckey, Baldwinsville; librarian, A. G. Golder, Syracuse. H. C. Watts and A. G. Golder declined reelection as president and secretary, respectively. An extended discussion in regard to the advisability of holding the meetings more frequently was entered into, the consensus of opinion being that the old regime of meetings once a month was the better. It was also suggested that it would be advisable to send out notices of the meetings a week in advance of the date of holding them.

At 8.30 the opticians gave their attention to the address of the evening by J. Spencer Purdy, M.D., president of the Seneca County Medical Association, on "The Relation of the Optician to the Physician."

At the close of Dr. Purdy's address, which was listened to with close attention, there was a general discussion of the relative merits of the appellations of eyesight specialists, refractionists and opticians; also of the various other points brought out in the Doctor's address. There followed a discussion of difficult cases met with in recent individual practice, after which the opticians adjourned to meet again in June.

Among those in attendance were: F. L. Swart, Auburn; A. W. Golder, Seneca Falls; G. P. Bell, Waterloo; W. B. Gorham, Camillus; Edwin Wilcox, Fulton; G. N. Luckey, Baldwinsville; H. C. Watts, A. G. Golder and D. L. Snyder, Syracuse.

Incorporation of the New Jersey State Optical Society.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—The New Jersey State Optical Society, which was recently organized in this city, filed a certificate of organization at the County Clerk's office to-day. The trustees are L. B. Hilborn, of this city; Otto A. Stillman, New Brunswick; Robert G. Smith and Adolph Walters, Jr., Jersey City; Frederick H. Hewlett, Paterson.

Fire at Columbus, O., Damages Stocks of Jeweler and Optician.

COLUMBUS, O., April 26.—A disastrous fire broke out at 2.30 o'clock this morning. The damage amounts to $600,000. Among the many sufferers was T. T. Tress, whose jewelry store is at 99 N. High St., and F. W. Wallis, an optician at the same address.

The damage to Mr. Tress's stock was only slight. Mr. Wallis, who occupies part of the same store, estimated his loss at $3,500.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Hess & Slager have been appointed official watch inspectors for the Atlantic Coast Line.

J. Shaw, Tampa, representing the International Silver Co. and the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., was in town last week.

L. I. Stephens is suffering from rheumatism in the wrists of both arms and is unable to occupy his usual place at the repairing table.

R. T. Riles has just returned from Braidentown, Manatee County, where he had been visiting his brother, W. L. Riles, who recently removed his stock to that place from Lusburg. He has fitted up an establishment in his new location which he believes will meet the demands of the trade in Manatee County, which is one of the best orange growing and trucking counties in South Florida.

T. McKinney, formerly of Eldon, Mo., has purchased the business of Bruno Mantele, Hutchinson, Kan.



KLENZENE

The New Way for Cleaning

Gold, Silver, Cut Glass and Nickel. No dust, no rubbing, no brushing, no scratches on the goods. *Not injurious on plated ware, nor on the hands.* Simply apply KLENZENE, rinse in water, rub off and dry with cloth, or sawdust. Saves time, labor and money. A trial with KLENZENE, and you will never go back to the old way.

Price, 3-oz. Bottle, 25 cents.

ALL JOBBERS.



FAVORENE

is guaranteed to please absolutely or money refunded, on hard soldering of Gold, Silver, Filled, Alumnico, Brass and Nickel.

Favorene is Three in one { FLUX / ANTI-OXIDIZER / PICKLE

Preserves the temper and color of Gold. Parts to be soldered need not be cleaned or filed; requires little heat for solder to flow. FAVORENE *is especially valuable* on low karat gold or spectacles. With FAVORENE you can flow 14 K. solder on 6 or 8 K. goods without the use of borax and without danger of melting the goods. Contains no acid. Will not rust goods. Pat. Oct. 28, 1902.

Price, 2-oz. Bottle, 35 cents.

Any jobber can supply you. Jobbing trade supplied through

WAYNE JEWELRY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind., or by

HAMMEL, RIGLANDER & CO., New York City.

TAPE NEEDLE OR RIBBON BODKIN



WILL TAKE ANY SIZE RIBBON OR TAPE AND WILL NOT SLIP. A SIMPLE LITTLE INVENTION WHICH EVERY WOMAN NEEDS. PRICE TO TRADE UPON APPLICATION.

GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO., UTICA, N. Y.

PATENTED MARCH 24, 1903.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Subscription:
$2.00 PER YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Western Office:
810 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VOL. XLVI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903. No. 13.

Chicago Notes.

John Boner, Morris, Ill., was in this city last week visiting his old friends.

"Ed." Kelly, with L. H. Shafer & Co., leaves this week for his territory.

J. C. Klaholt, Springfield, Ill., called on his old friends in the trade last week.

H. E. Gragg, Morocco, Ind., was in this city last week looking over various lines.

August Bruder, Fort Wayne, Ind., was in the city last week looking over Fall lines.

John Swigart, of the Swigart Optical Co., Toledo, O., visited the trade here last week.

C. E. Roy, traveling for A. C. Becken, left Saturday for an extended trip to the coast.

Walter Hudson, of J. B. Hudson & Son, Minneapolis, Minn., visited this market last week.

H. L. Nussbaum, with Goldsmith Bros., refiners and assayers, is in the east for a few weeks.

A. H. Pike, of Wortham Bros. Co., Rockford, Ill., visited this market during the past week.

W. H. Galloupe, with the Crescent Watch Case Co., returned last week from a two months' trip.

Morris Silverberg, with the Stein & Ellbogen Co., left recently for an extended western trip.

George Binner, manufacturers' agent, has returned from a visit to some of the eastern factories.

Robert Fechtner, a retail jeweler at 5053 South Ashland Ave., has been succeeded by Max Strohm.

George Eustis, of Eustis Bros., Minneapolis, Minn., looked up his old friends in this city last week.

J. C. Hirt, secretary of the Juergens & Andersen Co., has been ill with pneumonia for the past two weeks.

C. Heegen, 2424 Wentworth Ave., who had been ill with pneumonia for some weeks, is now convalescent.

Charlie Garlick, western representative for Charles F. Wood & Co., left last week for a trip through the north.

Harry Hahn, of H. F. Hahn & Co., returned from the east Sunday after having left his family at Atlantic City, N. J.

J. M. Kadan, Grand Haven, Mich., accompanied by his wife, was in this city last week looking over various lines.

Swartchild & Co. and the Western Watch Case Mfg. Co. have been admitted to membership in the Chicago Jewelers' Association.

Otto Young, of Otto Young & Co., and his daugnter, Miss Laura Young, have returned from a northern pleasure trip.

J. W. Stoneburner, western representative for the J. G. Fuller Co., has returned from a visit to the factory of the company.

Edw. Walthier, western representative for the D. F. Briggs Co., leaves this week for a visit to the factory of the company.

Charles J. Jacobs, secretary and western representative of the Knickerbocker Silver Co., left last week for his western territory.

C. J. Schroeder, Manning, Ia., has opened a new store at that place and was in Chicago last week placing orders for his Spring stock.

F. L. Pettee, traveling from the factory of the Waterbury Clock Co., spent a few days of last week at the local office of the company.

George D. Lawrence, representing Reed & Barton, stopped over to visit the local offices of the company last week while en route west.

"Moe" Loeb, general representative for the Dueber-Hampden companies, left this city last week, having spent two weeks visiting the local trade.

Dave and Eli Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, Cincinnati, were in this city last week to attend the wedding of Miss Alma Yondorf and Lyman Hirschburg.

J. W. Forsinger was detained at his home several days of last week by a slight illness. R. N. Blair, with J. W. Forsinger, left for his territory in the northwest last week.

J. Lott Losey, of Beach & Losey, South Bend, Ind., ran into this market for a few days last week to make additional purchases for the new store of the firm at South Bend.

Eugene Edelstein, foreign representative for the Illinois Watch Case Co., has returned from El Paso, Tex., where he had been seriously ill and confined to his bed for several weeks.

W. F. Adams, representing factory "L" of the International Silver Co., left last week for a western trip. C. A. Barnum, representing factory "E" of the same company, has returned from his territory.

Walter King, of the local office of the Ostby & Barton Co., and Theo. W. Foster & Bro. Co., died Friday morning, after an illness of six months. The funeral was held from his late residence at 31st St. and South Park Ave., Sunday.

R. A. Boyer has accepted a traveling position with Norris, Alister & Co. Sam Amberg, W. J. Beard and L. W. Williams, traveling for this house, were in the city last week to replenish their sample lines.

Antone Brookman, who died recently in this city, was a native of Germany and began business as a goldsmith. He was once engaged to make a pair of gold bracelets and a gold necklace for Queen Victoria. He was 85 years old.

The firm of Youngdahl & Lilja, retail jewelers at Ogden Ave. and Madison St., this city, dissolved April 18, John R. Lilja and Arthur Lilja retiring. Alfred Y. Youngdahl will continue the business under his own name, and will assume all liabilities of the firm.

Hermann & Co., importers of precious and imitation stones, of this city, will remove, May 1, to New York. This house has been established in Chicago for 17 years and for 10 years has occupied quarters in the Masonic Temple. The location of the firm's new quarters in New York will be announced next week.

Frank McGuire, Jamestown, O., brought his 11-year-old daughter to this city last week for the removal of a plaster cast, in which her leg had been encased by Dr. Lorenz, the noted Vienesse surgeon, during his first visit to this city. Mr. McGuire's local friends will be glad to hear that the operation was successful.

Among the buyers in town the past week not elsewhere mentioned were: B. D. Robinson, Albion, Mich.; J. Liebenew, Green Bay Wis.; John S. Murphy, Pontiac, Ill.; Mort Ritt, Nunda, Ill.; R. A. Davison, Rock Falls, Ill.; Fred Bosecker, Jr., Guttenberg, Ia.; William Connolly, Cresco, Ia.; Carl Rieger, Hammond, Ind.; F. Borzhardt, Kirkland, Ill.; D. W. Pennell, Ohio City, O.; J. Schmelzer, Centralia, Ill.; W. H. Davis, Bronson, Mich.

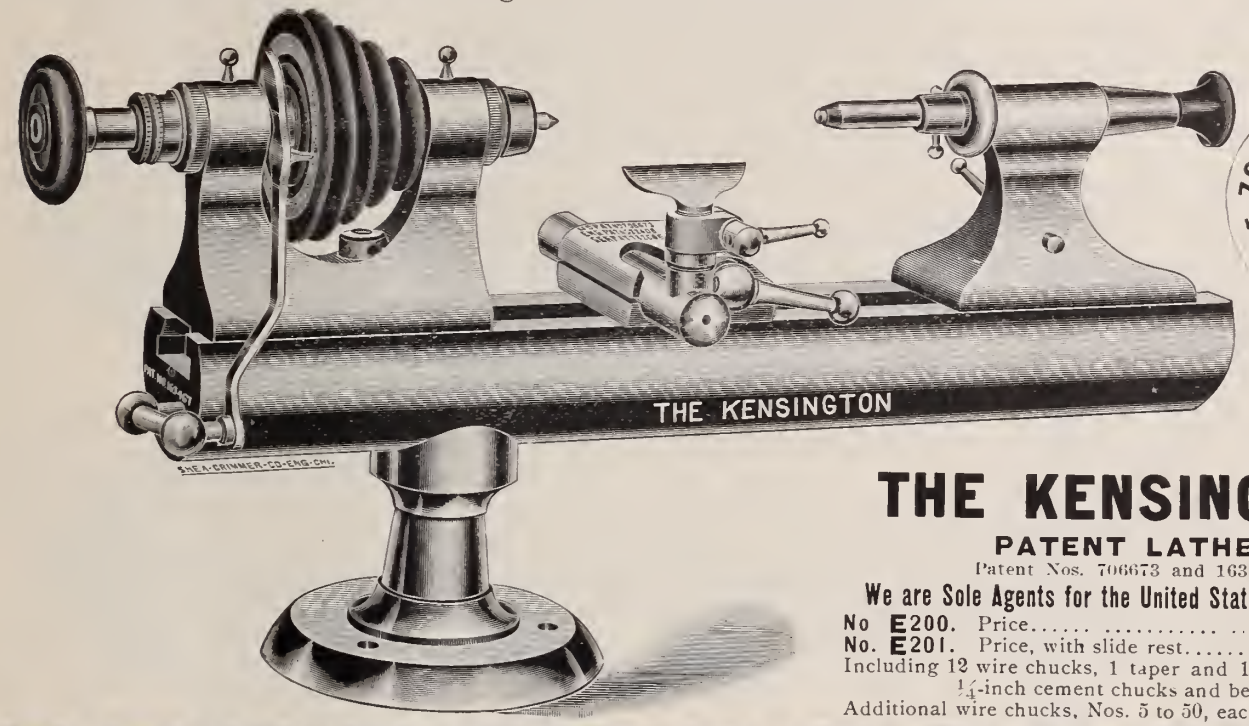
William Hellberg, Marshalltown, Ia., has considerably enlarged his stock and improved the interior of his store room.

W. B. Wilcox, Troy, N. Y., official watch inspector of the New York Central, the R. W. & O. and M. & N. railroads, has just completed his inspection of watches of the engineers and conductors of these roads.

ESTABLISHED 1870. ESTABLISHED 1870.

SWARTCHILD & CO., Jewelers Building, 134 & 136 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Our Kensington No. 2 excels all makes in advancement; its practical improvements are appreciated by progressive "watchmakers." A solid bed lathe can be sent on approval. Each lathe guaranteed absolutely. Interchange with Webster-Whitcomb.



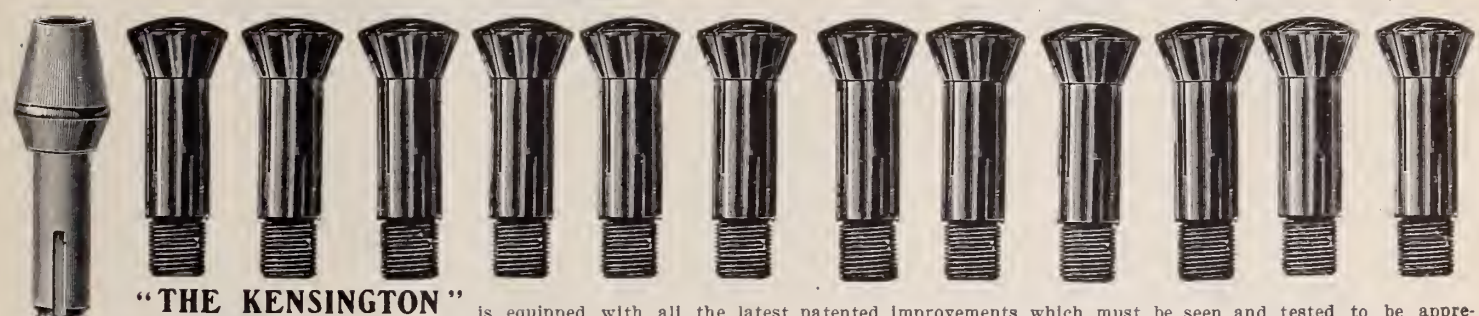
Our 700-Page Catalogue sent upon application. SUPPLEMENT No. E.

THE KENSINGTON
PATENT LATHE.

Patent Nos. 706673 and 163467.

We are Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

No E200. Price.....$27.50
No. E201. Price, with slide rest..... 43.50
Including 12 wire chucks, 1 taper and 1 screw chuck, 6 ¼-inch cement chucks and belting.
Additional wire chucks, Nos. 5 to 50, each..... $0.50



"THE KENSINGTON" is equipped with all the latest patented improvements which must be seen and tested to be appreciated. Particular attention is called to the style of fastening the Rest, Head and Tailstock to the bed of Lathe. These attachments are fastened by means of a beveled lug (see sect. view), which will always bring these parts in perfect alignment. With this improvement the lathe must remain in perfect line, something which can never be maintained in the old-style shoe fastening. Another special feature is the Sliding Tip-Over Rest which can be adjusted to all positions and can be tightened with one motion of the hand.

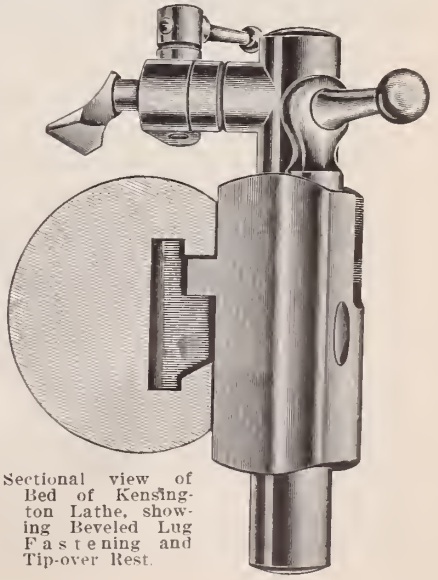


"OUR PERFECT" COMBINATION BEZEL, WHEEL AND PLATE CHUCK.

Will hold any size of case bezel, watch or clock wheel or other large work. It takes the place of a full set of ten wheel chucks.

Mounted on taper chuck to fit:
Webster-Whitcomb Lathe,
Moseley Number 2,
Moseley Number 1 x 2.

No. E216. Price..... ... $8.50



Sectional view of Bed of Kensington Lathe, showing Beveled Lug Fastening and Tip-over Rest.

HERMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

PRECIOUS AND IMITATION STONES

AND DEALERS IN PEARLS,

FORMERLY MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, WILL REMOVE MAY 1ST TO

NEW YORK.

LOCATION WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN NEXT ISSUE OF THIS PAPER.

Right is Might.

A. D., 1903.



Right, Real Right

Has brought our business to its present growth. Modern ideas, quick service and dependable intelligence count in the *material business.* We distribute genuine material for

Elgin Watches,
Hamilton Watches,
Waltham Watches,
Seth Thomas Watches,
Trenton Watches,
E. Howard Watches,
Hampden Watches,
N. Y. Stand'd Watches,
Illinois Watches,
Webb C. Ball Watches.

Headquarters for Watchmakers' and Jewelers' Supplies at Wholesale.

If you want satisfaction send your order to

CALVIN CLAUER CO.,

103 State Street, Chicago.

E. SCHWARZ & CO.

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials and . . . . Optical Goods. . . . .

ROOMS 406-7-8 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Genuine Hopkins Lathe, Ten Chuck Combination, $30.00.

105. Punch Staking Tool, 21 stumps, $18.00.

60. Punch Special Staking Tool, $9.00.

Our Specialty, U. S. Robert Mainsprings, $1.25 per doz., $13.50 per gross.

American Made Face Plates for Webster-Whitcomb or Moseley No. 2 Lathes, $5.50.

1 doz. Solid Nickel Vest Chains, short, assorted on pad, $3 50.

1 doz. Solid Nickel Vest Chains, long, assorted on pad, $3.75.

Above prices subject to the Cash discount. Send us your Material orders. Promptness guaranteed.

Kansas City.

C. E. Russell is getting together cuts and material for a very handsome catalogue.

W. B. Needles has accepted a position as optician with the Geo. B. Peck Dry Goods Co.

Margolis & Metzer had expected to have their new catalogue out by May 15, but it has been delayed by the making of the cuts.

Herbert Koppel, with the Meyer Jewelry Co., will soon start on an extended trip through northern Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

W. A. Montague, salesman for Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., is selecting a new lot of samples preparatory to starting on an extended trip.

Miss Mabel Schaak, daughter of F. A. Schaak, Kansas City, Kan., was married to Roy Woods at St. Mary's Church last Wednesday.

Harry B. Carswell has gone to St. Louis to attend the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge being held there, and incidentally to look after some business matters.

Walter Jaccard, of the Jaccard Jewelry Co., has been in New York on business for the last 10 days. The firm has donated a diamond ring to the Y. M. C. A. as a prize for the person who secures the greatest number of new members.

The following out-of-town merchants visited this city during the past week: T. S. Lidstone, Dearborn, Mo.; H. A. Tibbals, Osawatomie, Kan.; L. S. McMamar, Highland, Kan.; Mr. Moore, Smith Center, Kan.; F. S. Hester, Lawrence, Kan.; J. E. Hathaway, Parkville, Mo.; Geo. A. Young, Moberly, Mo.; F. M. Dillon, Bonner Springs, Kan.; Walter Sperling, Seneca, Kan.; A. J. Carruth, Herington, Kan.; Jos. Mosbacker, Wichita, Kan.; J. S. Reed, Milan, Mo.; A. Rosenfield, Leavenworth, Kan.

Indianapolis.

Gus Craft, of A. P. Craft & Co., visited Muncie and Anderson last week.

Smith & Gray are preparing to move to handsome new quarters on "the point" of Washington St. and Kentucky Ave.

A. R. Cooper & Son, Mooresville, Ind., have recently installed six new show cases in their establishment. The cases are made of oak and plate glass, all the work of Mr. Cooper himself. The workmanship and finish are of a superior quality.

Out of town buyers in the city last week included: Jos. Hummel, Jr., Muncie, Ind.; H. L. Root, Columbus, Ind.; C. A. Williams, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. W. Thompson, Danville, Ind.; A. R. Cooper, of A. R. Cooper & Son, Mooresville, Ind.; A. Pursel, Noblesville, Ind.

The jewelry stock of John P. Rogers and the optical stock of Miss Stella V. Rogers, have been removed from 114 N. Illinois St. to 148 N. Illinois St. The new store is larger and more modern than the old quarters, where "Jack" Rogers had been located for the past 30 years.

Earl C. Sullivan, who sandbagged and attempted to rob Ed. Lovell in the Burnet House, Cincinnati, O., April 17, is an Indianapolis boy. He is about 21 years old, of good address and refined manners. His father is a well-known traveling salesman. The young man always bore a good reputation in this city, and it was with much surprise that the story of his trouble in Cincinnati was heard in this city.

St. Louis.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Business was [illegible] quiet with the retail jewelry trade last week. A good trade is looked for this week, when the dedication of the World's Fair will take place. The great number of visitors will no doubt make it lively for nearly all the retailers Members of the wholesale trade are enthusiastic over the business they are doing. It is much better than it was during the corresponding week of last year.

J. Beilenson, Helena, Ark., made a business trip to St. Louis last week.

Mr. Goldstein, of Goldstein & Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., was calling on old friends in the trade here last week.

The wife of W. E. Cannon, of W. E. Cannon & Co., Kansas City, Mo., was a visitor to this city during the past week.

Out-of-town visitors to this city last week included: Roy Goulding, Alton, Ill.; H. B. Carswell, Kansas City, Mo.; W. J. Krug, Staunton, Ill.; Mr. Ogden, of Brown's Jewelry Store, Hannibal, Mo.

Morris Eisenstadt, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., who broke his ankle a few weeks ago, is improving rapidly. He is now managing to get around with the aid of a cane and is almost as sprightly as he was before the accident.

Frederick Lewis, who was recently accused of having received stolen property which had been taken from the jewelry establishment of J. M. Huber, Duluth, Minn., was acquitted in the Superior Court last week, the complainant not having sufficient evidence to convict.

A. C. BARD & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

DIAMONDS.



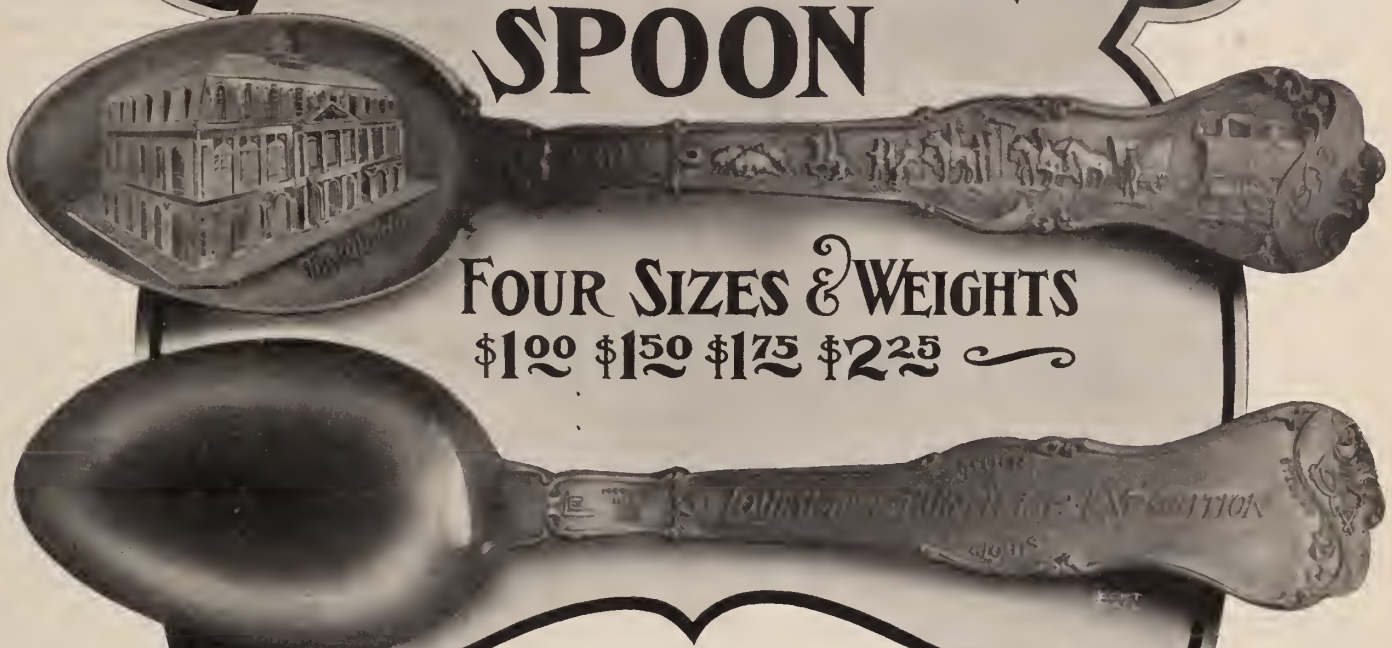
Trade-Mark.

Prices uniformly low. **You see it in the quality.**

Loose or mounted goods on memo. to responsible dealers.

Columbus Memorial Building. **103 State St., Chicago.**

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIAL SPOON



FOUR SIZES & WEIGHTS

$1.00 $1.50 $1.75 $2.25

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

—of the—

LOUISIANA PURCHASE TERRITORY

In Panorama, Viz: The Setting Sun; The Buffalo and the Indian; The Lewis and Clark Expedition; The Prospectors; The Settlers in Prairie Schooners and the Modern Locomotive.

In the Bowl is shown the Cabildo in which was signed the Treaty ceding the Louisiana Territory by France to the United States.

The opposite side bears the official signature of W. B. Stevens. Secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, without which no spoon is official.

E TRADE MARK

E TRADE MARK

We have secured the contract from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company for the manufacture and sale of this spoon, which will be sold to the public by the RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE only. The figures quoted above are the prices at retail. A suitable discount will be allowed to the dealer, which, together with further details, will be disclosed for the asking. The design of this spoon is not local, but historical, and will therefore sell in every section of the world. The spoon itself is pronounced by everyone to be the most finely finished and artistic of any ever gotten out for this purpose.

EISENSTADT MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS.

R. J. HILLINGER & CO.,
Silversmith's Building.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Manufacturers of
Silk Guards,
Vest Chains,
Silk Eyeglass
Cords
AND
EXCELLO Fountain Pens.
194 Broadway, New York.
ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR
The R. J. Hillinger & Co. Silk Guards.

F. C. KLEIN. EMIL KLEIN.
F. C. KLEIN & BRO.,
126 State St., CHICAGO.
Steam
Lapidary.
DIAMOND CUTTING.
Miniature Glasses Cut.
Importers of Precious & Jobbing Stones.

An Economical Luxury.
CHEAPEST IN EXPENSE, MOST SATISFACTORY, SEARCH-LIGHT VAPOR LAMPS FOR ANY USE. ARE RIVALLED ONLY BY SUN LIGHT.
Search-Light Mfg.Co. 182 Division St., Chicago

IF YOU send me five or more watches to repair at one time, I give 5% discount.
DEMAGNETIZING.
WILHELM K. SANDBERG,
WATCHMAKER,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., CHICAGO.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Frank Anderson is a new manufacturing jeweler for Rentz Bros., Minneapolis.

Geo. R. Holmes, St. Paul, has moved to more commodious quarters at 415 Robert St.

W. E. King, Chicago, is a new manufacturing jeweler for M. Thouren & Co., Minneapolis.

Jesse Foot, with Moses L. Finkelstein, St. Paul, was bereaved last week by the death of his wife.

W. E. Main, Minneapolis, has returned after a few days spent with Albert Young hunting at Sand Lake.

T. J. Thompson, Barron, Wis., who recently bought the business of C. E. Barker, Bruce, Wis., was in the Twin Cities last week.

Frank D. Hill, United States consul at Amsterdam, recently addressed the students of the Stone school of watchmaking, St. Paul.

"Bennie" Gates, alias "Diamond Bennie," recently withdrew his plea of not guilty to larceny of the S. Jacobs & Co. diamonds in Minneapolis, and entered a plea of guilty to larceny in the second degree. The loss is placed at $695.

Montana.

L. Chatelain, watch repairer and jeweler of 141 W. Front St., Missoula, has made arrangements to leave the city and is closing out his stock.

B. N. Bell, Chinook, has sold his stock of jewelry and watches to J. F. Williams. Mr. Bell intends to stay and assist Mr. Williams for a little while and will then go to Idaho.

A committee has been formed to look after the development of Hayden and is publishing a list of the wants of the new town. Among these is a jewelry store, and it is thought an efficient watch repairer would do good business there.

The Montana Onyx Co. has just been organized as a corporation and will at once begin operations on its properties north of Manhattan near Bozeman. The officers are: O. P. Chisholm, president; Charles Chisholm, vice-president, and R. B. Chisholm, secretary.

Cincinnati.

Joseph Kenkel is again enlarging his store on Main St., and is putting in new fixtures.

The Miama Silver Co. is moving to 118 and 120 W. 2d St., where it has taken a building for manufacturing purposes.

D. J. Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, left last week for New York on a two weeks' trip for business and pleasure.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co. is beginning to work on its Fall line. H. A. Wadsworth, of this company, is contemplating a trip to Europe during the Summer.

Tony Thoma, of Thoma Bros., has returned from a 10 weeks' vacation in Florida, which he visited for his health. He is now much improved, and will soon start on the road again.

H. VanReeth, the diamond cutter for Joseph Noterman & Co., left last week for a two months' trip to Europe, where he will visit the diamond markets and make purchases for this house.

Ben Wilke, who had been for 10 years with Louis H. Gooseman, 909 Central Ave., has severed his connections with this house and has gone to Lebanon, O., where he will engage in the same business.

Charles Harris, a colored man, was arrested last week for throwing a stone through the window of E. L. Raisbeck, 620 Vine St., and stealing 10 watches, some rings and other jewelry. The stolen goods were found on the prisoner when he was captured.

Theodore Neuhaus & Co. have received the special order for an elaborate invitation card, of pure gold, to be given by the Cincinnati Gymnasium to Mr. and Mrs. Taft, who also recently gave $5,000 toward the building fund. This card will cost several hundred dollars and is to be a handsome piece of gold work.

Gebhardt Bros. have put in two windows 6x8 feet in their factory, and have added another row of benches on the south side. They have had the entire place repainted, and the new decorations, with the addition of large palms, add to the general comfortable appearance of the factory. The office is now finished in ebony.

All the architectural faience for the dec-

ESTABLISHED 1854. EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN ARTISTIC JEWELRY. INCORPORATED 1893.
Fancy Diamond
Mounted Goods,
Diamonds, Pearls,
Emeralds,
Rubies, etc.



JUERGENS &
ANDERSEN CO.,
92-98 State St., Chicago.
23-25 LOOIJERSGRACHT, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

orative frieze of four stations of the great New York Subway has been ordered from the Rookwood Pottery Co. and is now being made in Cincinnati. The work will have the beautiful glaze and the pattern will be the old Greek egg and dart design. The panels for the interval of the frieze are in bold relief. The decorations are in charge of W. P. McDonald, J. Menzel and S. G. Buot, of the Rookwood Pottery Co.'s staff of artists.

M. Kock and Wm. Niehaus claim to have discovered a solution of solder that will hold aluminum, and they have applied for a patent on the same.

The hearing on the charge against Earl Sullivan, the Indianapolis youth who, as published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, tried to sand-bag Col. Ed Lovell, a jewelry salesman, came up last week. Mr. Lovell asked the court to be lenient with the accused, and the boy got off with a $200 fine and a severe reprimand. A workhouse sentence was first imposed, but this was later remitted, and the young man was released when the fine was paid by his attorney. Sullivan went home with his mother, promising never again to transgress the law. The sentence was made light, owing to the previous good character of the youth and the respectability of his family. Mr. Lovell stated that he escaped death only because of the rottenness of the stocking of which the sand club was composed, as the cloth burst and the sand went all over him, thus modifying the force of the blow. Col. Lovell was induced to refrain from pressing the charge by the tearful pleadings of the mother of his assailant.

Pacific Coast Notes.

I. B. Nason, Del Mar, last week made a business trip to Redding, Cal.

M. E. Bogart will soon open a store in a new building on Main St., Ventura, Cal.

Ernest W. Wright, Bakersfield, is moving his stock to a new location at 1406 19th St.

A. E. Springborg, Redlands, Cal., will move from his present quarters to the room adjoining the Union Bank on West State St.

Frank B. Sparks, Loyalton, Cal., has added a new show case to his jewelry establishment.

F. C. Dukeman has severed his connections with the firm of Charles Adams, Riverside, Cal., and has taken his old position with J. P. Trafton, Los Angeles.

On the property now occupied by the store of M. Barborka, on Center St., Los Angeles, the proprietor will erect a one-story building with a frontage of 80 feet.

Anderson Bros., Auburn, Cal., have purchased the stock of H. C. Hotfilter, Sacramento. Bert Anderson will have charge of the latter establishment, while Wm. Anderson will remain in charge of the Auburn store.

It is reported in Solomonville, Ariz., that Dan Bowen has sold a number of onyx claims near Mayer. The amount is said to be $15,000. Mr. Bowen's claims are said to contain some of the finest onyx in that section. The purchasers were from Denver, Col.

"Always on Top."

Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford, Springfield and Hamilton Movements.



"Watch Prices" that Crush all Competition.

Jos. Brown & Co.,

176, 178, 180 E. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Second hand, bought from stocks. Each and every movement in first class condition and good running order. Readily pass for new.

KEY-WINDING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	$1.15
11 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance.	1.40
15 Jewel, any American makes, Steel Balance	1.65
7 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	1.65
11 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance.	1.90
15 Jewel, any Amer. makes, Comp. Balance	2.15
15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co.	2.65
15 Jewel B. W. Raymond	2.90
E. Howard	3.90
10 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.40
10 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	1.90

KEYSTONE THREE-QUARTER PLATE. 18 Size Stem-Winding Movements.

7 Jewel Gilt	$1.90
11 Jewel Gilt	2.15
15 Jewel Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Gilt, Adj.	3.65

COLUMBUS, ILLINOIS, ROCKFORD, HAMPDEN AND AURORA S. W. MOVEMENTS. 16 and 18 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.40
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	2.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.90
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Adj.	4.40

DEARBORN SPECIAL AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. 6 Size, Elaborately Damaskeened.

Gilt and Nickel Movement, Ruby Jewels in Raised Settings, 17 Jewels, Adjusted.... $2.55

Boss, Crescent, Dueber and Essex Cases.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM S. W. MOVEMENTS. 18 Size.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Htg., Gilt, Patent Regulator	4.40
15 Jewel Htg., Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Gilt, Pat. Regulator.	4.65
15 Jewel G. M. Wheeler, Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Gilt	4.65
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., Nickel	5.15
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Gilt	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	9.40
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt	6.90
15 Jewel Htg., Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel.	7.90
15 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street	9.40
17 Jewel Htg., B. W. Raymond, Nickel	16.40
17 Jewel Htg., Crescent Street, Nickel	15.40

16 Size, Lever Set.

7 Jewel Htg., Gilt	$2.90
11 Jewel Htg., Gilt	3.40
11 Jewel Htg., Nickel	3.65
15 Jewel Gilt	4.40
15 Jewel Nickel	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Gilt	4.90
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel	5.40
15 Jewel Adj. Nickel, No. 50 Elgin	10.40
15 Jewel Adj. Htg., O. F. Nickel, No. 86 Elgin Bridge	10.40

6 and 0 Size.

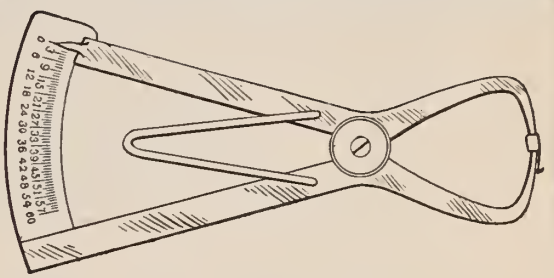
	6 Size, 7 Jewel, Pendant Set	$4.40
	6 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.15
	6 Size, 11 Jewel Elgin, Lever Set	4.65
550.	6 Size, 15 Jewel Elgin or Waltham	5.90
550.	0 Size, 7 Jewel Elgin or Waltham, Pendant Set	5.90

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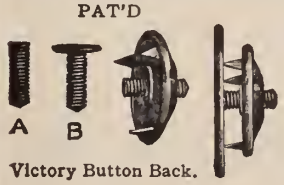
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Samples and New Price-List on application.



LION BLDG., CINCINNATI.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The report among the wholesale jewelers for the past week is that trade still continues inactive. This condition is more noticeable in the city than in the interior towns. The retailers as a rule report that business is picking up daily, and is now better than it has been for some time.

F. E. Ward has severed connections with the W. K. Vanderslice Co.

J. D. Badgley, Anderson, Cal., is in town looking about for a new location.

M. Marshall, San Luis Obispo, Cal., made a flying trip to this city last week.

Henry Wolff will return this week from his long tour of the interior towns.

J. Gordino, Salinas, Cal., was a visitor to the wholesale trade here last week.

M. D. Scribner, Tombstone, Ariz., has been spending a few days in this city.

H. B. Oberlin, Fresno, Cal., was in San Francisco last week on his wedding trip.

L. H. Service, Madera, Cal., has just returned home after a week's stay in this city.

Charles Miner, Pleasanton, Cal., spent a few days in this city last week making purchases.

Henry M. Abrahams, manufacturers' agent, has opened his new office in the Mutual Bank building.

Francis L. Newcomb, Lovelock, Nev., was in San Francisco last week combining business and pleasure.

Alexander T. Lipman and H. H. Allen, representing the Morgan & Allen Co., have just returned from a two months' business trip.

Frank Van Fossen, who was recently burned out in Dunsmuir, Cal., spent a few days in San Francisco last week, making a number of purchases of jewelry. Mr. Van Fossen was married last Wednesday.

The Credit Men's Association of San Francisco will hold a banquet to-morrow night, and one of the prominent guests of the occasion will be Senator I. H. Wolfe, who was active in securing the passage of the new bulk law.

Frank Haley, shipping clerk for A. I. Hall & Sons, is going to take an extended trip through the east to visit the various factories. E. V. Saunders is now in Los Angeles on a 10 days' trip. A. G. Prouty, a traveling representative for the company, is in Humbolt County. C. F. Mead will shortly take a two weeks' vacation which he will spend in the southern part of the State.

A meeting was held, April 18, in the offices of Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, by the wholesalers of this city, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing. Those represented were: Julius A. Young, Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, A. I. Hall & Sons, M. Schussler & Co., M. L. Levy & Co., Nordman Bros., Morgan & Allen Co., Carrau & Green, Ehrenberg & Wurkheim, W. E. Graves, Armer & Weinshenk, J. S. Lehrberger & Co., Geo. Greenzweig & Co., Adolph Eisenberg & Co., Alphonse Judis Co., Joel B. Jones and Henry Abrams. J. A. Young was appointed chairman *pro tem.*, and he appointed Mr. Hagan, with George Greenzweig & Co., as acting secretary. Within a short time Mr. Young will appoint a committee of five to make a thorough study of the workings of such an organization and report to the wholesalers.

Cleveland.

E. E. Critz, Elyria, visited this city one day last week.

Harry Downs, Bellevue, was in this city on business last week.

J. C. Sharer, Alliance, called at the wholesale houses here last week.

W. J. Eroe, of Hanna & Eroe, New Castle, Pa., spent Sunday here with his son.

Reuben Aronsen, a jeweler at 3 Prospect St., sent a stranger to get change for a $20 bill recently and is still waiting for the change.

E. H. Halle, with the Sigler Bros.' Co., is just recovering from a very severe siege of illness and will be back at his post within a few days.

E. N. Davis, Kent, O.; W. P. Carruthers, Oberlin, O., and W. C. Fisher, Lorain, O., were among the retail dealers in this market last week.

W. H. Kennon and Will Wagner, of the Sigler Bros.' Co., started on their regular Spring trips last week. Jack Spindler, of the material department of the same company, has been confined to his home for some days with an attack of blood poisoning, but is now improving rapidly.

John C. Dueber, of Canton, left a few days ago for a tour of Europe and all of the 2,000 employes of the big watch factory of which he is the head gathered at the depot to bid him *bon voyage*. Mr. Dueber will be absent for some time and will visit his old home before he returns. He has held himself pretty close to business for many years and rest and relaxation from business cares he now finds necessary.

"THE EBONY KING."
J. B. ASH,
Rockford, Ill.
GENUINE BRANCH CORAL CHAINS
52 inch, $6.00 doz.
Best Grade (graduated), $7.50 doz.
Neck Size, $2.00 doz.
New line of Graduating Fans just arrived from Vienna, Austria.

MONEY IS NO GOOD UNLESS IT EARNS MONEY.
Goods bought right are half sold. Our competitors are trying to drive us out of business by telling the manufacturers and importers not to sell us any goods as we are price cutters. Yes, we do cut prices. Here are some instances:
Our Peerless Brand all size watch screw drivers N. P., 5c. each.
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or any other make 7J. Grade Balance Staffs, 75c. doz.
Same, fine polished for 15—17 and 21J., $1.00 per doz.
Peerless Brand Cock and Foot Jewels for all makes, $1.00 per doz.
Peerless Roller Jewels for all make watches, 20c. per doz.
Peerless Pivot Drills, 20c. per doz.
Fine Alum. Straight or Riding Temple any size Eye Frames, $1.75 per doz.
Same in Cable, $3.00 per doz.
Above staffs and jewels are guaranteed to fit. Not any cheap imitation goods. Above prices are net cash with order. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for our confidential discount on general line. Watch for our low prices every month in this paper. Mail all orders to
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JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.,
Loose. DIAMONDS Mounted.
509-511-513 Race St.,
CINCINNATI - - - OHIO.

Pittsburgh.

M. Kingsbacher, of Kingsbacher Bros., 505 Market St., is in Atlantic City this week.

W. W. Wattles, who has been spending several weeks in California, left that State Wednesday and is now on his way home. He will spend a week at Colorado Springs before returning to Pittsburgh.

James H. Johnston is the new representative for Heeren Bros. & Co. in the nearby territory. He succeeds C. D. Stuart, who is now employed by A. M. Andrews, in the Farmers' Deposit Bank building.

Retail dealers from neighboring towns who purchased goods from the local wholesale houses during the week were: F. W. Laban, Steubenville, O.; J. F. Murphy, Dawson, Pa.; Robert Hunt, Hunt & Collier, Uniontown, Pa.

L. W. Vilsack, of L. W. Vilsack & Co., was in Cincinnati last week completing arrangements for securing fixtures for the company's new store at Fifth Ave. and Wood St. The firm has sold its present fixtures to B. E. Arons.

Durbin & Fuhr are now installed in their new rooms, in Sixth St., where they have completely remodeled the inside and outside of the building. The new room is commodious and contains a gallery for displaying goods, which is an innovation for this firm.

S. & K. Hess, who recently opened a jewelry store at 926 Liberty Ave., have dissolved partnership, K. Hess retiring. The business will be carried on by S. Hess. S. Hess came to this city from St. Louis, where he had been in the jewelry business, and his former partner had been employed by L. Schmidt, Braddock.

Mr. George M. Reed, the aged retired jeweler, and father of J. A. Reed, who has been seriously ill at the home of his son in Bedford Ave., is recovering. Mr. Reed's life was despaired of for several days, but his condition changed and he has been gaining in strength ever since. His ultimate recovery is now expected.

Hoping to obtain a clue to the perpetrators, the police have suppressed the report of a robbery which occurred at Dorothy, April 21. Thieves entered the store of the Union Supply Co., at that place, secured jewelry, revolvers and trinkets valued at $200, and escaped. The perpetrators evidently had a skeleton key for the door, as entrance was gained by unlocking it. When the store was opened Wednesday the robbery was discovered.

Columbus, O.

T. T. Tress is spending 10 days in New York on business.

Perry M. Ford, formerly of 168 S. High St., is now settled in his new quarters at 43 E. Town St.

The New Columbus Watch Co., of this city, recently filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of reduction of capital stock from $200,000 to $30,000. Charles A. Kile is president and William Reel secretary of the company.

The report that W. S. Tussing is in hiding near this city, only awaiting the completion of certain business transactions before returning home, is absolutely denied by Mrs. Tussing and by his cousin, Attorney L. B. Tussing. The meeting to declare a dividend to the creditors of the missing jeweler has been postponed for one week to allow such creditors as have not yet filed their claims additional time in which to do so. It is expected that a dividend of five per cent. will be declared.



NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WOLFSHEIM & SACHS,

MAKERS OF

FINE TRAYS and BOXES FOR JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, announce that after May 1 their office and salesroom will be located in the store at **No. 40 MAIDEN LANE;** also, that after this date they will occupy their new factory at **No. 10 GOLD STREET,** near Maiden Lane.

They desire to express their thanks for past favors, and call the attention of the trade to their increased facilities for the prompt and efficient filling of orders.

New York, April 29, 1903.

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Display cards on this page, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

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POSITION WANTED, by an experienced traveling salesman. Address L. C., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN desires position as salesman; can do plain watch repairing. L. S. G., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION AS ENGRAVER and bookkeeper; can assist as salesman; moderate salary. Address R. M. Walker, General Delivery, Peoria, Ill.

WATCHMAKER, known as A1, desires city situation on piece work for either full or part of his time. "R. L., 100," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, competent to take charge of work, would like position with first class house. Address Talbot, care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, by young woman, opportunity to travel for jewelry house; have had experience in wholesale and retail trade. Address H. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN, of two years' practical experience as all-around man, desires position with good firm to finish trade; A1 references. Address R. L. B., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN, single, good habits, own tools, wants a position by June 1, 1903; am a good watch repairer, jeweler and salesman; prefer the west. Henry Theile, Morehead, Minn.

SITUATION WANTED, at once, by watchmaker and general man, where good workman will be appreciated; 20½ years' experience; age 35; own tools. Address W. E. Downie, Delavan, Wis.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN, five years' experience, strictly temperate, wishes steady position; own tools and can furnish best of references. G. L. P., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position as clerk in wholesale jewelry house; willing and obliging; has been in retail jewelry house for over two years. Address B. S., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SCIENTIFIC WATCHMAKER; good workman; will go anywhere, south preferred; prompt service; highest references; position with man of business. "Watchmaker," 106 S. 2d St., Columbia, Pa.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN, who understands watches, jewelry and precious stones, seeks a position as salesman; wholesale or retail; any city; no traveling; best references. "A., 22," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN would like a position with good, reliable house; 10 years' experience; own a full set of tools; capable of taking full charge of watch department. E. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A THOROUGH WATCHMAKER, optician and plain engraver, of long experience, desires a permanent position with good firm; gilt edge references as to character and ability. Address B. H. T., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, desirous of making a change, is open for an engagement. Address, C. L., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A YOUNG MAN with experience as retail salesman with large concern, and later as manager of firm with $35,000 capital, owing to recent changes, desires to obtain a position with a first class concern in any branch of jewelry business. Address "L. 91," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Continued.

A COMPETENT WATCH and clock repairer, understanding thoroughly the repair of all grades and makes of watches, also French and hall clocks, desires permanent position with reliable firm. Address J. K. R., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN OF 21, a practical watchmaker, with experience in the optical, watch material and jewelry business, desires a position as all around man; can furnish best of references. Address I. Lasdan, care H. D. Kramer, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

SALESMAN of unquestionable character and ability is open for a proposition; 15 years with one of the largest Maiden Lane houses; has also bad experience as confidential and credit man; prefers agency for eastern house. Address "Silver," 419 Telegram Downtown, New York.

YOUNG MAN, with 10 years' experience, desires permanent situation with good, reputable house as watchmaker and engraver; anxious to advance; can furnish references and samples of work on request. Address G. D. Rowe, care R. S. & J. D. Patterson, Port Huron, Mich.

EXPERIENCED, No. 1 traveling salesman, resident of Chicago, desires situation with eastern manufacturer or importer of good line to sell jobbers, department stores, mail order or scheme houses; salary or salary and commission. Address S. C., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A THOROUGH OPTICIAN of experience and good watchmaker and all around man, wishes to make a change, May 15 to June 1; refraction to require most of my time; $20 per week to start; east preferred; would run optical room at some resort; A1 reference. Address J. M. A., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

HENRY E. OPPENHEIMER & CO., 12 Maiden Lane, New York, want a competent office man. Answer by mail.

BOOKKEEPER, optician and salesman; $15 per week; at once; send name and photo. Address "A. 24," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class man as designer for a general line of fine gold jewelry. Address "Designer 17," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

MANUFACTURER of fine diamond jewelry wants good salesman with some trade and capital for partner. "S. 5," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

GOOD, ALL AROUND watchmaker in Philadelphia; prefer one who can do plain engraving. Address S. J. L., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, SALESMAN to represent an eastern manufacturing company in New York city; state experience. "K., 57," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, for New York City and nearby trade; one having established trade; good wages. "Watches and Diamonds," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young man as assistant jeweler and clock repairer; salary, $10 per week; good chance to advance; give reference in first letter. Lochman Bros., Springfield, Ill.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, good salary; permanent position for A1 man. Address, with all particulars in first letter, Geo. Mayer & Co., 134 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ENGRAVER WANTED, at once, first class all around man; steady position; please state in first letter salary and references. Address M. E. Nabstedt & Sons, Davenport, Ia.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, with established roads, to take side line of silverware on commission; references required. Address "Factory," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, at once, young man for clock and jewelry work, also to help on watch work; permanent position; good salary to right man. Harry Heeren, care Heeren Bros. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTABLISHED JEWELRY HOUSE requires experienced traveler with trade for southern territory. Apply by letter or in person after May 10, to L. W., care Herald Square Hotel, New York.

GOOD SALESMAN familiar with the retail jewelry trade; permanent position, in a large New England city, for the right man; references with answer. Address "N. 26," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly

AT ONCE, a good jewelry job workman and clock repairer; one able to do engraving preferred; state references and salary in first letter; married or single. Address R. J. Satterthwait, Charleston, W. Va.

WANTED, a good, experienced watchmaker and engraver, to act as salesman when necessary and an ordinary optician; must have eight or more years' experience. Address "Z. Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, clock and jewelry repairer, also to help wait on trade; can use a man worth from $12 to $18 per week and having good tools; state qualifications and references. Address "Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

COMPETENT WATCHMAKER and salesman required in Southern New York; no optical work or engraving necessary; position permanent to right man. State full particulars to "Permanent 6." care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, YOUNG MAN experienced in jewelry and clock repairing and accustomed to ordinary watch work; give names of employers for last three years, and state wages wanted. Address "X. N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A1 watchmaker who can engrave, repair jewelry and clocks, salesman; 10 years' or more experience; $15.00 week; steady job that will please you; good town. Address "New York State Jeweler," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, FOR CHICAGO and the west, a salesman, thoroughly acquainted with the wholesale trade, to carry on commission a line of imported nickel fobs and chains; first class references required. Address "B. X., 33," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, first class watchmaker; a good, all around man preferred, but A1 on watch work; also to act as salesman; a pleasant, permanent position; good salary to right man; send reference and full particulars. G. W. Cameron, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

WANTED, for large city in Texas, a first class watchmaker and engraver; also another man as jeweler and engraver, competent to do the class of work necessary in the line; state reference and salary expected. Apply to W. Green & Co., 6 Maiden Lane, New York.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, residing in Chicago, one thoroughly acquainted with jobbing and department houses, to take a general line of plated brooches, hat pins, etc., on commission for the entire western territory; must be competent and a hustler. Address "Good Line," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, an experienced foreman in high class jewelry work, to take entire charge of a new factory; must understand all branches thoroughly; must be sober and reliable, with best of references; a steady position and good salary to the proper man. Call at Frederic Jewelry Co., 905 Broadway, New York.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to represent a leading cut glass manufacturing concern; territory, the large cities of the Middle States; references required with application. Apply to P. O. Box 912, Corning, N. Y.

WANTED, A SALESMAN to sell on commission, a well known line of cut glass in towns having a population of 1,500 to 5,000; in applying, give list of towns covered, and references. Apply "Z. Z," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a first class material man to take charge of our material department; one who fully understands the purchasing and selecting of material; good salary to first class man. Address "P. 23," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to sell Precious Stones to manufacturing trade in Newark; one acquainted in this line preferred. Address "Importers," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, watchmaker's and jeweler's business; a rare chance for a practical man with a small capital; situated on Third Ave., New York City. Address R. K., care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, watch material business having the largest cash counter trade in New York City; moderate capital required. For particulars address "Responsible," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CASH PAID for entire jewelry stores and stocks; send us your surplus stock; we will send you a check by return mail; if our offer is unsatisfactory we return your goods; we act quickly and strictly confidential. Jos. Brown & Co., 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

WE CATER for jewelry stocks only; amount no object; we are known to pay highest prices for same; if you wish to retire notify us at once; correspondence strictly confidential. Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A MANUFACTURING and repairing jewelry shop; established in present location for 10 years; in central part of city of Philadelphia, doing a net cash business of $5,000 a year. For further information apply to "No. 16," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

TIP TOP CHANCE; will close my business of 38 years June next; rings and watches the principal value left; fine fire and burglar-proof safe, cost $700 10 years ago; offer balance of stock, staple goods, at a bargain; safe alone, $350; write at once for particulars; sickness commands me. R. E. Farnam, Flint, Mich.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, one Nachet & Fils test case, $20. J. C. Broghamer, care Mrs. T. Lynch, 1 Union Square, New York.

To Let.

PART OF OFFICE or desk room to let. Three Maiden Lane, Room 52.

PART OF OFFICE for rent: suitable for watchmaker. Apply Room 84, 12 John St., New York.

Wanted to Rent.

WANTED, PART OF OFFICE in modern building suitable for setter or party to take part of one. Address "Setters," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Lost.

WATCH LOST, stem winder, with red seal fob on which appear initials, "G. S. C.," and belonging to the late G. S. Cook, Somerville, N. J., and 154 Wooster St., New York, and left with some repairer in June or July, 1902. Anyone having any knowledge of the above will kindly communicate with the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

CAN ANY READER inform me of the whereabouts of Walter S. Gardner, formerly in business in Arkansas? If so, please address Chas. E. Gaskell, Seattle, Wash.

OFFICES

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51-53 Maiden Lane.

Light offices, $170 to $2,700. Every modern convenience. Power at low rates. Drop presses in the basement.

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VOORHEES & FLOYD, Agts.,

on the premises. Telephone, 3162 John.

TO LET,

office suitable for diamond dealer, jeweler or watchmaker; is suitable for out-of-town dealer to carry stock; *use of safe and attention to customers if desired.*

J. H. HORTON, 8-10 John St., New York.



"Koholia"

For Alcohol Lamps and External Use.

KOHOLIA is a methylic spirit, cheaper than alcohol and better for burning purposes. It can be relied upon, and we guarantee satisfaction with its use in connection with our lamps.

EVERYONE should stock it for the warm weather. It is used extensively in the summer for Traveling Companions, Chafing Dishes, Alcohol Stoves, etc.

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S. Sternau & Co.,

204 Church Street,

Cor. Thomas. NEW YORK.

Connecticut.

F. A. Wallace, Wallingford, accompanied by his wife, left last week for New York.

Chas. C. Strong, who has just been re-elected Treasurer of Hartford, was for many years a leading jeweler of that place.

Wallace A. Starkey, an old resident of Middletown, and for many years employed by the Middletown Silver Plate Co., has moved to New Britain.

Edw. Pierpont, a former jeweler of Naugatuck, but now residing in Phoenix, Ariz., is visiting his brother, W. E. Pierpont, a jeweler, with quarters in the Lilley Block, Naugatuck.

The name of Chas. Hyde, a foreman in the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.'s factory, Winsted, is being prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for warden.

It is reported that several new buildings will be constructed in the block now occupied by Robert M. Mansfield, Wallingford. The building now occupied by the jeweler will be razed.

The Valentine-Linsley Silver Co. has changed its firm style to the Wallingford Co., Inc. The officers of the company are: C. W. Leavenworth, president; C. D. Morris, secretary and treasurer; Henry Norton, Jr., manager.

The Sessions Clock Co., Forestville, has purchased a piece of property on Main St., adjoining its factory on the west, and a brick shop will be erected for the black works now being manufactured on the opposite side of the street.

Edward E. Bacon, formerly superintendent of the Waterville Cutlery Co., and son of E. E. Bacon, at one time superintendent of the Waterbury Clock Co., died last Thursday at his home on George St., Waterville, aged 44 years.

Fritz Weber, Meriden, was among those who recently testified against one Thomas Matthews, who gave his residence as Boston, Mass., and who was charged with fraudulently representing the Catholic churches of Meriden, thereby obtaining money under false pretences.

Ambrosi Zoni, arrested last Wednesday in Bristol, accused of interfering with non-union men employed by the E. Ingraham Co., was arraigned in court the following morning and found guilty of a breach of the peace and of using abusive language. He was fined $3 and costs in each count.

The New England Watch Co., Waterbury, is about to place on the market a new size of watch. The company has not been making a gentlemen's watch under the 14 size, and now intends making a 12 size watch with the duplex escapement. The factory now has 600 employes on its pay roll, and, contrary to reports, will not dispense with any more of its help.

Antonio Rose, one of the strikers who was arrested last January for intimidating workmen employed by the International Silver Co., last week pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court of Common Pleas, Bridgeport, to the charge of breach of the peace, and was fined $50 and costs.

Last week a messenger from the International Silver Co. delivered at the home of Mrs. George R. Curtis, on Washington St., Meriden, a beautiful silver loving cup, the gift of the citizens of Meriden to the woman who presented the magnificent library to the town. The cup, designed by the International Silver Co., stands about 16 inches high on a base of polished ebony and is valued at $300.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Jeweler Harry Janowitz, Johnstown, has bought a lot in Chelsea, a suburb of Atlantic City, upon which he will build a cottage.

E. G. Hoover, who is superintendent of Memorial Lutheran Sunday School, was tendered a surprise party by members of the church and Sunday school at his home April 21.

Otto Plack, Jr., who went to South Africa a few years ago, was recently wedded in Cape Town, where he is now proprietor of a large jewelry store, and has started on a bridal trip to his parents in this city. They are expected here next month.

Last week two colored men visited the store of Wilhelm Plack, 119 S. 2d St., and asked to look at some rings. After examining a number they left, saying they would call again. Shortly after their departure Mr. Plack discovered that a paste stone had been substituted for a $40 ring. He notified the police. About 5 o'clock the men returned and asked to see the diamond rings again. Just as the men were about to change a ring a second time a policeman appeared at the door and the men attempted to escape. One of the pair, who gave his name as Walter Williams, was arrested and held for court. The stolen ring was not in his possession. His companion has not been apprehended as yet.

Lancaster, Pa.

J. Allen Kirk, Quarryville, Pa., visited the trade in Lancaster last week.

H. Z. Rhoads has sold his interest in the Lancaster Silver Plate Co. to A. Rosenstein, the president of the company.

Augustus Rhoads has returned from a trout fishing trip to the lower end of the county. He had the best catch in the party.

Charles A. Liebley, jewel setter at the Hamilton Watch Co.'s factory, was wedded last week to Miss Elsie Lulu Trout, of this city.

S. Kurtz Zook has added an optical department to his store at 101 N. Queen St. He has put an experienced optician in charge and is equipped to do all kinds of grinding for the trade.

T. B. HAGSTOZ CO.,

LIMITED.

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Jewelry, Clocks and Optical Goods Exported From New York.

THE following were the exports of jewelry, optical goods, silverware, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the port of New York for the week ended April 22:

Antwerp: 20 packages glass ware, $217; 2 packages watch cases, $100.

British East Indies: 1 package optical goods, $60; 3 packages glass ware, $14; 1 package watches, $135; 55 packages clocks, $772.

British Australia: 736 packages glass ware, $9,837; 470 packages clocks, $8,211; 9 packages cutlery, $530; 12 packages jewelry, $2,021; 28 packages plated ware, $2,329; 4 packages silverware, $300; 6 packages watches, $1,032; 2 packages thermometers, $24; 6 packages optical goods, $282.

British Possessions in Africa: 15 packages glass ware, $100; 62 packages clocks, $1,444; 2 packages plated ware, $160; 5 packages watches, $1,530; 2 packages jewelry, $138; 2 packages cutlery, $25.

All Other British Possessions: 3 packages cutlery, $125.

Bergen: 23 packages glass ware, $91.

Brazil: 113 packages glass ware, $767; 14 packages cutlery, $1,052; 1 package clocks, $19; 2 packages watches, $562; 2 packages jewelry, $514.

Bremen: 98 packages plated ware, $310; 2 packages optical goods, $850; 2 packages glass ware, $81.

British West Indies: 98 packages glass ware, $580; 130 packages watches, $581; 3 packages plated ware, $74; 4 packages watches, $74; 4 packages cutlery, $28; 8 packages clocks, $87.

Chili: 2 packages watches, $1,078; 2 packages glass ware, $22.

Central America: 1 package jewelry, $56; 2 packages clocks, $36.

Cardiff: 4 packages clocks, $35.

Colombia: 11 packages glass ware, $55; 1 package watches, $41; 1 package plated ware, $97; 1 box clocks, $57.

Cuba: 125 packages glass ware, $1,013; 3 packages jewelry, $717; 8 packages cutlery, $241; 22 packages clocks, $304; 1 package optical goods, $271; 2 packages plated ware, $53.

Dutch West Indies: 4 cases glass ware, $21; 1 case optical goods, $23; 1 case watches, $125; 2 cases cutlery, $13; 1 case jewelry, $18.

Dublin: 3 packages glass ware, $24.

Ecuador: 1 package jewelry, $132; 1 package cutlery, $75.

Frankfort: 8 packages of ivory scrap, $610.

French West Indies: 9 packages glass ware, $44; 2 packages clocks, $26; 1 package cutlery, $13; 1 package watches, $40.

Gothenberg: 2 packages clocks, $200.

Genoa: 1 package glass ware, $12; 3 packages clocks, $120.

Hull: 1 package cutlery, $11; 6 packages clocks, $122.

Havre: 1 package jewelry, $230; 1 package watch material, $50; 1 package optical goods, $175; 1 package glass ware, $85.

Hamburg: 1 package glass ware, $20; 4 packages optical goods, $250; 1 package jewelry, $15; 1 package watches, $50; 1 package cutlery, $145.

Leeds: 3 packages glass ware, $31.

London: 17 packages glass ware, $116; 1 package silverware, $1,009; 2 packages optical goods, $250; 126 packages clocks, $3,862; 19 packages jewelry, $4,200; 3 packages watches, $238; 1 package cutlery, $253; 1 package watch cases, $3,450.

Liverpool: 4 packages silverware, $8,027; 6 packages plated ware, $293; 25 packages glass ware, $647; 9 packages optical goods, $705; 233 packages clocks, $2,947; 8 packages jewelry, $1,263; 3 packages watches, $365; 5 packages cutlery, $337; 2 packages onyx, $40; 1 package gold leaf, $10.

Malta: 1 case jewelry, $45.

Mexico: 142 packages glass ware, $1,447; 3 packages plated ware, $450; 1 package jewelry, $107; 4 packages cutlery, $122.

Newcastle: 5 packages glass ware, $300.

Nova Scotia: 106 packages glass ware, $259.

Newfoundland: 12 packages clocks, $100; 8 packages jewelry, $539; 5 packages watches, $217; 4 packages cutlery, $158; 91 packages glass ware, $328; 3 packages plated ware, $63.

Peru: 9 packages cutlery, $1,036; 2 packages jewelry, $71; 9 packages watches, $1,777; 1 package optical goods, $50; 22 packages glass ware, $166.

Rotterdam: 2 packages cutlery, $400; 2 packages glass ware, $25.

Sheffield: 32 packages glass ware, $312.

Stockholm: 1 package cutlery, $63.

Tasmania: 1 case watches, $30.

Venezuela: 12 packages glass ware, $42; 8 packages cutlery, $136.

Denver.

Geo. V. Lippold has sold out his stock in his Larimer St. store, and will take a long rest before entering some other business.

H. W. Wyman, Colorado Springs, has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., to take treatment for rheumatism.

W. W. Hamilton, of W. W. Hamilton & Co., has been called to Pennsylvania owing to the illness of his brother, and in the meantime the suit between him and his former partner, Edward Lehman, has been postponed until his return.

Chas. B. Lewis, of the Lewis Jewelers' Supply Co., and former lieutenant in the First Colorado Volunteers, has gone to Colorado Springs to pay off the National Guard, which was recently on duty there on account of a strike. Mr. Lewis is acting in the capacity of expert assistant to the Inspector General.

S. P. Carlson, Jamestown, N. Y., whose stock was destroyed by fire last Winter, has reopened his store at 10 Main St. The new establishment has been considerably improved, and new mahogany cases and shelving have been installed.



HALL CLOCKS

We produce more Hall Clocks than any concern in the world. Our knowledge in the manufacture of Clocks comes from an experience of more than twenty-five years.

You can distinguish our cases by their originality of design and quality of construction and finish.

Our cases are fitted with only the highest-grade movements—striking and chiming, on gongs or tubes. We can fill your every requirement—our exceptional facilities enabling us to carry a great number of patterns which we offer at a wide range of prices.

We have no agents, and in buying from us you deal directly with the manufacturer.

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Department D

3907-19 Powelton Avenue, - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Court Grants Patent To Inventor of Fastening for Initial Ring.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—An interesting decision relating to a patent on a device for fastening an initial upon a finger ring has been handed down by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the appeal of Max L. Weiss from a decision of the Commissioner of Patents rejecting his application. The rejection had been on the ground that the device was anticipated by two former patents, but the Court, after consideration of the case, holds that this is not so and that Mr. Weiss is entitled to the patent.

Mr. Weiss made several claims for his patent which is summed up by the Primary Examiner as follows:

The structure upon which these claims are drawn is a specific form of fastening employed in attaching "initials, emblems and other designs" to "finger-rings and other articles of jewelry." The ring has two or more holes each of which extends therethrough and is provided with an annular shoulder about midway of its depth. The initial, or other emblem, is provided with two or more studs or pins each of which terminates in an enlarged head, tapered so as to permit its ready insertion into its appropriate hole in the ring. Each of these studs is split and the stud back of the head is cut away to form a shoulder. The split in the stud permits it to be sprung into place, and the shoulder on the stud co-operates with the shoulder in the opening in the ring and prevents the withdrawal of the stud, and hence the removal of the initial without the special tool shown in Fig. 6.

The decision of the Court of Appeals, after quoting Mr. Weiss's claims and that of the Primary Examiner, reads as follows:

To this device the merit of patentable novelty was denied by each and all the tribunals of the Patent Office on the ground that it had been anticipated by a patent No. 467,928, for an improvement in finger-rings, issued to one Joseph H. Fink, under date of Feb. 2, 1892, and by a patent No. 528,196, for an improvement in signs, issued to one Clinton F. Webster under date of Oct. 30, 1894; and thereupon the Commissioner of Patents refused to grant a patent for the alleged invention. From such refusal the applicant has appealed to this court.

Notwithstanding the concurrent decisions of the tribunals of the Patent Office, it seems to us that the appellant's device is not without merit, and that he is entitled to a patent for it. The patent to Fink is no anticipation of it. The only thing common to the two is that both relate to finger-rings, and both have for their purpose the attachment of initials to such finger-rings. Fink's device is a combination of a box, convex shells, a perforated onyx, and an initial, all of which are necessary elements in the combination, according to his claim. The appellant omits the box and the onyx, and retains merely the convex shell or principal plate of the ring and the initial; and the method of attachment and detachment is different. This is sufficiently shown when it is stated that the initial may be removed from the onyx in Fink's method by inserting the blade of a knife between the two; while in the appellant's device a key is required. This result is due to the fact that in the former a bulged spring-head is used, and in the latter a square shoulder. We cannot hold that the substitution of a square shoulder for a rounded end of the stud is a mere mechanical expedient obvious to any skilled workman. It does not seem to have been obvious even to Fink, who was an inventor.

But it is argued that the expedient of the formation of shoulders within the holes in the band, which is the main element of the appellant's fastening device, is clearly suggested in the patent to Webster for securing letters to street-signs. Webster's patent is not in an analogous or correlated art; and we do not see that it would naturally have suggested the device of the appellant. A large wooden sign would not naturally be taken as a model for the construction of a delicate finger-ring. * * * *

We think that the decision of the Commissioner of Patents was erroneous and should be reversed; and that the appellant is entitled to a patent for his invention.

Opticians and jewelers handling optical goods will be pleased to learn that despite the bankruptcy proceedings against the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane, New York, of which the trade learned with regret, the business of this company is still being continued and all orders for goods manufactured or carried by this concern will be filled as usual with promptness and dispatch. The proceedings, it is said, will make practically no difference to the customers of the company in regard to obtaining the goods which they have usually purchased from this house.

Reports by American Consuls on Silver Trade of Mexico and Denmark.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Consul-General Barlow recently visited a number of the oldest dealers in the City of Mexico, and on his rounds was informed that there was no extensive market either for silverware or plated ware. No one ventured to estimate the amount of the consumption of the district, but stated that fully 75 per cent. of the plated ware came from the United States, the reason being given that the American goods came nearer meeting the demand of the trade. They are more attractive and novel in design, fully as durable, and may be sold at a slight reduction from the prices required for European goods. The solid silverware to a great extent is imported from Germany, both solid and plated ware, however, being imported to some extent from England and France.

Consul Freeman, at Copenhagen, has informed the State Department that some very fine silverware is produced by the Danish jewelers, the silverware of court jewelers like Michelsen and Christensen being famous over all Europe. Consul Freeman knows of no obstacles to the introduction of American goods. He believes that a fine display of American silverware in a prominent street of Copenhagen would undoubtedly promote a considerable demand. The tariff on solid silverware and plated ware is 8¼ cents per American pound. Silver in bars and old silver for manufacturing purposes are free of duty.

P. F. Darrigrand & Co., Utica, N. Y., are now located in their new store, 166 Genesee St., which was refitted for them in up-to-date style.

August Jacobs, Quincy, Ill., has been incapacitated from work in his watch repairing department by a serious injury to one of his fingers.

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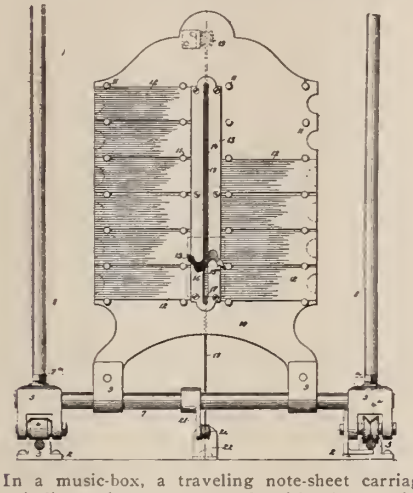
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Hoppin Homestead Bldg., - - Providence, R. I.

The Latest Patents.

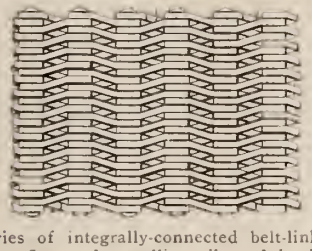
ISSUE OF APRIL 21 1903.

725,666. INDICATING DEVICE FOR MUSIC-BOXES. Gustav A. Brachhausen, Rahway, N. J., assignor to the Regina Music Box Co., Rahway, N. J. Filed June 27, 1902. Serial No. 113,420. (No model.)



In a music-box, a traveling note-sheet carriage, an indicator-frame connected with the carriage so as to move therewith, an indicator movable on said frame, and operating means attached to the indicator and also attached to a stationary part, so as to cause the indicator to shift as the carriage is moved.

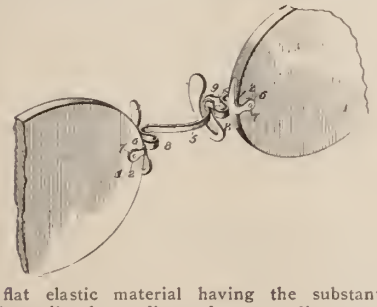
725,686. METALLIC BELT. William J. Egan, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Edmund Burke, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 7, 1902. Serial No. 114,553. (Model.)



A series of integrally-connected belt-links, comprising a flattened metallic coil, and having each link flattened transversely on the side of pulley contact.

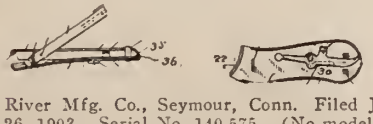
725,910. EYEGLASSES. Leo F. Adt, Troy, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1901. Serial No. 84,861. (No model.)

In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses and nose guards connected thereto, of the spring



of flat elastic material having the substantially horizontally forwardly and rearwardly extending open loops between its central portion and the attaching ends, said loops being formed by bending the flat spring material laterally of its edges.

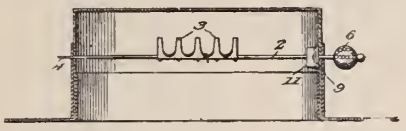
725,946. FINGER-NAIL CLIPPER. John C. Ernst, Ansonia, Conn., assignor to the Little



River Mfg. Co., Seymour, Conn. Filed Jan. 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,575. (No model.)

A finger-nail clipper comprising members provided with cutting-jaws, an operating-lever pivoted to one of said members and engaging the other member, and a slide provided with a nail-cleaner and having a catch for retaining the operating-lever in the closed position.

726,154. HAT-FASTENER. Theodore Fries, Lyons, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Alexander H. Towar, Lyons, N. Y. Filed Aug.



16, 1902. Serial No. 119,879. (No model.)

The combination with a hat, of a rotatable pin having curved teeth, a casing secured to the inner side of the hat through which the said pin rotatably projects, a disk and sleeve fast on the pin within the casing, the disk having a peripheral slot, a stop pin for engagement with the opposite end walls of the slot, and a spring surrounding the sleeve and having its opposite extremities bearing against the disk and the inner wall of the casing.

Design **36,292.** HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. Sid-



ney A. Keller, New York, N. Y., assignor to R. Blackinton & Co., North Attleboro, Mass. Filed March 28, 1903. Serial No. 150,068. Term of patent 7 years.

Trade-Mark **40,140.** LENS INSTRUMENTS. The Firm of Carl Zeiss, Jena, Germany. Filed Jan. 26, 1903.

Zeus

The word "Zeus." Used since Oct. 15, 1902.

Trade-Mark **40,141.** OPTICAL SYSTEMS CONSISTING OF ONE OR SEVERAL LENSES. The Firm of Carl Zeiss, Jena, Germany. Filed Jan. 26, 1903.

Tessar

The word "Tessar." Used since April 15, 1902.

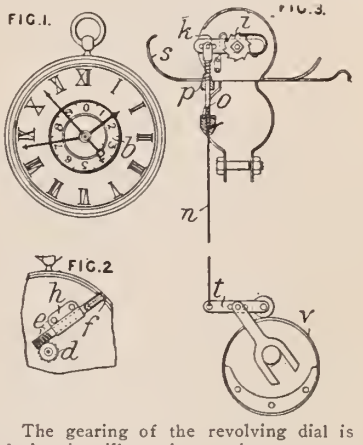
ENGLISH PATENTS.

(Abridgements of Specifications, 1901, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF APRIL 8, 1903.

25,571. SPEED INDICATORS. T. W. Flory, Ingle Nook, Greenstead, and C. P. Reingrach, 12 Papillon Road, both in Colchester. Dec. 14.

A watch having a center seconds-hand is provided with a small additional dial *b*, which is capable of independent rotation communicated from a traveling wheel of a motor car, cycle, or other



vehicle. The gearing of the revolving dial is so arranged that it will revolve at the same rate as

Economics of Die Cutting.

Did you ever consider the waste there is in having dies cut by hand—the waste of time, the waste of energy, the waste of wages? Do you realize that hand work gives you the minimum of result at the maximum of cost? A man would have to be "SUPERHUMAN" to do the work of the

Automatic Die Cutting Machine.



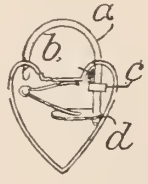
Absolute Accuracy
Threefold Rapidity
No Retouching
Cuts All Sizes.
Purchasers Protected
Machines Guaranteed.

TRADE MARK

DEITSCH BROS.,
14 East 17th St.,
New York,
Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

the seconds-hand when traveling, for instance, at 10 miles an hour, while, if the dial gains on the hand, the speed of travel will be greater by the distance between 0 and the figure with which the hand coincides at the end of one revolution after coincidence with zero. The gearing between the traveling wheel and the dial is as follows: The dial is attached to a worm pinion *d*, the worm *e* of which is mounted in a cock *h* and ends at the band of the watch in a key harrel *f*. An eccentric *v* on the axle of the traveling wheel operates a lever *t*, which hy a cord *n* and plunger *o* with spring *p* is connected to a ratchet lever *k* that drives a ratchet pinion *i*. The spindle of the pinion is squared to fit the key barrel of the worm spindle when the watch is placed on a clipping-bracket *s*.

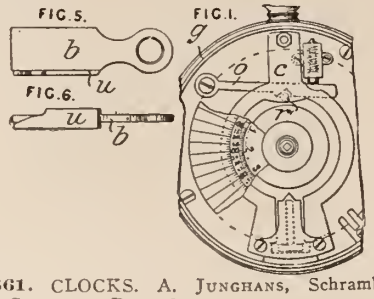
25,629. PADLOCKS OF JEWELRY. Payton, Pepper & Sons, and J. W. Robathan, 3 Vyse St., Birmingham. Dec. 16.



The bow *a* of a padlock for jewelry is secured to a spring-returned lever *d*, and passed through a short tube or shaft *c*, and provided with a projection *b* adapted to engage a slot in the case, so that it can be drawn out and rotated.

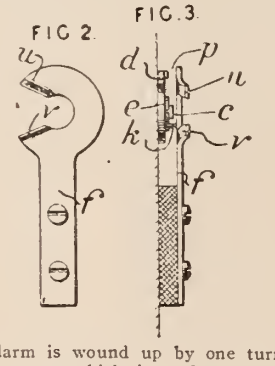
25,979. TELL-TALE CLOCKS. J. Schlenker, Schwenningen, Wurttemburg, Germany. Dec. 19.

A rotating card-dial, applied to a clock or watch movement in a case *g*, is marked hy the use of type keys *b*, which are thrust through a slot behind, and press against type matrices in a plate on a hanger *c* in front of the dial. There are two or more vertical rows of matrices, and the keys are formed with cam hases *u* to set the hanger to the right or left, so that the type registers with its matrix. A detent *o* is applied to a stud *r* on the hanger.



25,861. CLOCKS. A. Junghans, Schramberg, Germany. Dec. 18.

Illuminated Clocks; Alarms.—A light is given while the alarm is sounding. The driving-spring



of the alarm is wound up by one turn of a key square *c*, upon which is a finger *d* to strike a stop pin *p*, both in the winding up and the running down. The circuit of an electric lamp is completed while a pin *k* on the disc *e* of the finger is rubbing an incomplete flat ring *u*, *v* fixed hy a stem *f*.

Complete specifications accepted April 1, 1903. 1902.

8,702. CANDLE STICK. Kirby & Ward.

13,856. DEVICE FOR DRESSING THE HAIR AND FOR HOLDING BONNETS. Fahey & Wardrop.

16,985. UMBRELLA STICK. Whitaker & Ebenrett.

23,813. HAIR PIN. Cole.

Applications Filed March 23 *to March* 28, 1903.

6,655. CHAIN-PENDANT FOR PURSES. Ochs & Bonn, 11 Fischerstrasse, Hanau, Germany.

6,737. REVOLVING ESCAPEMENT FOR WATCHES. R. B. North, 77 Chancery Lane, London.

6,825. SLEEVE LINKS. H. M. Brace, 13 Edith Road, Nunhead, London.

6,841. WATCHES. W. H. FitzGerald, 45 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London. Complete specification.

6,862. CANDLE HOLDER. Edwin Randle and H. W. Smith, Rea St., South, Birmingham.

6,876. CARVING-FORK GUARD. W. J. Tickner, High St., Bishops Waltham, Ha[illegible]s.

6,940. RACE-TIMING DEVICE. F. G. Chapman, 9 Regent St., London.

6,947. WAIST-BELT FASTENER. F. F. Empson, 18 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London.

EXPIRED UNITED STATES PATENTS.

[Reported specially for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly hy R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., who will furnish complete copies of patents at the rate of 10 cents each.]

Issued April 20, 1886.

340,088 and **340,089.** SUSPENDER-BUCKLES. C. B. Bird, Sioux City, Iowa, assignor to Ellen O. Bird, same place.

340,108. ROTARY JEWEL. Heinrich and Gotthilf Gaensslen, Esslingen, Germany.

340,166. FOUNTAIN-PEN. C. W. Taylor, Janesville, Wis.

340,212. COMBINED WATCH-CHARM AND CIGAR-CUTTER. J. E. Heath and William Fredericks, New York, N. Y.

340,252. FASTENER FOR POCKET-BOOKS, ETC. Simon Scheuer, New York, N. Y.

340,322. PEN RACK. J. M. Keep, New York, N. Y.

340,366. WATCH PENDANT AND BOW. Theodule Robin, Hyde Park, assignor to himself and J. Mailloux, Boston, Mass.

340,382. PEN AND BRUS HHOLDER. D. B. Smith, Vevay, Ind.

340,386. DEVICE FOR LETTING DOWN MAINSPRINGS. R. L. Taft, Springfield, Ill., assignor to Illinois Watch Co., same place.

340,423. PENCIL. C. A. Cotterill and L. A. Conner, Jr., Washington, D. C.

340,429. ENGRAVER'S TURNTABLE. J. H. Dickson, Philadelphia, Pa.

340,430. PLATEAU. J. R. Donnelly, New York, N. Y.

340,459. BAG-FRAME. William Roemer, Newark, N. J.

340,467. WATCH PENDANT AND BOW. L. J. Villerot, Besancon, France.

340,483. ELECTRIC CLOCK SYSTEM. J. E. Carey, New York, N. Y., assignor to Electric Time Co.

340,507 and **340,508.** WATCH-DIALS. George Hunter, Elgin, assignor to Elgin National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.

Design issued April 21, 1896, *for 7 years.*

25,408. HANDLE FOR FORKS, ETC. W. A. Jameson, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Designs issued Oct. 17, 1899, *for* 3½ *years.*

31,666. CHAFING-DISH STAND. J. P. Steppe, New York, N. Y., assignor to S. Sternau & Co., same place.

31,667. WATER PAN FOR CHAFING-DISHES. J. P. Steppe, New York, N. Y., assignor to S. Sternau & Co., same place.

31,672. LORGNETTE CASE. C. L. Uhry, Newark, N. J., assignor to Bippart & Co., same place.



The Best Method In The World For Cutting Fine Dies

is by means of the

Keller Die Cutting Machine.

We Demonstrate It! We Prove It!

So **DELICATE** that it produces perfect Jewelry Work.

So **POWERFUL** that it cuts the largest Silverware Dies.

KELLER MECHANICAL ENGRAVING CO.,

Patentees and Builders,

570-576 W. Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers and Sellers of infringements will be prosecuted.

Retail Jewelers' Advertising.

[The use of this department is open to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as you desire. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed several weeks. Address all letters and other matters to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

Commencement Season Advertising.

WITH the approach of the annual commencement season will be heard that oft-repeated complaint, "I don't know what to give." And as it is not an easy matter to decide what one should give, most persons appeal to others for suggestions. Even then they are undecided as to what they shall purchase, for folks are so indefinite when giving advice that it often does not amount to much.

No one is better qualified to offer suggestions to the graduating gift buyer than the jeweler, because his stock is replete with suitable articles that are always acceptable. But with his great advantage of desirable articles and past experience the average jeweler is slow to make the most of his opportunity to offer suggestions to the buying public. These suggestions—examples of which we give herewith—in the best newspapers the community affords, will be greatly to the advantage of the jeweler making them.

Watches.

The commencement season finds us fully prepared to meet all demands for watches of the best American makers.

Elgin, Waltham and New England watches are famed for their perfect construction, and accurate timekeeping. These movements in the fashionable thin cases form a desirable collection from which a very acceptable gift can be chosen. Prices, $5.00 to $40.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 E. Orange St.

Gauze Fans

For Graduates,
For Weddings.

White gauze fans, neatly tinted and spangled, 75 cts. to $1.00.

Spangled gauze fans, white and tinted, with a deep lace edge and decorated sticks, 90 cts. and up.

Fine hand-painted and spangled fans with applied lace and ivory sticks, $3.50 to $5.00.

Black gauze fans, plain or overlaid with lace, and beautifully spangled, 75 cts. to $5.00.

J. B. SAMSON,
322 E. Orange St.

Gifts for the Boy Graduate.

Every year one is undecided what to give a boy or young man for a graduating gift. Here's a list of suitable articles that will suit almost any purse and any one of which will be appreciated:

A scarf pin, costing from 50 cents to $10.

A pair of cuff links, 75 cents to $15.

A dainty fob, costing anywhere from $2 to $10.

A pocket knife is very acceptable and a good one can be obtained as low as $1.50. Better ones range in price from $1.50 to $15.

A gold or silver pencil, from $1.25 to $20.

Vest chains, at any price from $2.50 up.

A beautifully chased match safe will please any boy, $1.25 to $15.

A key ring and chain, in silver or gold plate, can be had as low as $1.50.

A set of neat studs, anywhere from $2 up.

A fountain pen, costing from $1 to $2.50.

A signet ring engraved with his monogram, $4.50 to $15.

A watch is always acceptable and can be had in all styles of cases and at a great range of prices—$5 for a good timekeeper in a silveroid case to $40 for a splendid timepiece in a 14-k. gold case.

J. B. SAMPSON,
322 East Orange Street.

What To Do With a New Idea.

IF an original idea comes to you, do not measure it by your estimate of the efforts of your competitors, to test its worth. Don't be afraid of it because it is unlike all the other ideas being carried out in your line of business. Its very newness is a big argument in its favor because new things attract attention. If it has real merit, launch it. You will soon be convinced of its effectiveness, probably, by its being copied by all the others.—*Business Problems.*

In an action for the price of goods sold, the purchaser may counter claim a loss resulting to him from a breach of covenant by the seller not to manufacture or sell articles of the same character to anyone else. (69 N. Y. S. Rep. 749.)

WHAT SOME JEWELERS SAY.

A good watch is a joy forever. Ours are both good and beautiful. Our special movements are very accurate and the price way down.—H. M. Stilson, Pittsfield, Mass.

Watches need attention—all machinery does. And the better the watch, the more particular its owner should be. We have the best workmen we know of, and, of course, our work is guaranteed. Try us just once. We will prove our assertion.—T. McNamee, Wheeling, W. Va.

Gifts for the Girl Graduate.

You want to give her something, of course, but unless somebody helps you a bit you despair of choosing the right thing. Any one of these would be sure to please her, and be perfectly correct for the occasion:

A fan costing anywhere from 50 cents to $50.

A fan chain of imitation pearls, costing from 75 cents to $6.

A hand-painted shirtwaist set, to be had for $1.50 to $3.

A hat pin set with turquoise or baroque pearls, from $3 to $10.

A pretty brooch, at any conceivable price from $1 up.

A bracelet, anywhere above $3.

A lorgnette chain for just as much as you want to pay, beginning at $5.

A ring, all along the scale from $2 to $200.

An inkstand, 25 cents to $12.

A clock for her desk, $2.50 to $10.

A sealing set, $1.20 to $3.25.

Anything at all for her dainty desk, including gold pencils, pen trays, blotters, pen racks, paper weights and letter clips, from 25 cents to $10.

An enameled chatelaine watch, at from $5 to $15; or a silver watch, for equal price; or a gold one beginning as low as $8. Tiny affairs, no bigger than a 5-cent piece, some of them, but guaranteed timekeepers.

Chatelaine pins, belt clasps, sash pins, in gold, silver or hand-painted porcelain, costing from 50 cents to $9.

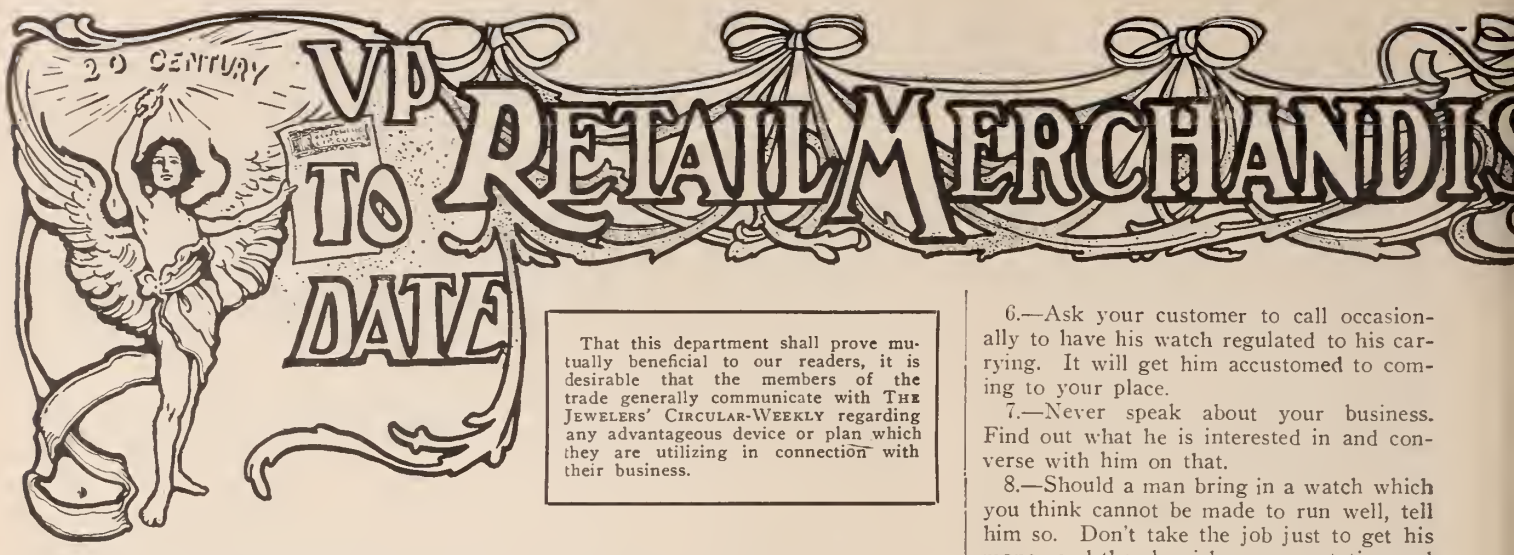
A chatelaine or wrist bag or a purse, beginning at $1 and running up to $30.

J. B. SAMPSON,
322 East Orange Street.

A child could purchase a diamond from us just as reasonable as an expert buyer. Our prices are in plain figures, and are made after careful study and consistent with sound business. Every stone sold is guaranteed exactly as represented or money refunded.—Julius C. Walk & Son, Indianapolis, Ind.

Those cheap watch cases you sent away for are beginning to show the brass and you are beginning to realize that they are not so cheap as you at first supposed. Hadn't you better call in and look over our line of good cases that are guaranteed by both seller and maker?—L. M. Lowenthal, Mt. Ayr, Ia.

Your employer expects you to be on time. Do not risk being late for the want of an alarm clock when you can get them here for the small sum of $1. Fully guaranteed. Our $1.50 alarm clock, with double bells and seven minute alarm, with shutoff, is a winner.—Frank W. Hayes, Montoursville, Pa.



That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION, NO. 10.

SUBJECT:

"How to Develop a Watch and Watch-Repairing Department."

I OFFER the following suggestions, some of which I give my reasons for making. The others, being too well known to require an explanation, will all have a tendency toward developing a watch and watch repairing department, and if closely followed should make a very successful one.

1.—Always have your store and windows clean.

2.—Have your store well lighted.

3.—Have a large and well selected stock. Don't make your customer wait until you send out for goods on memorandum. His time is valuable.

4.—Keep your stock clean and bright, with clean tags and in clean trays.

5.—Employ clerks who are neat and courteous and well versed in watches.

6.—Don't send out a watch unless you are sure it is in perfect order.

7.—Give a box and chamois bag with each watch; they will not cost you much and will show the goods off to great advantage. People expect a box and are disappointed if they do not receive one. Some people do not like to ask for a box, so when they purchase another watch they will go where they will receive a box with it.

8.—Instruct your customer to return the watch to you if it does not run satisfactorily with the promise that you will change the movement. It will pay you to do this.

9.—When you change a movement, do not put in stock the one you take back until it has been repaired.

10.—Should your customer want the watch engraved, give it only to a good engraver.

11.—Have your clerks read all articles touching on your business such as will be found in CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and other trade papers, that they may keep up to date.

12.—Always have an article ready when promised. Should some accident occur which will make it impossible to have it finished at the time promised, notify your customer, telling him when he can have it. It will save him an unnecessary journey to your office.

For the watch repairing department the following hints are given:

1.—Employ only first-class workmen.

2.—Don't promise a watch too soon; ask your customer to let you keep it long enough to regulate—about a week or 10 days.

3.—Always return a broken piece.

4.—Don't use cheap material.

5.—Charge a fair price for your work. Don't cheat your customer or yourself.

6.—Ask your customer to call occasionally to have his watch regulated to his carrying. It will get him accustomed to coming to your place.

7.—Never speak about your business. Find out what he is interested in and converse with him on that.

8.—Should a man bring in a watch which you think cannot be made to run well, tell him so. Don't take the job just to get his money and thereby risk your reputation and the loss of his patronage. Give him your honest opinion, and should he still desire to have it repaired, tell him you will do your best.

9.—Give brass or nickel checks with your name, address and the number of the job on them. It will help your customer to remember where you are located so he can send others to you.

10.—Be frank and honest in all your dealings.

By following the above suggestions, none of which will add any expense to your business, you will have a satisfied customer, which is the best and cheapest advertisement. J. W. H.

Prize Essay Competition—No. 11.

Three prizes, $20, $10 and $5, will be given to writers of essays on the subject:

"How a Jeweler Can Profitably Conduct a Camera Department."

The prizes will be awarded to the writers of the best and most reasonable essays. The ideas expressed, rather than the language used, will be considered in making the awards. The essays will be lettered when received and the judges will not know the identity of the writers until after the decisions have been made.

At the request of several contestants in this competition who were obliged to abandon their writing during the Easter season, an extension will be given until to-day, when the contest will close. Write plainly and legibly and on one side of the paper only.

The right is reserved to publish any or all of the essays received. Only those connected with the trade are allowed to enter this competition.

Useful Hints to the Jeweler on Store-lighting.

THE jeweler, above all other storekeepers, should be particularly solicitous about the lighting of his store and show windows, for on the proper arrangement of his lighting appliances largely depend the attractiveness and consequent efficacy of the display. Every jeweler knows the influence of certain kinds of light on diamonds and other precious stones, hence the necessity of a well lighted interior.

At the present time there is hardly any excuse for a poorly lighted store. Country dealers who do not enjoy the advantages of the electric light can find a fair substitute for the same in the use of gasoline. Some interesting hints on the use of this latter were published in a recent issue of the *Show Window*, which says:

Gas, electric and gasoline gas lamps are the three lights that we have to-day; kerosene, for various reasons to all well known, being no longer considered. Of these three, the gasoline gas lamp is by far the most economical, costing about one-tenth as much as either gas or electricity. For this reason alone, if for none other, they are to-day largely used in cities where both gas and electric light are to be obtained, while for the village store they are the indispensable light, and we now have the store in the country as well lighted as is that of the fashionable shopping places of our large cities.

Wonderful progress has been made in the perfection of this gas lamp, both as regards the light itself, its practical construction and simplicity. The light produced is superior to gas or electricity, one gas lamp giving as much light as several

NG and HINTS to JEWELERS

incandescent lights. It is always reliable, having no electric lighting plant to be dependent upon, no wires to be disarranged and no coal supply or shortage to be considered. Gasoline lamps met on the start with the same objection as the electric arc lamps, too strong a light in one spot, with the consequent objectionable glare and shadows. This is now overcome in the single or double burner lamps of 100 candle power, which can be distributed about the store where the light is most needed, and can be changed from place to place wherever required.

Various "systems," as they are called, of gasoline lighting have been used. System where the tank containing the gasoline is located in the basement, in the rear of store, or outside the building, and the lamps supplied through pipes or hollow wire; but these have not met with the success anticipated. It often happens that some disarrangement of one of the lamps or a leak in the pipe or wire puts the whole arrangement out and the store in darkness.

But positive success always follows the introduction and use of a number of the regular single or double gravity 100 candle power gasoline lamps, and enough of them to produce the required light; then each lamp is dependent only on itself. It, in fact, is a lighting plant in itself; the extra trouble of filling is but slight compared with the satisfaction of always having in the store and show windows a beautiful white light, clear, strong and steady, always to be depended upon, with no dark shadows and no dark spots, but an artificial light that for many places is superior to daylight for the display of certain kinds of merchandise.

Various makes of this class of lamp have been on the market; the legitimate makers have been more or less hindered by unscrupulous persons, who have imposed upon the public with some worthless articles in this line, but they are now about weeded out. Two styles of lamps are being made, one is what is known as the under generator—that is, where the burner is first heated from below; but the better, and, in fact, the really reliable lamp is the kind in which the gas is generated from above the chimney.

It is always reliable, always generates, has no complicated burner to get out of order, is constructed on scientific principles, is safe, gives the best light, and, while it costs a little more, is still the cheapest, owing to the years of service it will render. In buying lamps it is always well to choose those that are permitted by the National Board of Underwriters and will not affect the insurance rates, which is a matter of great importance to the storekeeper.

The dark, dreary store can no longer compete with its well lighted neighbor. It is an established fact that the light store gets the trade on the dark day, is much more inviting to the evening buyer, and has that indication of prosperity and progress which nothing gives to a place of business more thoroughly than good light.

Discretion in Replenishing Stock.

WHEN purchasing stock it is advisable for the buyer to get the opinion of the salespeople as to what particular articles to select. To get the opinion of a reliable man whose business transactions cover a territory as large as the United States on any subject with which he is familiar, and in particular the line of business which he follows and in which he has the opportunity of making comparisons, etc., on a much larger scale than your own, is an opportunity for acquiring valuable information which we cannot afford to overlook.

Unless a western merchant travels across the Continent about three times a year and the eastern merchant makes about the same number of trips to Europe, it is quite impossible to keep in touch with the latest and best in the business without consulting the man who is better posted than yourself.

Each particle of knowledge thus gained gives you more material for conversation with your customer, and you can make a more authoritative statement. The advantages of the old sayings, "Two heads are better than one," and "Knowledge is power" were never more apparent.

Remember that the advice and suggestions of this man (whose interests are really yours) cost you nothing. Do not accept it as proof positive, but get all the opinions you can and then, with the judgment of a Solomon, combat them with your own and keep the result to yourself.

Among the noteworthy advertising cards executed by the retail jewelers during the Easter season was a series of handsome lithographs issued by Fred J. Reith, 467 Eighth Ave., New York. The series consisted of seven different designs, the motif of each being cute little Easter chicklings depicted in various ways, surrounded by flowers printed in their natural tints. One design which was particularly striking showed an ornate wheelbarrow filled with seven tiny chicks nestling together in a bed of violets and lilies of the valley, while two of their unfledged companions stand outside, denied admission to the floral nest. The advertising is printed in blue beneath the design and by no means detracts from the appearance of the card.

Ideas and Schemes.

WHEN C. H. Harris, Portsmouth, O., moved into his new store he had an opening exclusively for the boys and girls. This is a new idea, as it has been customary on occasions of this kind to leave out the girls and boys. Mr. Harris evidently believes the friendship and patronage of the girls and boys valuable to him as well as the good will of the older persons.

J. R. Boynton, Altamont, N. Y., is displaying a pewter tea plate which came over in the ship *Mayflower* in the year 1620. It belonged to Elder William Brewster. The mother of Mr. Boynton was a niece of Dr. Joseph Brewster, a descendant of Elder Brewster, and the plate was handed down from family to family, and after the death of Mrs. Boynton it came into his possession. On the reverse side it has the English coat-of-arms.

Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Ont., made a special Easter display, their establishment having been elaborately decorated with streamers of southern smilax, potted palms and Easter lilies, miniature orange trees and large bells and anchors of immortelles. Purple and white decorations predominated, producing a fairy-like effect. The window decorations were unique and very tasteful, the central piece being a perfect imitation of a church pipe organ built of fine stationery and writing material. Another window showed an enormous egg with golden cherubs supporting tiny shelves on which were displayed choice articles of silver and china. A splendid assortment of jewelry, novelties and art goods specially purchased for the Easter trade was in evidence.

Mrs. M. E. Bugbee & Co., Gonzales, Tex., recently pleased the horse fanciers by having a pair of sterling silver spurs manufactured and raffled. The spurs were valued at $100 and were won by J. Pouncey, Zint, Tex.

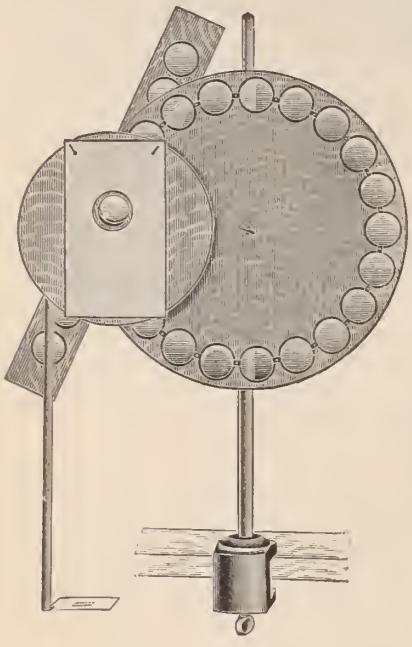
Fritz Abendroth, Portland, Ore., brought out a clever way of advertising when he offered a solid gold minute repeater and chronograph for sale at $200, with a reduction of $1 each day until sold. When the price reached $151 the instrument was purchased.

In one of the show windows of the Nathan-Dohrmann Co., San Francisco, Cal., a novel line of engraved pictures, suitable for toasts or booby prizes, is being shown.

Where parties have a running account between them and a settlement is fairly made, at which all the items entering into it are fully considered by both the parties, so far as the items of the account named therein are concerned, both parties are concluded by the settlement. (98 Ill. App. 262.)

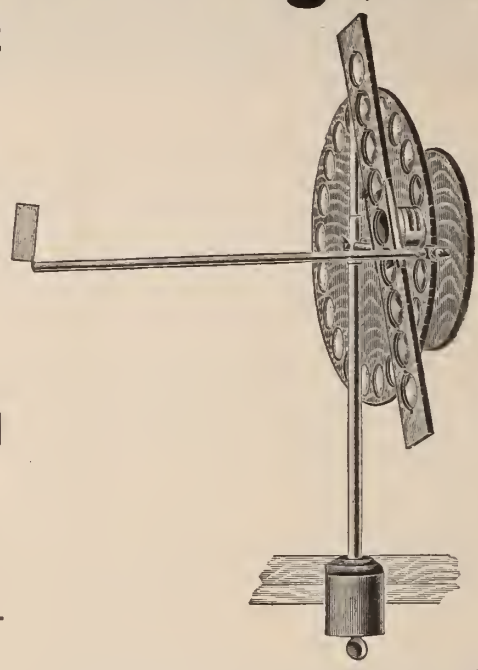
ESTABLISHED 1870. ESTABLISHED 1870.

SWARTCHILD & CO., Jewelers Building, 134 & 136 Wabash Ave. **Chicago, Ill.**



THE ONLY ACCURATE EYE TESTER IS THE

"Monitor Eye Refractor"



Invented and Manufactured by
A. REINHARD & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Will test and correct all errors of refraction quicker and more accurately than any high-priced instrument of European or American make (10 average cases in less than 1 hour, or from 2 to 10 minutes each per case accurately tested) all with far better and more positive results than the trial case alone can do or the trial case and any high-priced instrument combined. It takes the place of most of the trial lenses and entirely dispenses with the heavy trial frame, which causes in most cases a nervous strain on the optic nerve of the patient. To the busy optician it is a time saver, saving from two-thirds to nine-tenths of the time. To the practical optician it is very indispensable, as an addition to the trial case. To the beginner it is certainly quite an advantage, as it is easy to learn and easier to operate, with "No guess work," but positive and quick results are obtained. It is scientific, being based on the 20-foot distant test. It can be used for the 10 or 15 feet test as well. It is the handiest skiascope in existence. It is also excellent in its application if used by the fogging method. It is neat and durable as well as antiseptic. (No danger of patient coming in contact with former patient's chin or head rest.) It is cheap, being from two-thirds to three-fourths less in price than any instrument now on the market.

"To save time is to lengthen life." The rapidity of the method of testing by the "Monitor Eye Refractor" prevents fatigue both to patient and operator. No questions need be asked the patient except where letters can be seen on the test cards both distant and reading, or how the lines look on the astigmatic circle.

PRICE, $25.00.

ORDER FROM

SWARTCHILD & CO., Chicago, Ill.

A BOOK OF DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANIES EACH INSTRUMENT.

CHICAGO, April 17th, 1903.

To Whom it May Concern:

We have thoroughly and critically examined the "Monitor" Eye Refractor invented by A. Reinhard of Milwaukee, and find it quick and accurate in its results, with an enormous saving of time and patience both to the operator and patient. We, therefore, recommend it to all opticians, and particularly to beginners, as an indispensable addition to the trial case, believing it will give entire satisfaction to those interested.

H. BORSCH & CO.,
Manufacturing Opticians,
103 E. Adams Street.

SWARTCHILD & CO. Watchmakers', Jewelers' and Opticians' Supplies, Jewelers' Building, 134 & 136 Wabash Avenue, **Chicago, Ill.**



Resume of Prof. Fox's Lecture Upon Refraction.

BY E. LE ROY RYER.

BEFORE the April meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York Prof. Wm. Fox delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture upon "Refraction." Assuming the refractive index of glass to be 1.5, he demonstrated (1) that rays of light passing through a glass prism are bent toward the base of said prism; (2) the image from which such rays emanate appears, when looked at through the prism, displaced toward the apex; (3) should the incident ray strike the prism at right angles to the surface nearest the object the angle of refraction will equal one-half the angle of the prism (*i. e.*, should a 20° prism be used the angle of refraction would be 10°); (4) the

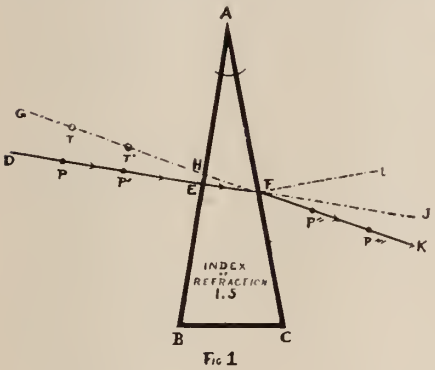


Fig 1

prism will cause the least deviation when the incident ray strikes the prism in the manner just mentioned; (5) should the incident ray strike the prism obliquely the angle of refraction will be greater than half the prism value; (6) the greater the obliquity at which the incident ray strikes, the greater will be the angle of refraction; (7) the ray may be bent only once, when the bending will be toward the base; (8) or twice, both times toward the thicker part of medium, or once toward the thicker and once toward thinner (thicker part greater).

The foregoing facts were demonstrated in the following way:

Case I.—Wherein is to be proven that a ray of light in passing through a prism is bent toward the perpendicular or which amounts to the same, toward the base.

A 20° prism (or any degree prism) was placed upon a sheet of paper and around its edges were drawn the lines *a b*, *b c*, and C A (Fig. 1), marking its boundary. At P P′ were stuck, uprightly, two pins on A B side of prism; with eye on opposite side, pin P″ was placed in line with P P′, which, however, appear at T T′; then P P′ and P″ were sighted and the pin P‴ was placed also in line. Prism is then removed, likewise pins, and lines D E and F K drawn, connecting holes made by pins.

Thus is shown that the ray of light represented by D E is, upon emerging from the

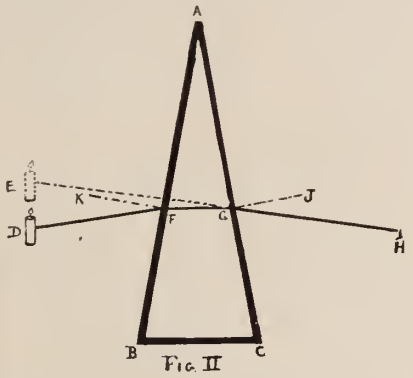


Fig. II

prism, given a new direction along F K and tending toward the base.

Case II.—Wherein is to be shown that the image from which such rays emanate appears, when looked at through the prism, displaced toward the apex. In Fig. 2 A B C represents prism. Holding a candle at D and having the eye situated at H, it can be readily seen that the candle H will no longer be seen, but an image of it instead, at E. An understanding of the principles of refraction shown in Fig. 1 will allow of this displacement being easily accounted for.

Case III.—Wherein it is to be proven that should the incident ray strike the prism at right angles to its surface the angle of

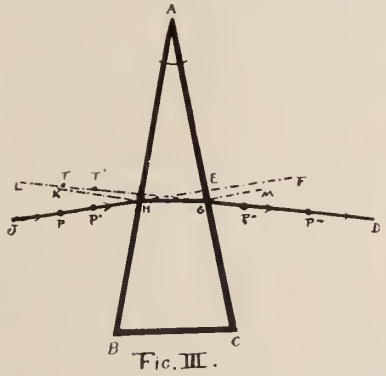


Fig. III.

refraction will equal one-half the refracting angle of the prism. Referring to Fig. 1, the ray D E will be seen to strike the surface of prism in the above-mentioned manner—that is, at right angles to it. In this case the incident ray passes onward to F, unchanged in direction, but at F it is bent, taking the direction F K. Prolong line D E to J; then measure with your protractor the angles J F K and B A C. It will be found that the former, which is the angle of refraction, equals 10°, while the latter, the refracting angle of the prism, equals 20° or twice the former.

Cases IV., V. and VI.—Wherein is to be shown that when the incident ray strikes the prism at right angles to its surface the least deviation is effected, and as the obliquity at which the ray strikes increases, so does the deviation. The angle of refraction will also be greater than half the refracting angle of the prism in all cases but the former.

These three cases can be treated together. Referring to Fig. III. it will be noted that the pins P P′ were so placed as not to be perpendicular, or at right angles, to the side A B of prism. Then with the eye at D, P P′ were sighted and P″ P‴ were placed in line with them as they appeared at T T′ through prism. The points P P′ and P″ P″ are connected, giving respectively the lines

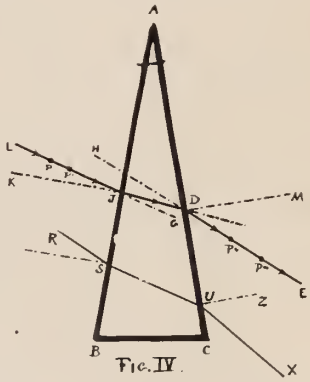


Fig. IV.

J H and G D. From G is erected the lines G M, perpendicular to side of prism, A C. The angle of refraction in this case is M G D, which, if measured, will be found to equal more than half of the refracting angle, B A C, of the prism.

In the same manner we may construct Fig. 4, showing incident ray L J striking surface of prism in an oblique manner; measuring the angle of refraction M D E, it will be found to be greater than one-half the angle B A C. In Fig. 4 let R S represent incident ray striking at greater obliquity than does L J (also Fig. 4); then following the course of the ray through the prism to U and so on to X, and measuring the angle of refraction, Z U X, it will be found that this angle is not only greater than one-half the angle B A C, but greater than the angle M D E, showing (Case VI.) that the greater the obliquity at which the incident ray strikes the surface the greater will be the angle of reflection.

Case VII.—Wherein is to be shown that a ray in passing through and out of a prism may be bent only once, when the bending will be toward the base. By placing pins at P P′ (Fig. 1) in a line perpendicular to

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the surface A B, it will be found that the ray emerges at F, and F will be found to be in a direct line with D E, which goes to show that the ray is not refracted until it emerges at F and then toward the base.

Case VIII.—Wherein is to be shown that a ray may be bent twice, both times toward the thicker part, or once toward the thinner and once toward the thicker part (thicker part greater). When the incident ray comes from the side of perpendicular toward the base as from J (Fig. 3), the ray will be found to be bent at H toward G, which is toward the base, and again on emerging at G toward D, which is also toward base. When the incident ray comes from side of the perpendicular toward the apex as from L (Fig. 4), the ray will be found to be bent once toward the thinner part, or apex, as toward D, and once from D toward the thicker part to E.

To describe these experiments upon paper detracts greatly from their value and attractiveness, and the apparatus needed being so simple and the results of so much use and being within the reach of all, it behooves all therefore to perform them for their own benefit.

State Affiliation.

(Address of Secretary Edw. L. Jones, Sandusky, O., before the meeting of the Ohio Optical Association, April 13, 1903.)

Mr. President and Fellow-Opticians:

The remaining years of the last century have certainly been such as the optical profession can look back upon with a great deal of pride for the rapid advancement which has been made in the profession. Through the general prosperity of the country we have been enabled to accomplish much good, and the same with organization, either National, State or local; with very few exceptions they are all on a progressive basis.

The year past has witnessed a growing interest in the organization of State societies. Indiana has made a record for herself. Also the States of Wisconsin, New York, Illinois, etc., and an encouraging report has come in from the State of New Jersey, having organized a society with 50 charter members.

The awakening of the interest of the opticians to the need of stronger organizations is certainly one of the most pleasing conditions that have come about, and is a great cause for gratification to all members of the craft. This sentiment is growing, and that it will continue steadily to grow is very certain, with the result that every State in the Union will have an organization or society which, eventually, will federate itself with the parent body—the American Association of Opticians.

By so doing, there will be uniformity of laws and regulations, which would be used universally throughout the United States. It is only by building our societies upon strong and right principles, and by our united efforts to uphold these principles, that we can hope to obtain the highest results.

What seems to me a very important result in connection with our future outlook is the strength of our organization.

That the organization of any class working together under competent leaders can accomplish the result desired has been demonstrated to be a fact beyond the possibility of a doubt. I believe that by strictly scientific work and a thorough knowledge of every detail of our profession we will be able to win prestige and respect, and aided in securing favorable legislation. For, as soon as the majority of the State societies have affiliated, then the recognition of the profession of optometry by the general public will be accomplished and our chosen profession will stand second to none among the learned callings.

What has caused the rapid advancement of the profession of optometry to-day? It is due to education and organization. It should be our aim to advance our profession sufficiently to place it in the foremost ranks of the leading professions. The time is not far distant when we shall see chairs established in all our State universities for thorough instruction in optometry, and it should be our duty to demand the establishment of such chairs.

It is now time to turn from the view of the past, and to face the 20th century, and to plan and to work for the accomplishment of still better conditions. Affiliation should be the watchword of every State society for the year to come, and others to follow, for by so doing we can accomplish much good and will make our success assured.

To those present I must say that sooner or later this affiliation must take place between State and National, in order to have the parent body become the representative association of all the refractionists of the country. The object of the parent body shall be to federate into one organization all branches of the optical profession of the United States and Canada, for the purpose of fostering the growth and diffusion of optical knowledge; for promoting friendly intercourse among opticians; for safeguarding the material interests of the optical profession; for elevating the standard of optical education; for assisting in securing the enactment and enforcement of optical legislation and enlightening and directing public opinion in regard to the problem of optometrical science.

I wish to take up your time a little longer by reading a circular which has been sent out to all State societies for the purpose of having them affiliate with the American Association of Opticians, and I hope that you will decide to act to the best of your ability for the good of the society and our profession:

To the Officers and Members of the State Optical Societies:

Gentlemen—In answer to the many inquiries made of the officers of the American Association of Opticians, as to the correct interpretation and working of Section 4 of the new by-laws of said association, referring to the dues and fees of affiliating societies, the board of directors have authorized the following circular, to wit:

That any State optical society or association affiliating with the American Association, shall pay to the said association one dollar ($1.00) for each member of said State society or association in good standing at the time said affiliation is made. The said State society or association shall be credited with two dollars ($2.00) for each of its members who are members in good standing and have paid the annual dues for the current year in the American Association at the time of affiliation.

The one dollar per capita affiliation fee includes the dues for the current fiscal year, which ends Oct. 1.

It is hoped that the full import of the affiliating plan, which was adopted by the association at the Boston Convention, will be apparent to all the members of the optical organization, and that your society will be among the affiliating bodies with official representation in the House of Delegates, at the Atlantic City Convention during the coming Summer.

The object of uniting the optical organizations into one solid body is, that we may better individualize our profession, enforcing a higher standard of optical education among the members of the calling and to establish our position in the public's eye as well as the favorable influence it will have upon public sentiment. Let us all join hands and forces and come together at Atlantic City in good round numbers. Respectfully yours,

Ed. L. Jones, Secretary.

Eyeglasses a Remedy for Numerous Functional Disorders.

Will glasses that correct defective vision cure nervous headache, indigestion, insomnia and an irritable disposition? Will they reach other functional disorders of an even graver character? A bright exchange devoted to hygiene believes they will, and says:

The presence of eyeglasses upon so many faces, old and young, naturally creates apprehension regarding the possible effect of modern life and its commercial and professional demands upon the human eye. To see so many "spectacled" faces, particularly among those who are not addicted to literary habit or studious research, naturally creates the impression that the human eye is deteriorating under the uses to which modern conditions have subjected it. With the whole firmament of business scintillating with millions of electric stars it is small wonder if the human eye shows signs of failing power or focalization.

As a matter of fact, however, the spread of the spectacle habit cannot be ascribed entirely to defective vision. It would surprise many who do not wear glasses to know how many who wear them can see just as well without them. Then why suffer the auricular appendages to be hooked with gold bows or the olfactory organ to be burdened with the weight of artificial lenses?

The answer is one that concerns the delicate relation of the optic nerve to the entire nervous organism. Twenty years ago the doctor who claimed to cure dyspepsia or nervous headache by fitting glasses to the eyes was regarded as a quack. He was put in the category with clairvoyants and faith healers. But we have made great strides in the pathology of the nervous system.

It is now perfectly clear that a faulty curvature of the cornea, producing astigmatism, would cause such a strain upon the optic nerve as to disturb the entire nervous system, interfering not only with digestion, but with every other function that is dependent upon normal and healthy nerves. When the rays of light do not converge upon the retina, as in astigmatism, the effort to make them converge normally is often productive of the most serious functional disorders.

Nervous disturbance is also caused by the effort of the weak muscles which control the crystalline lens of the eye to focalize the rays of light from objects. As the office of the optic nerve is to transmit the images to the brain a continuous strain of

Optical Department.

this kind will produce headache, indigestion, insomnia, nervousness and great irritability of temper.

The conclusion of all this is: If you suffer with any of these ailments have your eyes examined by a competent eye-specialist before you begin to load your poor nerve-weary stomach with medicines.

If the husband is fretful, grumpy, garrulous, peevish or quarrelsome, try glasses on him. How can a man or woman be amiable and angelic when the nerve centers are being rasped and pinched by eyes that are "out of focus?"

Optical Education and Legislation.

(Address by PRESIDENT W. G. MAYBEE, St. Catharines, Ont., before a recent meeting of the Canadian Association of Opticians.)

THESE two themes, it is safe to say, recur very frequently in the mind of the progressive optician and they may rightly be regarded as the great stepping stones to our future progress. I have designedly placed the word "Education" before Legislation, for I believe that is the position it should occupy.

The education of the optician is absolutely necessary in the theoretical and practical points of the profession. In this progressive age union and aggressiveness must be our watchword if we are to raise the profession to the desired point.

The public must be educated up to recognizing the value of having their eyes cared for by men who have devoted time and money to the study of the human eye, its refractive defects and corrections, and to recognition of the diseases to which it is subject; not that opticians may usurp the functions of the medical man, but that they may benefit the public by directing them to the physician for treatment when disease is found, so that it may be arrested in its incipiency.

The public must be educated up to the knowledge that they will receive the same protection against malpraetice that they now receive in their dealings with the dentist, the druggist, etc., so that when in need of glasses they may receive attention from the hands of a man with the legislative seal upon him as a guarantee that he has qualified himself for the work.

This education of the public lies entirely in the hands of the practicing optician. The textbooks which he must use are shrewd, dignified newspaper and booklet advertising, careful, conscientious work and the abolition of the cheap, "help yourself," ready-made glass stock, relegating that business to the stationer, druggist or jeweler who has not the ambition or the desire to take up scientific optical work.

After these, follows the education of the legislator, who will find that the opticians are unanimous in their desire for good legislation, as evinced by a strong representative society, and that they have the educational means for qualifying the optician to meet the demands of any legislative bill that might be passed. When the legislative point is reached then the opticians in every county or constituency must feel it incumbent on them to "lobby" their Representatives by presenting the necessities and facts of the case and securing their promise of co-operation and support.

The point I wish to bring out emphatically to-day is our need of a means and system for giving the necessary full and complete optical education. Many plans have been devised by our optical friends across the border, but though they are all leading to the point, and paving the way to future success in this direction, it seems to me that the final solution is not yet in sight.

In Canada to-day we have several optical schools which will compare favorably with any, two at least of which are owned and conducted by manufacturing opticians. We cannot belittle the great work they have accomplished in the past, but must admit that the phenomenal optical progress made in our country during the past 10 years is almost entirely due to their efforts. It is hardly necessary to say that these efforts are not enurely philanthropic. The profits accruing from these schools, at fees charged, have been no incentive for them.

Their object (in which they have well succeeded) has been purely the creating and increasing of demands for their goods—the building up of their business. They created and fostered a demand for optical education, and now that their objects have been accomplished, they are willing, I am sure, to resign their educational departments to proper authorities; and it can be readily understood that their objects would be thus attained without the expense or responsibilities they now incur.

A problem, and I think the chief one of the Canadian optician to-day is, "How are we to provide a place and means for the proper education of the optician?" Can we get the technical school to incorporate a suitable course in its curriculum or any of the colleges or universities to establish such a course, where the person desiring optical education can go and receive a thorough one, which it is impossible to receive in the limited time and for the small remuneration asked for the short term courses so prevalent? I would like to see this question discussed to-day in all its bearings, and a committee of "willing workers" appointed to give the subject exhaustive research and formulate a plan for our consideration at our annual meeting in the Fall.

Never in the history of our Province have we had such an opportunity of successfully pressing our claims on the Legislature, and it is in Ontario, the stronghold of optical progress in Canada, that the initial steps must be made. Legislators with a large majority behind them are not always disposed to listen to even the most just and reasonable propositions.

Both parties, being evenly divided, are engaged in a supreme struggle for power at the present time; hence the demands of a strong representation would be apt to receive respectful attention.

In the meantime we should at once seek incorporation, thus paving the way for future work and making ourselves a recognized organization. In different towns which I have visited during the past two years I have always seized the opportunity to visit the opticians and talk "society" to them. Several times has the argument been raised that "the association is owned and run by certain manufacturers."

If this were a fact, more shame, I say, to the opticians for allowing such a state of things to exist. But it is *not* a fact.

True it is that this association has at all times received their generous support, and equally true is it that we need it, as well as the support of all of the wholesale men and friends we have, without inquiring into their object in giving it. A glance at the "personnel" of our officers will show that, of all in our Dominion, they are the men who, from the positions they occupy, are the most independent of the wholesaler and who are least likely to be influenced by them in the discharge of their official duties.

For Optical Notes and Briefs See Page 52.

THE JEWELER'S OPTICIAN

Specials in Eyeglass and Spectacle Cases.



This style Eyeglass Case, stamped with your name, address, etc., $13.50 per gross, including lettering. $1.00 per single dozen, unlettered.

Solid Leather covered, Str. Bow, Riding Bow, Offset, or Flat Eyeglass Cases, stamped with your name, address, etc., $6.50 per gross, including lettering. 50c. per single dozen, unlettered.

MICHAEL WOOLF, 71 Nassau St., NEW YORK

Optical Repairing, as well as new order work, are our leading specialties. Mail orders promptly attended to.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trade-marks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. *All queries are also answered promptly by mail.*

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Will you kindly inform me to whom it will be advisable to write regarding small and durable signs or posters attractive in design, for use in hotel or railway corridor? Will appreciate favor of early response and beg to thank you for same.
G. H.

ANSWER:—Sentenne & Green, 150 Nassau St., New York, and I. F. Denzi, 24 Dey St., New York, can supply you with signs such as you describe.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 25, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you give us names of firms who furnish to the trade, banners for lodges and also prizes?
H. J. S.

ANSWER:—Address the American Flag Co., 45 Elizabeth St., New York; Theo. Gunsel's Son & Co., 2 Fourth Ave., New York, or Annin & Co., 96 Fulton St., New York.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., March 16, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
I had a tall, French clock which had an oval glass globe over it and the customer broke the globe and wants to replace it. Can you tell me where I can get such a globe and the price of the same? The height of clock is 18 inches, the sides of it 5½ inches. Any information as to where such articles may be bought will be appreciated.
R. E. G.

ANSWER:—We would advise you to write to S. J. Pardessus, 74 Murray St., New York, or Nicholas Wayler, 50 Barclay St., New York.

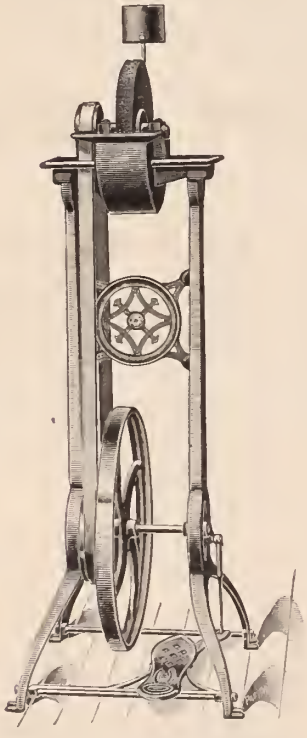
MOBILE, Ala., April 7, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Kindly give me the names of makers of silver plated water pitchers with musical attachment in the bottom. Would want them in quantities to use as prizes with merchandise sold to dealers. Thanking you in advance,
Yours respectfully, G. A. P.

ANSWER:—We know of no plated ware concerns who make water pitchers with music attachments. The Jacot Music Box Co., 39 Union Sq., New York, can furnish them to order. Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehman, Murray St., New York, import beer mugs with music box attachments.

PALMER, Mass., April 13, 1903.
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:
Can you send me the address of the "Rogers Statuette Co.?" They used to be at 440 Pearl St. Thanking you in advance. E. E. B.

ANSWER:—The Rogers Statuette Co. is out of business. We understand that the Long Island Statuary Co., 110 Broadway, Long Island City, N. Y., carry a similar line of statuettes.

Do You Grind Lenses?



Write to

The W. W. Oliver Manufacturing Co.,
1481 Niagara Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Production of Diamonds and Precious Stones in New South Wales.

IT is estimated that diamonds to the value of $48,780 were obtained in New South Wales during 1902. The stones are said to have commanded a ready sale, and an increased output is anticipated for the present year. The total production of diamonds to the end of 1901 is estimated at 109,425 carats, valued at $326,455.

The output of opal in New South Wales is confined to the Whitecliffs field, the value of the production for 1902 being estimated at $600,000. This shows an increase of $200,000 over the previous year, and it is largely due to a lack of work in other districts.

European Laws Relating to Fineness of Gold and Silver.

The following table of the laws and rules controlling the manufacture and quality of gold and silver in foreign countries has been compiled by the Swiss Federal Bureau of Gold and Silver Products for the benefit of Swiss manufacturers and exporters:

COUNTRY.	CONTROL.	FINENESS OF ALLOYS.	PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS.
Austria-Hungary.	Obligatory. (Laws of Aug. 19, 1865, and May 23, 1875.)	Gold: 0.920, 0.840, 0.750, 0.580. Silver: 0.950, 0.900, 0.800, 0.750.	The maker's mark is obligatory.
Belgium.	Optional. (Law of June 5, 1868.)	Gold: 0.800, 0.750. Silver: 0.900, 0.800.	Works which do not correspond to the indicated fineness receive the stamp of a lower quality.
Denmark.	Optional. (Law of April 5, 1888.)	All finenesses to a minimum of 0.585 for gold, and 0.826 for silver.	Works must not have any lower mark than the lowest prescribed finenss.
England.	Obligatory. (Different laws, 1880-1891.)	Gold. 0.916, 0.833, 0.750, 0.625, 0.500, 0.375. Silver: 0.925.	The stamp is marked by the jewelers' corporations under control of the State.
France.	Obligatory. (Law of Crumaire year VI., Nov. 11, 1797.)	Gold: 0.920, 0.840, 0.750. Silver: 0.950, 0.800, Fineness allowed for exported articles: Gold, 0.583.	Works which do not correspond to the indicated quality are cut. Special stamps for imported ware.
Germany.	Law concerning quality of July 16, 1884.	Any fineness for jewelry; for all other works the lowest is 0.585 for gold, and 0.800 for silver.	Indication of fineness must be expressed in thousandths. All works must be provided by the manufacturer with the manufacturer's mark and the imperial crown (in the sun sign for gold and the moon sign for silver); this latter is forbidden for jewelry.
Holland.	Optional. (Law of Sept. 18, 1852.)	Gold: 0.916, 0.833, 0.750. Silver: 0.934, 0.833.	Stamping with the maker's mark is obligatory. Special stamps for imported ware.
Italy.	Optional. (Law of May 3, 1873.)	Gold: 0.900, 0.750, 0.500. Silver: 0.950, 0.900, 0.800.	Works which do not correspond to the indicated fineness receive the stamp of a lower quality.
Norway.	Obligatory.	Gold: 0.750, 0.583, 0.500. Silver: 0.830.	The indication of fineness and the maker's mark are obligatory.
Portugal.	Obligatory. (Rules of Feb. 10, 1886, and Aug. 9 and 25, 1891.)	Gold. 0.750, 0.580. Silver: 0.800.	The aforesaid qualities are for watch cases. These qualities are higher for other objects.
Russia.	Obligatory. (Rules of July 1 and 13, 1896.)	Gold: 0.948(91), 0.854-(82), 0.750(72), 0.583⅓-(56). Silver: 0.948(91), 0.916⅔(88), 0.875(84).	No part of the objects can he lower than the indicated fineness. The stamp indicates the fineness by "Zolotniks."
Servia.	Obligatory. (Law of March 3, 1834.)	Gold: 0.920, 0.840, 0.750, 0.580. Silver: 0.950, 0.900, 0.800, 0.750.	The maker's mark is obligatory.
Spain.	Obligatory. (Different ordinances since 1771.)	Gold: 0.916, 0.833, 0.750. Silver: 0.916, 0.750.	Divers provisions seldom applied.
Sweden.	Obligatory. (Rules of 1759.)	Gold: 0.969, 0.833, 0.750. Silver: 0.812½.	The indication of fineness, the place of stamping, of the year and the maker's mark are obligatory.
Switzerland.*	Obligatory for all watch cases that are marked with a legal stamp. Optional for jewelry which is needed for educational purposes. (Federal law of Dec. 23, 1880.)	Gold. 0.750, 0.583. Silver: 0.875, 0.800.	Works which have not been officially controlled, must not have any other indication than that of their real fineness, if they are marked by such fineness, the maker's mark is obligatory. The law has no fiscal character.
Turkey.	Obligatory.	Silver: 0.900.	No limitations for gold.

*Switzerland has special regulations for watch cases which are destined for England, Germany and Russia. The Swiss regulations correspond also with those of Austria-Hungary. Watch cases provided with the official, ordinary or special Swiss stamp, are admitted in nearly all countries without any difficulty.

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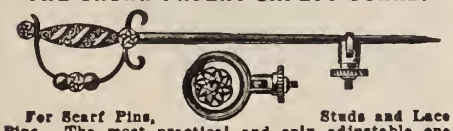
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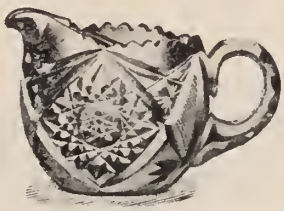
For Scarf Pins, Studs and Lace Pins. The most practical and only adjustable one invented. Price, $1.50 per doz. For sale by all wholesale jewelers and material houses. Sample by mail, 25c.; in 10k. gold, 75c.; 14k., $1. M. CROHN, Maker and Inventor, 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

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in the timing contest of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva, for the year 1901, comprising the First Series Prize, all the three First Prizes, the only Second Prize, four Third Prizes out of six, three Fourth Prizes out of six, four Honorable Mentions out of eight, and twelve Single Mentions out of nineteen.
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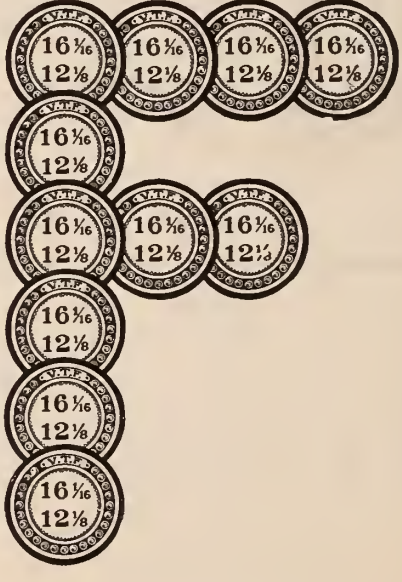


THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST; THIS applies to Watch Glasses as well as to anything.

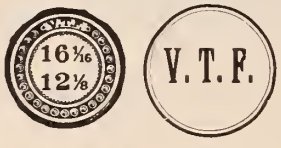


The best Watch Glasses are those that are carefully made, from the proper stock, properly labeled and correctly gauged.

The CHEAPEST Watch Glasses are those which require the least time to fit, and in which there is the least percentage of breakage.



The **V. T. F.** Glasses combine all of these cardinal qualities and BEAR THIS LABEL: Insist upon getting the **V. T. F.** and take no other.



REVERSE.

N. B. — See that each Geneva Glass is wrapped separately in tissue paper, and this paper stamped with the size of the glass, and **V. T. F.**

FOR SALE BY ALL REPUTABLE JOBBERS.



The Peatfield Calendar Clock.

DR. JOHN J. PEATFIELD, Arlington, Mass., has received patents covering all the details of a remarkable invention in the shape of a calendar attachment for large clocks. Such attachments are not new, but in Dr. Peatfield's machinery there is such entire originality that the patent was issued without sign of opposition or question.

Instead of following the course of the

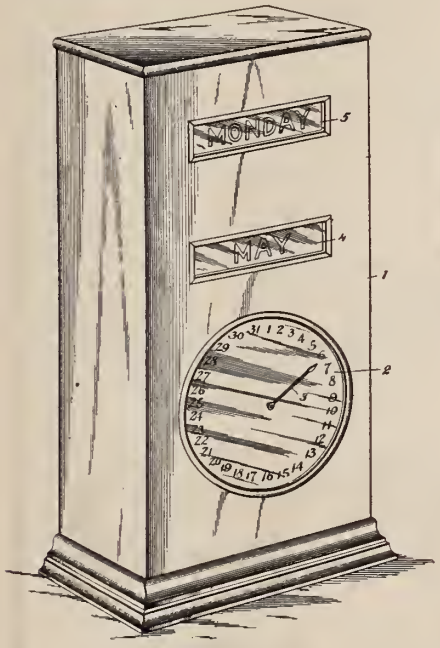


FIG. 1.

hands around the dial, in this new invention the name of the month, the name of the day and the necessary figure to indicate are shown through open spaces, one below the other, and large enough to be read with ease across a large room. This is accomplished by levers working cylinders which revolve one within another, in a curious way.

But the genius of the invention, if we may so speak of it, lies in the automatic eccentricities of the mechanism which conform to the unequal length of months and also the leap year with perfect exactness, and beyond winding once in 13 months, the machine requires no care whatever after being adjusted. The original design and several working models built are the work of Dr. Peatfield's own hands, and were made in a sort of miniature machine shop he has set up in one of the rooms adjoining his dental parlors in Finance Block.

In Fig. 1 is shown a perspective view of a calendar embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation and principal section of the calendar. The following is an extract from the specifications of Dr. Peatfield's calendar clock.

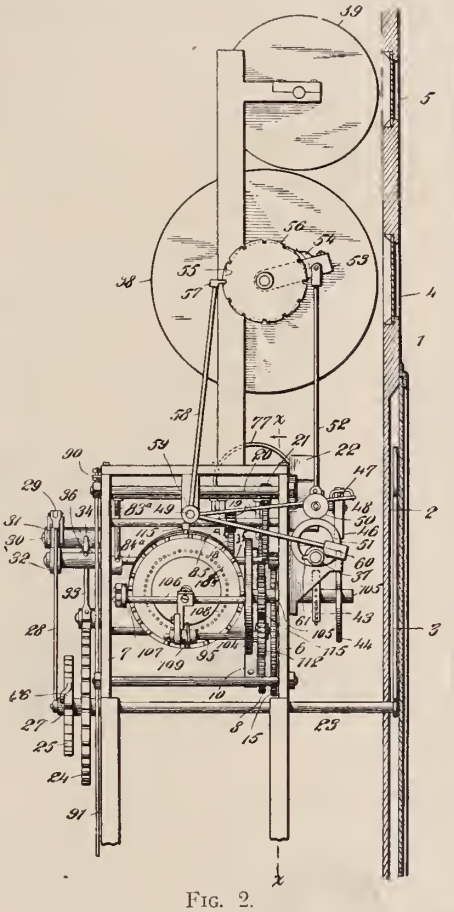


FIG. 2.

The inventor's claim as new in his clock consists of

(1) In a calendar, devices for indicating the date, day and month divisions of a year, and means for causing axial and rotary motion of the said devices.

(2) A motive power to operate the rotary part for indicating dates. A wheel having an axial rotary motion and a transverse rotary motion. This wheel is operated from the motive power in its transverse rotation, lugs or projections on the opposite sides of said wheel. It also has segmental slots in its periphery, bridges in the periphery opposite sundry of the projections or lugs, and means operated by the transverse rotary motion for causing its axial rotary motion.

(3) A counter-shaft at the front of the machine, a motor for the counter-shaft, a dirving connection hetween said counter-shaft and the rotary part, a day-cylinder, a ratchet-wheel on the shaft of said cylinder, a pawl engaging with said ratchet, a rod extended downward from the pawl, a cam on the shaft for engaging with said rod, and a locking device for the cylinder and moved to its releasing position hy said shaft.

(4) A shaft having driving connection with the rotary part for indicating dates and a motor for operating the shaft, a day-cylinder, a ratchet-wheel on the shaft of said cylinder, an arm mounted to swing on said shaft, a pawl carried by the arm for engaging with the ratchet-wheel, a rod extended downward from the arm, a cam on the shaft for engaging with said rod, a stop or locking-wheel on the shaft of the cylinder, having notches in its periphery, a locking-dog for engaging in the notches, and a projection on the shaft for moving said dog to its releasing position.

(5) A day-cylinder, a ratchet-wheel on the shaft of said cylinder, an arm mounted to swing on the shaft, a pawl carried by said arm for engaging the ratchet-whcel, and the means operated by the motor for causing the movements of said arm and pawl, a stop or locking disk on the shaft of the cylinder and having notches, the said disk being of larger diameter than the ratchet-wheel, and a stop or locking device for engaging in the notches of said disk and operated in one direction by the motor.

(6) A month-cylinder operated hy means of the motor for causing movements of the cylinders, means for preventing movement of the month-cylinder during certain movements of the day-cylinder and a part having a transverse and axial rotation for controlling the motor.

(7) A cam carried by the shaft for operating the day-cylinder, a cam carried by the shaft for operating the month-cylinder, and means operated by the shaft for preventing a movement of the month-cylinder during certain movements of thc day-cylinder.

(8) A ratchet-wheel on the shaft of the month-cylinder, a swinging arm on said shaft, a pawl carried by the arm for engaging with the ratchet wheel, a rod extended downward from the arm, a cam on the shaft for engaging with said rod, a disk having an outwardly-opening notch, a gear connection between the shaft and said disk, a swinging arm or rod having connection with the rod extended from the arm, and a finger on said arm or rod for engaging on the periphery of the disk and adapted to drop into the notch thereof.

(9) A four-year wheel having an axial rotary motion and a transverse rotary motion, means for imparting said motions, a swinging rod, a hammer on the end of said rod for engaging with the four-year wheel, and means operated by an upward movement of said swinging rod for releasing the motor.

(10) A dial, a hand movable over said dial, a shaft on which the hand or pointer is mounted, a ratchet-wheel on said shaft, an arm mounted to swing on the shaft, a pawl carried by the arm for engaging with the ratchet-wheel, a draw-rod extended from the arm, a cam operated by the motor for moving said draw-rod upward, a stop-wheel on the shaft and having notches in its periphery, and a holding-bar for engaging in said notches, the said holding-bar being moved to its releasing position by a movement of the motor.

(11) A frame to which rotary motion is imparted from the motor, a four-year wheel mounted to rotate axially in said frame, a fixed rack or gear, a worm-shaft, a pinion or said worm-shaft engaging with said fixed rack or gear, a worm on the shaft, said worm having a straight or inoperative portion, and teeth on the four-year wheel for engaging with said worm.

(12) A four-year wheel having an axial rotary motion and a transverse rotary motion, the said wheel having segmental slots or channels in its periphery, bridge-hlocks in the periphery of the wheel, a series of lugs extended outward from one face of the wheel at its periphery, and three lugs extended from the opposite face of the four-year wheel near its periphery.

(13) A train of driving wheels, a spring for

operating said wheels, a rock-shaft, a stop-arm extended from said rock-shaft, a pin on one of the train wheels for engaging with said stop-rod, another rock-shaft, two arms or rods extended from said other rock-shaft, the one adapted to engage with the stop arm or rod, and the other being adapted to be moved into line of movement of a pin on another of the driving train-wheels, means having connection with a clock mechanism for moving the last-named rock-shaft, a date-indicator operated by the train of gearing, a hammer carried by the first-named rock-shaft, and a four-year wheel adapted to be engaged by the hammer, and said four-year wheel having an axial rotary motion and a transverse rotary motion.

(14) A rock-shaft having connection with the motor, a curved arm extended from said rock-shaft, a curved cam or finger adapted to be engaged by said arm, a pinion on the shaft of said cam, a segmental rack engaging with said pinion, and means for operating said segmental rack.

(15) A shaft for moving the rotary part and operated from the motor, a worm-wheel shaft, a worm-wheel on said shaft, a worm on the first-named shaft for engaging with the worm-wheel, a frame carried by said worm-wheel shaft, a four-year wheel mounted to rotate in said frame, a fixed gear, a shaft having bearings in said frame, a pinion on the shaft and engaging with the fixed gear, a worm on said shaft, 48 teeth extended from one face of the wheel for engaging with said worm, and devices carried by the wheel for controlling the movements of said rotary part.

(16) A wheel having a transverse and axial motion for governing the motor, a counter-shaft operated by said motor, a day-cylinder arranged above the motor, a month-cylinder arranged above the motor, means operated from one end of the counter-shaft for imparting motion to the day-cylinder, means operating from the opposite end of the shaft for moving the month-cylinder, and means operated by the shaft for preventing movements of the month-cylinder until the change is made from one month to another.

(17) A date indicating device operated by the motor, a four-year wheel having axial and transverse movements for controlling movements of said date-indicating device, a hammer for engaging with said wheel, a rock-shaft by which the hammer is carried, an arm extended from said rock-shaft, and a cam operated by the motor for causing vertical movements of said arm, substantially as specified.

To an Old Clock.

NOTE.—The following lines accompanied the presentation of an old Howard clock to George Porth, a jeweler of Jefferson City, Mo., by F. O. Tobias, Yardmaster of the Missouri Pacific Railway, who had charge of the old timepiece.

I send you this old Howard clock,
(The poor, old, worn out skate),
And when you gaze upon its face,
Please pause and meditate.
For legends say (perhaps 'tis true),
That this clock's very old,
That Adam saw it when he first
Stood shivering in the cold.
When Eve ate the forbidden fruit;
(Ten thousand years have passed),
This clock gained 30 seconds then,
And has ever since been "fast."
It's hung upon an iron hook
Since the Eden episode,
And looked sublime, and kept good time,
For the M. O. P. Railroad.
Full many a night, by electric light,
(Here's where you ought to weep),
With saddened face, at the disgrace,
Its watched the night man sleep.
Its "work" is somewhat passé now
And hard to understand;
It does not "let its right one know
What's done by its left hand."
So don't depend upon it
When you're "making up" fast freight,
Or you'll be very badly off,
And get your trains out late,
Its days cannot be many now,
And some time—with a sigh—
This good old Howard timepiece
Will "Adjourn, *sine die*."

A report from Neufchatel, Switzerland, says that the Swiss clockmakers will not participate officially in the St. Louis Exposition, owing to the small number of the makers willing to exhibit.

Some New Watch Dials.

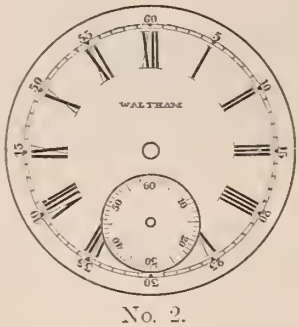
A NEW and select collection of American dials is now ready to be placed on the market by the American Waltham Watch Co. Those illustrated herewith are for 12 size watches, but they can be had for watches of all sizes.

In order to avoid mistakes in ordering them from material dealers, the following denominations should be used:

No. 1 is called the Jurgensen or Light Roman.



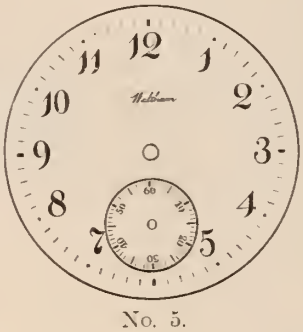
No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.



No. 5.



No. 4.



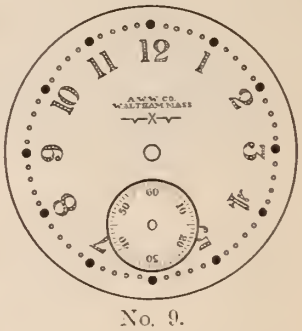
No. 6.



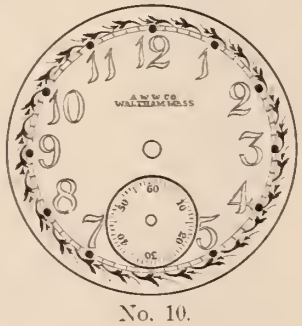
No. 8.



No. 7.



No. 9.



No. 10.

No. 2 is called the Regular Roman.

No. 3 is called the regular Upright Arabic.

No. 4 is called the Radiating Arabic.

No. 5 is called the upright Dauphin Arabic.

No. 6 is called the Radiating Dauphin Arabic.

No. 7 is called the Major Arabic.

No. 8 is called the Roman Fancy.

No. 9 is called the Small Gold Fancy Arabic.

No. 10 is called the Large Gold Fancy Arabic.

Skyscrapers and Pendulum Clocks.

William L. Rose, the horological expert and secretary of the National Electric Clock Co., is reported to have made the following statement:

"There is not a 'skyscraper' in New York that does not sway backward and forward every 24 hours, and I'll stake a good $10 dinner that every pendulum clock above the seventh floor of any of these buildings, if placed facing either east or west, will stop inside of 24 hours and cannot again be made to run regularly."

Mr. Rose explains that the sun's heat on the east side of a building causes the steel frame to expand and the west side to contract, and the reverse in the afternoon, causing the structure to tilt. "The clock facing east will stop in the morning because its pendulum by the tilt of the building westward is forced back against the frame, and in the afternoon by the pendulum being forced forward," says Mr. Rose. The wager was taken by A. S. Woodliff, a clock expert for a Chicago firm.

The Secondary Error and the Nickel-Steels.

(Translated for The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly from the *Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie.*)

THE singular variation in the nickel-steels, to which Prof. Thury has drawn the attention of horologists, places the question of the secondary error in a new light.

Two facts are especially prominent in the examination of the figures. The first is that the average dilatation of the nickel-steels varies between very extended limits. The second is that the two terms of the formula are continuous functions of the percentage and that their variations are completely independent. The second coefficient reaches, like the first, values which have not been met with in any other alloy. They are considerable for alloys in the neighborhood of 30 per cent. of nickel and decrease gradually, becoming negative at about 36 per cent. of nickel. This peculiarity allows us to realize for the difference $b_2 - b_1$, values presented by no other class of alloys.

Suppose, for example, that it is possible to construct a balance with the alloys of 28.7 and 44.4 per cent. The slight difference of the average dilatation of these alloys would oblige us to make a thin rim; but this might be done. The value of the secondary error of this combination would be $S = 12.27 \times \frac{32.5 \times 225}{3000} = 30.$

The part of the secondary error due to the rim in the combination selected would be therefore 30 seconds. The dilatability of the outer alloy increasing at the same time as the temperature, the advance would go on increasing, so that if the compensation were adjusted for extreme temperatures, the timepiece would lose at medium temperatures. The correction is in the direction required by steel springs, but it is for the entire balance more than 10 times too great. The combination of the alloy of 44 per cent. with brass will give for the secondary error the value $S = 12.2 \times \frac{8.0 \times 225}{10200} = 2.2$, or a loss of 2.2 seconds per day at 15 degrees.

If we refer to the results realized on a balance of current construction, we shall see that the action of the rim ought to be diminished by about a tenth of its value in order to give the total action of the balance. The last combination corresponds therefore, as much as possible, to the conditions of the problem.

Still, in order that the combination of the brass with the nickel-steel in question may be used with chances of success, it is necessary that the latter should fill a certain number of other conditions, which depend both on the possibility of the construction of the balance and the preservation of its rate.

I will say first that this alloy is not easily welded to brass, that it may be turned without too much difficulty, and that the perforation for the small screw-holes alone presents serious difficulties. These are not insurmountable, and the price of the watches in which it is desirable to correct the secondary error to its full extent is sufficiently high to prevent the increase in the cost of the balance from being important.

This alloy, like all those of the same class, cannot be tempered. Heated at a very high temperature, it is but slightly elastic and certainly too soft for working conveniently and without permanent deformation. But after having been exposed to the temperature of the fusion of brass, it is still sufficiently elastic to cause the rim to work within the ordinary limits of the variation of the temperature with perfect security. Its slight oxidability due to its high percentage of nickel renders it absolutely resistive to rust in the most humid atmosphere.

A bar of this alloy, forged hot and cooled without special precaution, has been carefully measured and then placed in an oven and heated to 100° C. It has been kept for four hours in this temperature and measured anew at the ordinary temperature. The experiment was repeated with higher degrees of heating; the heating not being continuous, the entire operation extended over about two months, the total variations of the bar in millionths of its length being as follows: Four hours, — 0.9 millionths; 19 hours, — 2.1 millionths; 53 hours, — 2.3 millionths; 104 hours, — 1.6 millionths; 218 hours, — 1.7 millionths. The bar is therefore shortened by annealing, but the variations ascertained after the first hours of exposure at 100° C. are at the limit of what the most precise measures allow of guaranteeing.

A variation of a millionth in the length of a nickel-steel strip in the rim of a balance, of which we have calculated the elements, would modify the rate of the watch about one second per day. We are considering only the variations of the nickel-steel separately. The variations of the nickel-steel would not allow of a precise conclusion as to the variations due to the tensions of the bi-metallic rim. It must be remarked, however, that most of the usual metals or alloys experience, under the action of annealing or in time alone, modifications greater than those which have been found in the nickel-steel with 44 per cent. of nickel. In the case of tempered steel they are exceedingly greater.

In the application of a nickel-steel to the construction of the balance leads to the consideration of these alloys in general for the compensation of the bi-metallic balance. The very slight dilatability of certain of these steels necessitates giving to the balance new proportions quite different from those hitherto in use. In combining invar* with brass an average difference of dilatation is obtained between the two parts of the rim 2.4 times greater than in the ordinary combination of brass with steel. The same compensating power is therefore secured with a thicker rim, and consequently a stronger rim. If it is desired to retain the same thickness the cutting must be made near the center, which, as we have seen, presents important advantages. Or again by combining the new balance with a hardened nickel-steel spring the compensation with a thick rim cut in the middle will be secured.

The very slight magnetism of certain nickel-steels has attracted the attention of some watchmakers who are interested in the construction of non-magnetic compensating balances, more stable or less costly than those hitherto constructed.

Suppose that brass is associated with two alloys of nickel of 26.2 and 27.9 per cent., of which the formulas of dilatation have already been given. The average dilatation of these alloys are, between 0° and 30°, 13.7 and 12.7 millionths. The differences with reference to brass are 5.0 and 6.7 millionths and are to the differences obtained with ordinary steel in the respective ratios of 0.6 and 0.8. The rims must therefore be thinned in the same proportion to give the same compensation. But it must not be forgotten that these balances are to be employed in compensation with springs slightly magnetic, like the soft springs of steel or nickel, which require in general less compensation than steel springs.

Reverting to the usual proportions of ordinary balances, they will be found in the normal conditions of construction. The secondary error will, in the case of the first alloy, be represented by the relation: $S = C \times \frac{15.7}{5000} \times 225 = 070\ C$, and in the second by $S = C \times \frac{23.4}{6500} \times 225 = 0.81\ C.$

I have allowed for c the value 12.3, but this number corresponds to the steel spring; for soft nickel-steel springs it may vary from 5 to 10, and the secondary error due to the balance would then be comprised between 3 and 8 seconds.

As the interior part of the rim dilates more and more as the temperature rises, the compensating power per degree diminishes in the same direction; and the whole involves a retardation in heat—that is, an advance at the medium temperatures.

*The reader will remember that the alloy invariably contains 36.2 per cent. of nickel.

The Curious Clock Plant.

THE conservatory of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., is in possession of several rare specimens of what is commonly known as the clock plant, reports the *Cincinati Enquirer.*

The plant is a native of Borneo, and in its native State never exceeds three feet in height. The young plants at the Purdue conservatory are only four inches in height. The bloom is pea-shaped and lilac in color.

The name clock plant is derived on account of the action of the sun's rays on the leaves. These leaves are three in number, a large one extending forward, with two small ones at the base pointing sideways. These coming in contact with the rays of the sun oscillate like a pendulum of a clock, the larger leaf moving upward and downward, going its full length every 45 minutes, the smaller leaves moving toward the larger, completing the distance forward and back every 45 minutes, thus resembling the hour and minute hands of a clock.

The United States Conservatory at Washington, having lost the same character of plants by the cold of the present Winter, have requested the university to supply them with specimens, and several plants will be given the Government for use in the conservatory at Washington. The specimens at Purdue are the only ones in existence in this country.

Workshop Notes and Queries.

[*Answers are solicited from our readers to the questions published weekly on this page.*]

QUESTION No. 442.—**Gilding.**—*Tell me how to gold plate articles by melting the gold and pouring it on the article.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—We cannot tell you how gilding can be done in this manner. We have never seen anybody use such a method. Our Workshop Notes contain descriptions of several methods of gilding, and perhaps you may find something that suits you.

QUESTION No. 443.—**Roller Jewel.**—*Should the flat face roller jewel fit tightly in the table? If not, where should the vacancy be, behind the jewel or in front?* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—We would advise you to follow the articles now running on "How to Repair American Watches." If you study the different illustrations already given and those to be shown as the article progresses you might be able to judge for yourself when the vacancy should be in front and when it should be behind.

QUESTION No. 444.—**Escapement.**—*Is there anything wrong with the escapement of a watch when the balance wheel is taken out and the fork vibrates three or four ticks before it stops? The watch runs nicely and keeps good time.* *J. W. H.*

ANSWER:—The escapement is probably too shallow; that is, the teeth of the escape wheel, instead of dropping on the locking plane, drop on the impulse face of the pallets. The remedy for this is to make the escape deeper. You say the watch runs nicely and keeps good time. We admit that a watch can run when the escape is too shallow, but that it can keep good time and run nicely, that is something we cannot comprehend, if you mean the watch runs satisfactorily and regularly.

QUESTION No. 445.—**Cement.**—*Kindly publish in your Workshop Notes and Queries a receipt for making a chaser's hard cement.* *M. H.*

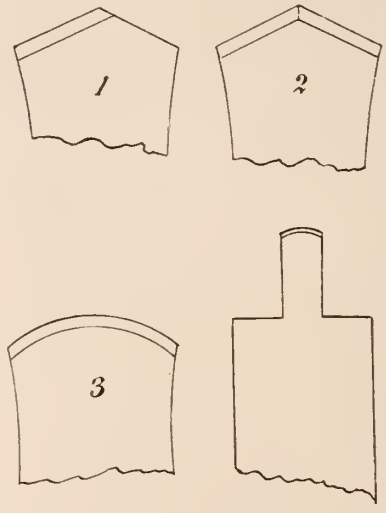
ANSWER:—Chasers generally use pitch for repoussé work; engravers and setters use a cement composed of the following ingredients: Resin, 1½ parts; burgundy pitch, 2 parts; plaster of paris, 1 part; beeswax, 1½ parts. Melt these in an iron pot and stir carefully until a thorough mixture has been effected, then pour the mixture either into a vessel of cold water or upon an iron pan coated with plaster of paris or whiting. Some setters prefer shellac to cement.

QUESTION No. 446.—**Onyx.**—*Will you kindly tell us how to make a cement for mending onyx clock cases; also how to clean them?* *C. C. T.*

ANSWER:—A good cement for marble, alabaster and onyx is the curd cement made as follows: Add a half pint of vinegar to a half pint of skimmed milk. Mix the resulting curd with the whites of five well-beaten eggs and sufficient powdered quicklime sifted in with constant stirring, so as to form a paste. It resists water and a moderate degree of heat. The cement, which must be used fresh, hardens slowly and the broken parts must be firmly kept together for two or three days. To clean onyx the following is an excellent method: First brush the dust off the piece to be cleaned, then apply with a brush a good coat of gum arabic, of about the consistency of thick office mucilage; expose it to the sun or dry wind, or both. In a short time it will crack and peel off. If all the gum should not peel off wash it with clean water and a clean cloth. If the first application does not give the desired result, it should be applied again. If the onyx be stained, apply fuller's earth, pipe clay or whiting for three or four hours; then wash off with hot water and soap. Or take ground pumice stone of the finest quality and mix it with verjuice; let it stand for two hours, then dip in a sponge and rub the onyx with it; wash with a linen cloth and fresh water and dry with a clean linen rag. Any kind of marble may be treated in the same manner.

QUESTION No. 447.—**Pivot.**—*I have not got the issues of* THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY *that you refer to. I will be very much obliged to you if you will give me the proper information which you say has been published.* *J. W. H.*

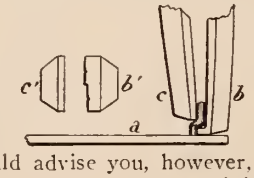
ANSWER:—You asked, first, what kind of drill to use for the drilling of steel which is tempered to a dark blue. The illustrations given herewith are illustrative of our article published under the title, "How to replace a broken pivot." Drill 1 has only two



beveled cutting edges, one on each side of the blade. This drill is mostly used with a continuous rotary motion in a direction such as is produced by the American or imitation American lathe. It is less useful when drilling with the bow, where there is backward and forward rotation, although some watchmakers prefer it even then, because they have managed to master the trick of pushing the drill at the forward pulling and of slackening that pressure at the backward pulling of the bow. It is evident that this latter method requires great attention and a needless expenditure of skill and time, which is all unnecessary when using the American lathe. The beveled edge must be made at the left or right side of the blade, according to the direction in which the drill or the piece to be drilled rotates. Drill 2, which is beveled on four sides, is generally used for drilling with the bow. It does not cut, but merely scratches the metal. Drill 3 can either be beveled over half of its curve, as represented in drill 1, or along its entire curve. This latter form is generally adopted for such small drills as pivot drills. Drills ending in a more acute angle are better suited for brass or other metals of moderate hardness. A very good pivot drill can be made from a piece of mainspring. The illustration shows how it it filed and finished. The hardening of small drills is done simply by sticking the red hot drill in a lump of beeswax or by swinging it briskly in the air. No tempering is needed. As a lubricant use plenty of turpentine or petroleum, and rotate the lathe with a moderate or rather slow speed. Secondly, you ask to be informed as to how you can make a chuck to hold the drill, so as to be true. When we intend to drill a hole in the balance staff, we do not put the drill in the chuck and hold the staff against it, but we do just the reverse; that is, we adjust the staff either in a wire chuck, if we have a true chuck and lathe, or we use a cement chuck. If a wire chuck is taken select one that fits most closely to the staff, place the chuck in the lathe and then place the staff in the chuck; set the lathe in moderate motion and slowly fasten the staff in the chuck and adjust it until it runs true; then tighten the steel center screw firmly. If a cement chuck is selected, heat it so as to be able to push the staff home through the cement, then the lathe is set in moderate motion, and while the cement is cooling off, the staff is adjusted true with a pointed peg wood resting on the T rest. To do the drilling, the drill is fastened in a pin-vise and held to the staff, when the lathe is set in moderate motion. In order to steady the hand, the T rest can be used to lay the pinvise on.

QUESTION No. 448.—**Guard Pin.**—*If the guard pin in a six size watch needs bending, can it be done without taking out the fork? If so, which is the best way to do it?* *R. R. T.*

ANSWER:—There are watchmakers who take the risk of bending the guard pin when the fork is reposing underneath its bridge.

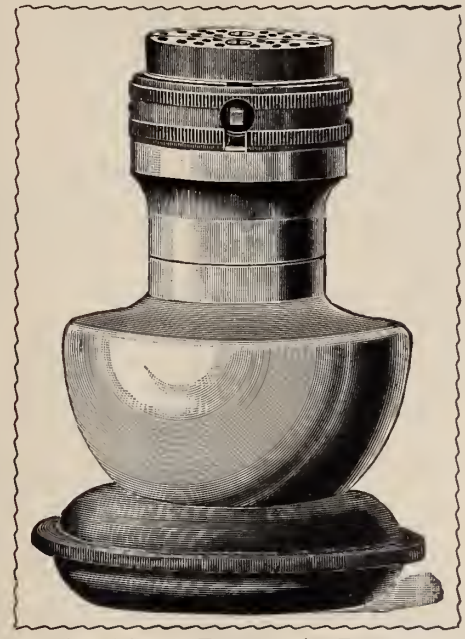


We would advise you, however, to remove it, in order to prevent any injury to the pivots. Suppose you leave it in place and bend the guard pin, you will not be able to see if in so doing you have also bent one or both of the pivots without unscrewing the bridge. Therefore there is no use in trying to save time by not removing the fork from the movement. A useful tool to bend the pin can be made from an old pair of tweezers—see answer to Question No. 170, issue of July 9, 1902, of which the sketch is reproduced herewith.

THE SPECIAL

DUPLEX BASE

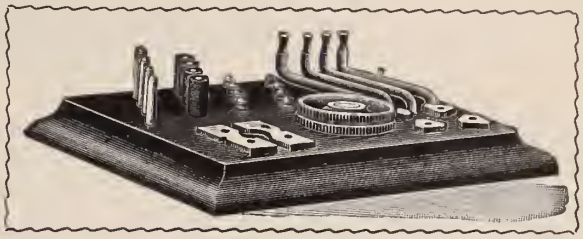
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THE RAMBLER'S NOTES.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW HONESDALE GLASS.

HONESDALE glass, showing new designs in etchings and colors, is being handled more extensively this season than ever before by C. Dorflinger & Sons, 36 Murray St., New York. The chief beauty of the present line carried by the concern is in the quiet shading of the different colors and the new and original scroll designs and patterns. This ware is made by eating away colored layers of glass by the chemical action of hydrofluoric acid. The different colors are put on in form of layers or strata, so that when one of these layers is eaten away by acid, it leaves a pattern or design in the color of the next layer beneath. If still another color is wanted, this layer also is eaten away and the next layer exposed. The patterns or designs are made by coating the glass with a wax or gelatine substance, and acid is poured into these designs and allowed to eat until the shade desired is obtained. The principal colors in some of the Spring samples displayed in the concern's warerooms are pale yellow, various shades of green, red, maroon, blue and gray white. The decoration scrolls and patterns are mainly on the *art nouveau* order and are full of graceful curves. Perhaps the most distinguishing feature about the ware is the absence of sharp or straight line figures used in the decoration. The ware is made up into vases, rose centers, water bottles and a variety of other useful and decorative pieces. It is selling better this season than ever before, and the new designs and combinations of colors that have been recently produced have done much to place the ware at the head of the cameo and intaglio art goods in colored glass handled by jewelers.

*

KRONACH POTTERY AND ORNAMENTS.

KRONACH ware, which in some respects resembles gilded Teplitz, is one of the attractive import lines recently placed on display in the art department of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.'s establishment, 3d, 4th and Wooster Sts., New York. The chief characteristic of this line is to be found in the color schemes in its decorations, the shades used being principally a green grey and bright gold. The body of the ware, which has a glazed finish, has the grey shade, and the figures and floral decorations in relief have a golden hue. The colors together make a very effective combination, and this is enhanced by the beauty of the subjects and the pose of the figures, producing an effect that is artistic in every respect. The ware is made up in all the conventional articles of utility and ornamentation and the gilded figures are almost entirely of French and *art nouveau* styles, the subjects being posed gracefully on sea waves or at inland fountains. The green grey of the ware sets off the figures and makes for them a quiet and artistic background at once attractive and new. This line is supplemented by an attractive assortment of metal mounted glass and pottery. Additional shipments from Europe containing a variety of new lines are expected in a few weeks.

*

GLASS NOVELTIES AND FANS.

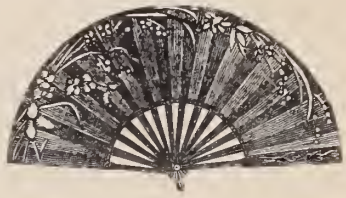
SPRING novelties in cut glass are being placed on the market by the C. F. Munroe Co., Meriden, Conn., whose New York warerooms are at 28 Barclay St. These novelties consist of fern dishes, jewel caskets and writing desk accessories mounted in silver. They show a variety of different cuttings characteristic of the company's work and are unusually chaste and fine in appearance. They come within the category of the finest art goods handled by the retail jeweler and make an attractive addition to any stock. The concern is also handling an excellent line of imported silk and feathered fans, ribbed with ivory, tortoise shell, horn, bone and lacquer. A large shipment of these fans is expected from Europe in a few days, and as soon as these arrive jewelry buyers will have an opportunity to inspect one of the most attractive selections of art fans that has ever been offered to the trade.

THE RAMBLER.

The Newark Cut Glass Co., 60-62 Arlington St., Newark, N. J., has bought out the cut glass equipment, consisting of 42 frames and machinery, of Jno. W. Reddall & Co., manufacturers of silver novelties and cut glass, Newark, N. J., and has moved it to its own plant on Arlington St.

A traveling salesman cannot bind his principal for laundry and other items, such as express and telegrams, unless connected with his business; nor can he without express authority bind his principal for his hotel bills, especially where the credit in the first instance is given to the agent himself. (83 Mo. App. Rep. 491).

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The Native Jeweler of Ceylon.

(George Cecil in *The Jeweller and Metalworker.*)

ALTHOUGH the native jewelers of Ceylon possess neither palatial establishments, extensive and valuable stocks, stones of rare luster and brilliancy, nor a wealthy *clientèle,* their business is one which brings in plenty grist to the mill. It must not be supposed that this desirable state of affairs is owing to the profit made on sales to the Governor and his gilded staff, for Anglo-Cingalese officials are the last people to invest heavily in trinkets. It is rather travelers and other visitors to Ceylon's capital who give the Colombo native jeweler a helping hand in the matter of making his fortune by purchasing from him, at more or less exorbitant rates, jewelry of somewhat questionable value. Indeed, for every trinket or stone sold to a Colombo Judge, Magistrate, or other well-paid Government employe, the coffee-colored jeweler disposes of quite a number to the wandering "globe-trotter."

Upon the arrival of a steamer in Colombo's picturesque harbor the vessel will be surrounded by half a dozen or so boats and "catamarans," the last named being a description of raft made of exceedingly rough hewn logs and a portion of the trunk of a tree. On board of this flotilla are several natives, each of whom is provided with a box containing his stock-in-trade. Upon permission being given these fortune-seeking nestors of commerce, they will clamber up the ship's side—by means of ropes if the ladder is not available. Such a method of finding their way to the deck occasionally results in their falling into the sea—much to the edification of the passengers. It may be added that the merry-hearted Cingalee does not in the least mind an involuntary bath of this nature, provided that the cherished tortoiseshell comb (with which he confines in its place his back hair) does not find a watery grave. In this case he would employ a native boy to dive for it until it is found, and he would not think of proceeding with his business until the heirloom had been restored to him. It may, in this connection, be pointed out that to be seen in public without his comb is exceedingly repugnant to the indigenous mind. What pantaloons are to a white man is the tortoiseshell comb to a brown one. Having succeeded in obtaining permission from the vigilant quartermaster to assail the passengers (or having deluded the watchful eye of the petty officer in question), the man of moonstones will temptingly spread his wares upon the white deck—removing them for that purpose from many rolls of cloth. Mention has been made of these particular stones because they happen to be his most important line of business. It must, however, be understood that he does not confine his attention to moonstones, garnets and rubies, catseyes, pearls and other gems being included in his collection. But since the mind of the average purchaser has grasped the idea that to leave Colombo without being possessed of a collection of these particular stones is an improper thing to do, it has been the habit of the Cingalee jeweler from time immemorial to stock his portable show-room with a large collection of moonstones.

Although it is quite possible to obtain a really good moonstone from these Eastern representatives of the jewelry trade, it is to be feared that a certain amount of roguery is practiced by a considerable number of the craft. That, however, does not deter the anxious Englishman from buying moonstones which are more renowned for size than for quality. On the principle of the infant who imagines that every glittering yellow substance must necessarily be gold, the tender subaltern and the callow mercantile fledgling landing at Colombo for the first time will hasten to invest a few rupees or dollars in moonstones which are gigantic of size and poor in color; and should they happen to have the greed of purchase which so strangely attacks some white people when first arriving in the East, they may also buy other stones, sending them to those whom they cherish in England. After a residence of a few months in the country they will probably have cause to regret that they did not seek the opinion of an expert before parting with their money, for the intelligent Cingalee is quick to discriminate between the new comer and the old stager, duly profiting thereby. In addition to doing business with the ordinary bird of passage customer, the Cingalee jeweler also effects sales with the hundreds of ships' officers and sailors who periodically call at Colombo. And when it is borne in mind that each vessel going to and from Australia, the Straits Settlements, Borneo, Burma, Siam and the East Coast of India touches at Colombo, it will readily be understood that the *clientèle* awaiting him may be almost endless. It should also be observed that the colored jeweler who succeeds in pleasing his client will often have the pleasure of selling him a few stones each time he passes through Colombo. Indeed, there are numbers of ships' officers who make a point of extending their patronage to the same merchant voyage after voyage, being met by him directly the steamer casts anchor or is made fast to her moorings. In case the impetuous reader runs away with the impression that the clients in question hoard up the stones thus procured, the writer hastens to point out that the sons of the main usually dispose of them at other ports, or present them to the loved ones at home. Some readers may possibly deduce from the above information that the sailor "has a wife in every port," but this is an injustice to the Cingalese jewelers' best customers.

It sometimes happens that disputes arise between the purchaser and the vendor. And as the white man has been taught to believe that the native considers it his first duty to swindle him, he finds plenty of sympathy awaiting him should there be a disagreement regarding the price to be paid. Thus in the event of the Governor's private secretary having promised two dollars for a gigantic moonstone and subsequently endeavoring to obtain it for a quarter of that sum—on the understanding that, being a person of influence with his employer, he is able to persuade him to purchase a similar stone—the rest of the passengers will be quite ready to uphold his version of the story should the jeweler loudly affirm that he is being cheated. And should a tea-planter's wife try to palm off on the Cingalee diamond merchant an imitation brilliant in exchange for a really valuable ruby, she will easily gain the sympathy of every white person on board the steamer. Occasion may here be taken to point out that though there are exceptions to the contrary, it is seldom that the "globe-trotter" element endeavors to swindle the black man, preferring, very rightly, to be cheated by him. And this is, indeed, as it should be, for it is thus that England's prestige in the East is preserved. It may be added that the Cingalese jeweler very readily discriminates between the resident and the occasional customer. It should also be pointed out that up to within a few years ago the native jewelers of Colombo were always ready to extend unlimited credit to English travelers, knowing that honesty was a characteristic trait of the wealthy traveling Briton. Nowadays they have altered their opinion somewhat, and fight shy of the hundreds of mean-minded white people who pass through Colombo on their way to India or to England. Among these are "Commissioners," "Judges," "Cantonment Magistrates," heads of firms, Eurasian "Staff Corps" officers, and so forth.

As to the form of ornamentation and design appertaining to the native jewelry of Colombo, it is not unlike that to be found in India. And the natives are only too glad to invest their savings in the purchase of barbaric gee-gaws. Like the partly-civilized inhabitants of the neighboring country, they will often launch out in hideous and vulgar importations from England and Germany, wearing these at wedding feasts and on holiday occasions. In fact, it is quite a common sight to see a male Cingalee strutting about with ring-bedizened fingers, a particularly dreadful tie-pin, and a watch chain the size of a miniature cable. Indeed, so ready are the well-to-do Cingalese and half-castes to invest in jewelry of this nature, that a ready market should await those English manufacturing jewelers who desire to get rid of out-of-date stock.

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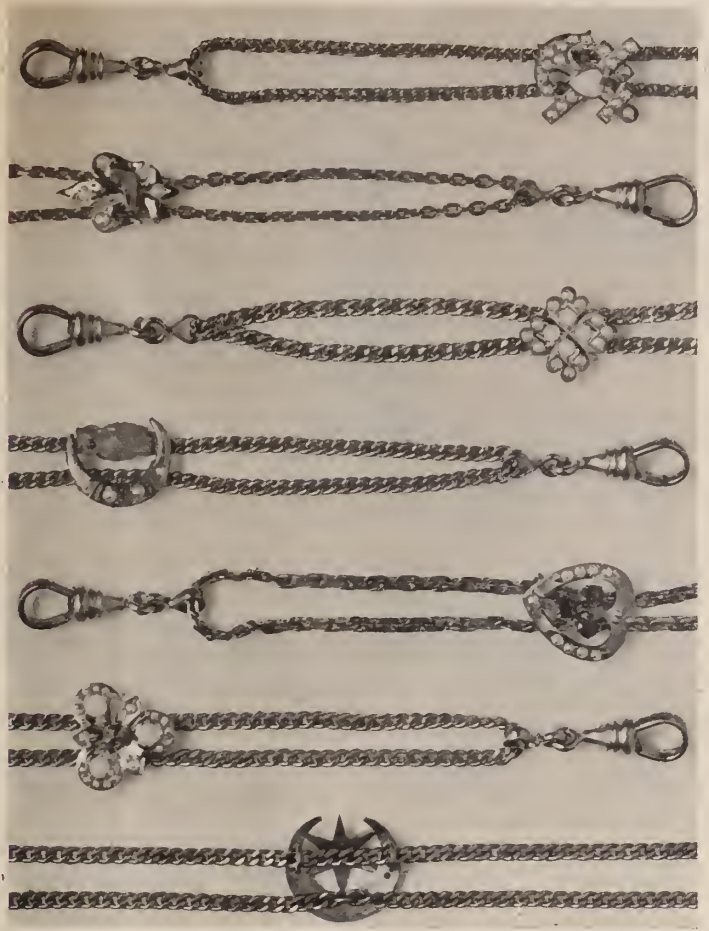
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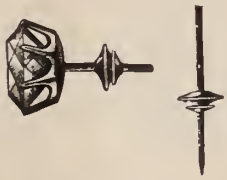
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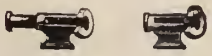
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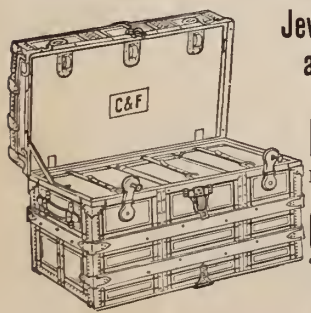
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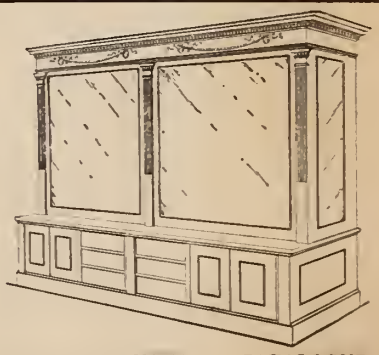
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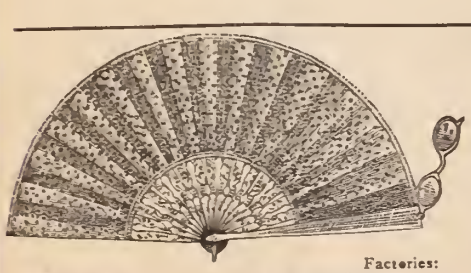
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